

MACK CALI REALTY CORP

Form 10-Q

April 24, 2014

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014

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 1-13274
Number:

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

22-3305147

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

343 Thornall Street, Edison, New Jersey
(Address of principal executive offices)

08837-2206
(Zip Code)

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

(732) 590-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(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 ninety (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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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

As of April 21, 2014, there were 88,657,814 shares of the registrant's Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

INDEX

Part I	Financial Information	Page	
	Item 1.	Financial Statements (unaudited):	3
		Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013	4
		Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013	5
		Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2014	6
		Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013	7
		Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	8
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	50
	Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	67
	Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	68
Part II	Other Information		
	Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	69
	Item 1A.	Risk Factors	69
	Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	69
	Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	69

Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	69
Item 5.	Other Information	69
Item 6.	Exhibits	69
Signatures		70
Exhibit Index		71

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

Part I – Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, of changes in equity, and of cash flows and related notes thereto, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The financial statements reflect all adjustments consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation for the interim periods.

The aforementioned financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the aforementioned financial statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the financial statements and notes thereto included in Mack-Cali Realty Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

The results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year or any other period.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Rental property		
Land and leasehold interests	\$ 736,058	\$ 750,658
Buildings and improvements	3,884,320	3,915,800
Tenant improvements	432,279	456,003
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	9,116	7,472
	5,061,773	5,129,933
Less – accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,396,795)	(1,400,988)
	3,664,978	3,728,945
Rental property held for sale, net	51,161	-
Net investment in rental property	3,716,139	3,728,945
Cash and cash equivalents	58,734	221,706
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	179,656	181,129
Unbilled rents receivable, net	139,218	136,304
Deferred charges, goodwill and other assets	228,730	218,519
Restricted cash	20,620	19,794
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,962 and \$2,832	11,246	8,931
Total assets	\$ 4,354,343	\$ 4,515,328
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Senior unsecured notes	\$ 1,416,843	\$ 1,616,575
Revolving credit facility	70,000	-
Mortgages, loans payable and other obligations	745,444	746,191
Dividends and distributions payable	30,145	29,938
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	147,357	121,286
Rents received in advance and security deposits	50,175	53,730
Accrued interest payable	23,259	29,153
Total liabilities	2,483,223	2,596,873
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
Mack-Cali Realty Corporation stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 190,000,000 shares authorized,		
88,630,146 and 88,247,591 shares outstanding	886	882
Additional paid-in capital	2,546,233	2,539,326
Dividends in excess of net earnings	(939,837)	(897,849)
Total Mack-Cali Realty Corporation stockholders' equity	1,607,282	1,642,359
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries:		

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

Operating Partnership	208,877	220,813
Consolidated joint ventures	54,961	55,283
Total noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	263,838	276,096
Total equity	1,871,120	1,918,455
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,354,343	\$ 4,515,328

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
REVENUES		
Base rents	\$ 134,051	\$ 133,623
Escalations and recoveries from tenants	25,568	19,488
Construction services	-	8,226
Real estate services	6,692	6,443
Parking income	2,114	1,392
Other income	1,171	1,741
Total revenues	169,596	170,913
EXPENSES		
Real estate taxes	24,351	21,649
Utilities	28,281	16,288
Operating services	29,222	25,308
Direct construction costs	-	7,825
Real estate services expenses	6,709	4,953
General and administrative	22,881	11,973
Depreciation and amortization	44,985	43,348
Total expenses	156,429	131,344
Operating income	13,167	39,569
OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME		
Interest expense	(29,946)	(29,869)
Interest and other investment income	386	6
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,235)	(1,750)
Total other (expense) income	(30,795)	(31,613)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(17,628)	7,956
Discontinued operations:		
Income from discontinued operations	-	5,133
Total discontinued operations	-	5,133
Net income (loss)	(17,628)	13,089
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated joint ventures	322	62
Noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership	2,008	(973)
Noncontrolling interest in discontinued operations	-	(622)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (15,298)	\$ 11,556
Basic earnings per common share:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.08
Discontinued operations	-	0.05
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.13
Diluted earnings per common share:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.08
Discontinued operations	.	0.05

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.13
Basic weighted average shares outstanding		88,289		87,669
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding		99,876		99,849

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital	Dividends in Excess of Net Earnings	Noncontrolling Interests in Subsidiaries	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2014	88,248	\$ 882	\$ 2,539,326	\$ (897,849)	\$ 276,096	\$ 1,918,455
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	(15,298)	(2,330)	(17,628)
Common stock dividends	-	-	-	(26,690)	-	(26,690)
Common unit distributions	-	-	-	-	(3,455)	(3,455)
Redemption of common units for common stock	347	3	6,449	-	(6,452)	-
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	2	-	45	-	-	45
Director deferred compensation plan	-	-	117	-	-	117
Stock compensation	33	1	275	-	-	276
Rebalancing of ownership percentage between parent and subsidiaries	-	-	21	-	(21)	-
Balance at March 31, 2014	88,630	\$ 886	\$ 2,546,233	\$ (939,837)	\$ 263,838	\$ 1,871,120

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	\$ (17,628)	\$ 13,089
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by		
Operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization, including related intangible assets	45,461	43,389
Depreciation and amortization on discontinued operations	-	3,453
Amortization of deferred stock units	117	-
Amortization of stock compensation	4,543	606
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount	769	773
Equity in loss of unconsolidated joint venture, net	1,235	1,750
Distributions of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	1,811	453
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in unbilled rents receivable, net	(2,908)	(6,335)
Increase in deferred charges, goodwill and other assets	(15,745)	(8,862)
Decrease in accounts receivable, net	(2,316)	74
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	21,579	9,797
Decrease in rents received in advance and security deposits	(3,554)	(3,339)
Increase in accrued interest payable	(5,894)	(5,783)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 27,470	\$ 49,065
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Rental property acquisitions and related intangibles	\$ -	\$ (61,318)
Rental property additions and improvements	(14,600)	(25,214)
Development of rental property, other related costs and deposits	(7,357)	(9,121)
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,889)	(30,523)
Distributions in excess of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	456	1,233
Increase in restricted cash	(826)	(1,080)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (24,216)	\$ (126,023)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings from revolving credit facility	\$ 70,000	\$ 153,500
Repayment of revolving credit facility	-	(61,500)
Repayment of senior unsecured notes	(200,000)	-
Proceeds from mortgages and loans payable	425	1,363
Repayment of mortgages, loans payable and other obligations	(2,793)	(2,643)

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

Payment of contingent consideration	(3,936)	(2,755)
Payment of financing costs	-	(236)
Payment of dividends and distributions	(29,922)	(44,832)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$ (166,226)	\$ 42,897
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (162,972)	\$ (34,061)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	221,706	58,245
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 58,734	\$ 24,184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

ORGANIZATION

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation, together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”), is a fully-integrated, self-administered, self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”) providing leasing, management, acquisition, development, construction and tenant-related services for its properties and third parties. As of March 31, 2014, the Company owned or had interests in 279 properties, consisting of 267 commercial properties, primarily class A office and office/flex properties, totaling approximately 31.0 million square feet, leased to approximately 2,000 commercial tenants, and 12 multi-family rental properties containing over 3,600 residential units, plus developable land (collectively, the “Properties”). The Properties are comprised of 252 buildings, primarily office and office/flex buildings totaling approximately 30.5 million square feet (which include 22 buildings, primarily office buildings aggregating approximately 2.9 million square feet owned by unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company has investment interests), six industrial/warehouse buildings totaling approximately 387,400 square feet, 12 multi-family properties totaling 3,678 apartments (which include seven properties aggregating 2,597 apartments owned by unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company has investment interests), five parking/retail properties totaling approximately 121,500 square feet (which include two buildings aggregating 81,500 square feet owned by unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company has investment interests), one hotel (which is owned by an unconsolidated joint venture in which the Company has an investment interest) and three parcels of land leased to others. The Properties are located in seven states, primarily in the Northeast, plus the District of Columbia.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include all accounts of the Company, its majority-owned and/or controlled subsidiaries, which consist principally of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”), and variable interest entities for which the Company has determined itself to be the primary beneficiary, if any. See Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies – Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures, for the Company’s treatment of unconsolidated joint venture interests. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 810, Consolidation, provides guidance on the identification of entities for which control is achieved through means other than voting rights (“variable interest entities” or “VIEs”) and the determination of which business enterprise, if any, should consolidate the VIEs. Generally, the consideration of whether an entity is a VIE applies when either: (1) the equity investors (if any) lack one or more of the essential characteristics of a controlling financial interest; (2) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity’s activities without additional subordinated financial support; or (3) the equity investors have voting rights that are not proportionate to their economic interests and the activities of the entity involve or are conducted on behalf of an investor with a disproportionately small voting interest. The Company consolidates VIEs in which it is considered to be the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is defined by the entity having both of the following characteristics: (1) the power to direct the activities that, when taken together, most significantly impact the variable interest entity’s performance; and (2) the obligation to absorb losses and right to receive the returns from the VIE that would be significant to the VIE.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company’s investments in consolidated real estate joint ventures in which the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary have total real estate assets of \$223.1 million and \$219.9 million, respectively, mortgages of \$84.4 million and \$81.9 million, respectively, and other liabilities of \$14 million and \$18.3 million, respectively.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts in order to conform with current period presentation.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rental

Property Rental properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Costs directly related to the acquisition, development and construction of rental properties are capitalized. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Capitalized development and construction costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development and construction costs, interest, property taxes, insurance, salaries and other project costs incurred during the period of development. Capitalized development and construction salaries and related costs approximated \$0.9 million and \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Included in total rental property is construction, tenant improvement and development in-progress of \$49.2 million and \$40.8 million as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred; major replacements and betterments, which improve or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Fully-depreciated assets are removed from the accounts.

The Company considers a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy upon the substantial completion of tenant improvements, but no later than one year from cessation of major construction activity (as distinguished from activities such as routine maintenance and cleanup). If portions of a rental project are substantially completed and occupied by tenants, or held available for occupancy, and other portions have not yet reached that stage, the substantially completed portions are accounted for as a separate project. The Company allocates costs incurred between the portions under construction and the portions substantially completed and held available for occupancy, primarily based on a percentage of the relative square footage of each portion, and capitalizes only those costs associated with the portion under construction.

Properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold interests	Remaining lease term
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40 years
Tenant improvements	The shorter of the term of the related lease or useful life
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 to 10 years

Upon acquisition of rental property, the Company estimates the fair value of acquired tangible assets, consisting of land, building and improvements, and identified intangible assets and liabilities assumed, generally consisting of the fair value of (i) above and below market leases, (ii) in-place leases and (iii) tenant relationships. The Company allocates the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values. The Company records goodwill or a gain on bargain purchase (if any) if the net assets acquired/liabilities assumed exceed the purchase consideration of a transaction. In estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired, the Company considers information obtained about each property as a result of its due diligence and marketing and leasing activities, and utilizes various valuation methods, such as estimated cash flow projections utilizing appropriate discount and capitalization rates, estimates of replacement costs net of depreciation, and available market information. The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property considers the value of the property as if it were vacant.

Above-market and below-market lease values for acquired properties are initially recorded based on the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the

contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to each in-place lease and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for each corresponding in-place lease, measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the lease for above-market leases and the remaining initial term plus the term of any below-market fixed rate renewal options for below-market leases. The capitalized above-market lease values are amortized as a reduction of base rental revenue over the remaining terms of the respective leases, and the capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to base rental revenue over the remaining initial terms plus the terms of any below-market fixed rate renewal options of the respective leases.

Other intangible assets acquired include amounts for in-place lease values and tenant relationship values, which are based on management's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each tenant's lease and the Company's overall relationship with the respective tenant. Factors to be considered by management in its analysis of in-place lease values include an estimate of carrying costs during hypothetical expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions, and costs to execute similar leases. In estimating carrying costs, management includes real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses and estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the expected lease-up periods, depending on local market conditions. In estimating costs to execute similar leases, management considers leasing commissions, legal and other related expenses. Characteristics considered by management in valuing tenant relationships include the nature and extent of the Company's existing business relationships with the tenant, growth prospects for developing new business with the tenant, the tenant's credit quality and expectations of lease renewals. The value of in-place leases are amortized to expense over the remaining initial terms of the respective leases. The value of tenant relationship intangibles are amortized to expense over the anticipated life of the relationships.

On a periodic basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the Company's rental properties held for use may be impaired. In addition to identifying any specific circumstances which may affect a property or properties, management considers other criteria for determining which properties may require assessment for potential impairment. The criteria considered by management include reviewing low leased percentages, significant near-term lease expirations, recently acquired properties, current and historical operating and/or cash flow losses, near-term mortgage debt maturities or other factors that might impact the Company's intent and ability to hold the property. A property's value is impaired only if management's estimate of the aggregate future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) to be generated by the property is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the property over the fair value of the property. The Company's estimates of aggregate future cash flows expected to be generated by each property are based on a number of assumptions. These assumptions are generally based on management's experience in its local real estate markets and the effects of current market conditions. The assumptions are subject to economic and market uncertainties including, among others, demand for space, competition for tenants, changes in market rental rates, and costs to operate each property. As these factors are difficult to predict and are subject to future events that may alter management's assumptions, the future cash flows estimated by management in its impairment analyses may not be achieved, and actual losses or impairments may be realized in the future.

Rental Property

Held for Sale

When assets are identified by management as held for sale, the Company discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the sales price, net of selling costs, of such assets. If, in management's opinion, the estimated net sales price of the assets which have been identified as held for sale is less than the net book value of the assets, a valuation allowance is established.

If circumstances arise that previously were considered unlikely and, as a result, the Company decides not to sell a property previously classified as held for sale, the property is reclassified as held and used. A property that is reclassified is measured and recorded individually at the lower of (a) its carrying amount before the property was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation (amortization) expense that would have been recognized had the property been continuously classified as held and used, or (b) the fair value at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

Investments in
Unconsolidated

Joint Ventures The Company accounts for its investments in unconsolidated joint ventures under the equity method of accounting. The Company applies the equity method by initially recording these investments at cost, as Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures, subsequently adjusted for equity in earnings and cash contributions and distributions. The outside basis portion of the Company's joint ventures is amortized over the anticipated useful lives of the underlying ventures' tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Generally, the Company would discontinue applying the equity method when the investment (and any advances) is reduced to zero and would not provide for additional losses unless the Company has guaranteed obligations of the venture or is otherwise committed to providing further financial support for the investee. If the venture subsequently generates income, the Company only recognizes its share of such income to the extent it exceeds its share of previously unrecognized losses.

On a periodic basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures may be impaired. An investment is impaired only if management's estimate of the value of the investment is less than the carrying value of the investment, and such decline in value is deemed to be other than temporary. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over the value of the investment. The Company's estimates of value for each investment (particularly in real estate joint ventures) are based on a number of assumptions that are subject to economic and market uncertainties including, among others, demand for space, competition for tenants, changes in market rental rates, and operating costs. As these factors are difficult to predict and are subject to future events that may alter management's assumptions, the values estimated by management in its impairment analyses may not be realized, and actual losses or impairment may be realized in the future. See Note 4: Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures.

Cash and Cash

Equivalents All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Deferred

Financing Costs Costs incurred in obtaining financing are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related indebtedness. Amortization of such costs is included in interest expense and was \$769,000 and \$773,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. If a financing obligation is extinguished early, any unamortized deferred financing costs are written off and included in gains (loss) from early extinguishment of debt.

Deferred

Leasing Costs Costs incurred in connection with commercial leases are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases and included in depreciation and amortization. Unamortized deferred leasing costs are charged to amortization expense upon early termination of the lease. Certain employees of the Company are compensated for providing leasing services to the Properties. The portion of such compensation related to commercial leases, which is capitalized and amortized, approximated \$1,031,000 and \$1,173,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Goodwill Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net tangible and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. Goodwill is allocated to various reporting units, as applicable. Each of the Company's segments consists of a reporting unit. Goodwill is not amortized. Management performs an annual impairment test for goodwill during the fourth quarter and between annual tests, management evaluates the recoverability of goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill may not be fully recoverable. In its impairment tests of goodwill, management first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If based on this assessment, management determines that the fair value of the reporting unit is not less than its carrying amount, then performing the additional two-step impairment test is unnecessary. If the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its fair value, an impairment charge is recognized.

Derivative

Instruments The Company measures derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, at fair value and records them as an asset or liability, depending on the Company's rights or obligations under the applicable derivative contract. For derivatives designated and qualifying as fair value hedges, the changes in the fair value of both the derivative instrument and the hedged item are recorded in earnings. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portions of the derivative are reported in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are subsequently reclassified into earnings when the hedged item affects earnings. Changes in fair value of derivative instruments not designated as hedging and ineffective portions of hedges are recognized in earnings in the affected period.

Revenue

Recognition Base rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. Unbilled rents receivable represents the cumulative amount by which straight-line rental revenue exceeds rents currently billed in accordance with the lease agreements.

Above-market and below-market lease values for acquired properties are initially recorded based on the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to each in-place lease and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for each corresponding in-place lease, measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the lease for above-market leases and the remaining initial term plus the term of any below-market fixed-rate renewal options for below-market leases. The capitalized above-market lease values for acquired properties are amortized as a reduction of base rental revenue over the remaining terms of the respective leases, and the capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to base rental revenue over the remaining initial terms plus the terms of any below-market fixed-rate renewal options of the respective leases.

Escalations and recoveries from tenants are received from tenants for certain costs as provided in the lease agreements. These costs generally include real estate taxes, utilities, insurance, common area maintenance and other recoverable costs. See Note 14: Tenant Leases.

Construction services revenue includes fees earned and reimbursements received by the Company for providing construction management and general contractor services to clients. Construction services revenue is recognized on the percentage of completion method. Using this method, profits are recorded on the basis of our estimates of the overall profit and percentage of completion of individual contracts. A portion of the estimated profits is accrued based upon estimates of the percentage of completion of the construction contract. This revenue recognition method involves inherent risks relating to profit and cost estimates.

Real estate services revenue includes property management, development and leasing commission fees and other services, and payroll and related costs reimbursed from clients. Fee income derived from the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures (which are capitalized by such ventures) are recognized to the extent attributable to the unaffiliated ownership interests.

Parking income includes income from parking spaces leased to tenants and others.

Other income includes income from tenants for additional services arranged for by the Company and income from tenants for early lease terminations.

Allowance for

Doubtful Accounts receivable Management periodically performs a detailed review of amounts due from tenants to determine if accounts receivable balances are impaired based on factors affecting the collectability of those balances. Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts requires management to exercise significant judgment about the timing, frequency and severity of collection losses, which affects the allowance and net income.

Income and

Other Taxes The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to corporate federal income tax (including alternative minimum tax) on net income that it currently distributes to its shareholders, provided that the Company satisfies certain organizational and operational requirements including the requirement to distribute at least 90 percent of its REIT taxable income (determined by excluding any net capital gains) to its shareholders. If and to the extent the Company retains and does not distribute any net capital gains, the Company will be required to pay federal, state and local taxes on such net capital gains at the rate applicable to capital gains of a corporation. The Company has elected to treat certain of its corporate subsidiaries as taxable REIT subsidiaries (each a "TRS"). In general, a TRS of the Company may perform additional services for tenants of the Company and generally may engage in any real estate or non-real estate related business (except for the operation or management of health care facilities or lodging facilities or the providing to any person, under a franchise, license or otherwise, rights to any brand name under which any lodging facility or health care facility is operated). A TRS is subject to corporate federal income tax. The Company has conducted business through its TRS entities for certain property management, development, construction and other related services, as well as to hold a joint venture interest in a hotel and other matters. As of March 31, 2014, the Company had a deferred tax asset with a balance of approximately \$14.4 million which has been fully reserved for through a valuation allowance. If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, the Company will be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on its taxable income at regular corporate tax rates. The Company is subject to certain state and local taxes.

Pursuant to the amended provisions related to uncertain tax provisions of ASC 740, Income Taxes, the Company recognized no material adjustments regarding its tax accounting treatment. The Company expects to recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, as income tax expense, which is included in general and administrative expense.

In the normal course of business, the Company or one of its subsidiaries is subject to examination by federal, state and local jurisdictions in which it operates, where applicable. As of March 31, 2014, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations are generally from the year 2009 forward.

Earnings

Per Share The Company presents both basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock, where such exercise or conversion would result in a lower EPS from continuing operations amount. Shares whose issuance is contingent upon the satisfaction of certain conditions shall be considered outstanding and included in the computation of diluted EPS as follows (i) if all necessary conditions have been satisfied by the end of the

period (the events have occurred), those shares shall be included as of the beginning of the period in which the conditions were satisfied (or as of the date of the grant, if later) or (ii) if all necessary conditions have not been satisfied by the end of the period, the number of contingently issuable shares included in diluted EPS shall be based on the number of shares, if any, that would be issuable if the end of the reporting period were the end of the contingency period (for example, the number of shares that would be issuable based on current period earnings or period-end market price) and if the result would be dilutive. Those contingently issuable shares shall be included in the denominator of diluted EPS as of the beginning of the period (or as of the date of the grant, if later).

Dividends and
Distributions

Payable The dividends and distributions payable at March 31, 2014 represents dividends payable to common shareholders (88,461,183 shares) and distributions payable to noncontrolling interest common unitholders of the Operating Partnership (11,518,069 common units) for all such holders of record as of April 3, 2014 with respect to the first quarter 2014. The first quarter 2014 common stock dividends and common unit distributions of \$0.30 per common share and unit were approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2014. The common stock dividends and common unit distributions payable were paid on April 11, 2014.

The dividends and distributions payable at December 31, 2013 represents dividends payable to common shareholders (87,928,002 shares) and distributions payable to noncontrolling interest common unitholders of the Operating Partnership (11,864,775 common units) for all such holders of record as of January 6, 2014 with respect to the fourth quarter 2013. The fourth quarter 2013 common stock dividends and common unit distributions of \$0.30 per common share and unit were approved by the Board of Directors on December 10, 2013. The common stock dividends and common unit distributions payable were paid on January 15, 2014.

Costs Incurred
For Stock

Issuances Costs incurred in connection with the Company's stock issuances are reflected as a reduction of additional paid-in capital.

Stock

Compensation The Company accounts for stock compensation in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation. These provisions require that the estimated fair value of restricted stock ("Restricted Stock Awards"), TSR-based Performance Shares and stock options at the grant date be amortized ratably into expense over the appropriate vesting period. The Company recorded stock compensation expense of \$3,387,000 (which includes \$3,203,000 related to the departure of executive vice presidents. See Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies – Departure of Executive Vice Presidents) and \$845,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Other
Comprehensive

Income Other comprehensive income (loss) includes items that are recorded in equity, such as unrealized holding gains or losses on marketable securities available for sale. There was no difference in other comprehensive income to net income for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, and no accumulated other comprehensive income as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Fair Value

Hierarchy The standard Fair Value Measurements specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets that are unadjusted and accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are inactive, quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities inactive markets or financial instruments for which significant inputs are observable, either directly or

indirectly, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals and

- Level 3: Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

Discontinued

OperationsIn April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance related to the reporting of discontinued operation and disclosures of disposals of components of an entity. This guidance defines a discontinued operation as a component or group of components disposed or classified as held for sale and represents a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and final result; the guidance states that a strategic shift could include a disposal of a major geographical area of operations, a major line of business, a major equity method investment or other major parts of an entity. The guidance also provides for additional disclosure requirements in connection with both discontinued operations and other dispositions not qualifying as discontinued operations. The guidance will be effective for annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014. The guidance applies prospectively to new disposals and new classifications of disposal groups as held for sale after the effective date. All entities may early adopt the guidance for new disposals (or new classifications as held for sale) that have not been reported in financial statements previously issued or available for issuance. The Company has elected to early adopt this standard effective with the interim period beginning January 1, 2014. Prior to January 1, 2014, properties identified as held for sale and/or disposed of were presented in discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

3. REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Acquisitions

On April 10, 2014, the Company acquired Andover Place, a 220-unit multi-family rental property located in Andover, Massachusetts, for approximately \$37.7 million in cash. The purchase price for the property was financed primarily through borrowings under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility.

Rental Property Held for Sale

On March 11, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 249,409 square foot office property located at 22 Sylvan Way in Parsippany, New Jersey for approximately \$96.6 million. The Company identified this property as held for sale at March 31, 2014. The Company early adopted the new discontinued operations standard. As the sale of this property will not represent a strategic shift, it has not been reflected as part of discontinued operations. The Company completed the sale of the property on April 23, 2014.

The following table summarizes income from this property for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
Total revenues	\$ 1,842	\$ 1,838
Operating and other expenses	(317)	(311)
Depreciation and amortization	(309)	(394)
Income from property held for sale	1,216	1,133

Pending Partial Sale and Joint Venture

On February 24, 2014, the Company entered into agreements with affiliates of Keystone Property Group (“Keystone Entities”) to sell 15 of its office properties in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, aggregating approximately 2.3 million square feet, for approximately \$230.8 million, comprised of: \$201.7 million in cash from a combination of Keystone Entities senior and pari-passu equity and mortgage financing; Company subordinated equity interests in each of the properties being sold with capital accounts aggregating \$22.2 million; and pari passu equity interests in three of the properties being sold aggregating \$6.9 million. The purchasers of the office properties will be joint ventures to be formed between the Company and the Keystone Entities. The senior and pari-passu equity will receive a 15 percent internal rate of return (“IRR”) after which the subordinated equity will receive a ten percent IRR and then all distributable cash flow will be split equally between the Keystone Entities and the Company. As part of the transaction, the Company will participate in management, leasing and construction fees for the portfolio, and the Company and the Keystone Entities will jointly provide leasing representation for the properties.

The formation of the joint ventures and the completion of the sale of the properties to the joint ventures are subject to the Keystone Entities’ completion of due diligence by April 30, 2014, which may be extended for a 30-day period, and normal and customary closing conditions. There can be no assurance that the transaction will be consummated.

4. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES

As of March 31, 2014, the Company had an aggregate investment of approximately \$179.7 million in its equity method joint ventures. The Company formed these ventures with unaffiliated third parties, or acquired interests in them, to develop or manage primarily office and multi-family rental properties, or to acquire land in anticipation of possible development of office and multi-family rental properties. As of March 31, 2014, the unconsolidated joint ventures owned: 21 office and two retail properties aggregating approximately 2.6 million square feet, seven multi-family properties totaling 2,597 apartments, a 350-room hotel, a senior mezzanine loan position in the capital stack of a 1.7 million square foot commercial property; development projects for up to approximately 2,976 apartments; and interests and/or rights to developable land parcels able to accommodate up to 3,708 apartments and 1.2 million square feet of office space. The Company's unconsolidated interests range from 7.5 percent to 80 percent subject to specified priority allocations in certain of the joint ventures.

On October 23, 2012, the Company acquired the real estate development and management businesses (the "Roseland Business") of Roseland Partners, L.L.C. ("Roseland Partners"), a premier multi-family rental community developer and manager based in Short Hills, New Jersey, and the Roseland Partners' interests (the "Roseland Transaction"), principally through unconsolidated joint venture interests in various entities which, directly or indirectly, own or have rights with respect to various residential and/or commercial properties or vacant land (collectively, the "Roseland Assets"). The locations of the properties extend from New Jersey to Massachusetts, with the majority of the properties located in New Jersey. Certain of the entities which own the Roseland Assets are controlled by the Company upon acquisition and are therefore consolidated. However, many of the entities are not controlled by the Company and, therefore, are accounted for under the equity method as investments in unconsolidated joint ventures.

The amounts reflected in the following tables (except for the Company's share of equity in earnings) are based on the historical financial information of the individual joint ventures. The Company does not record losses of the joint ventures in excess of its investment balances unless the Company is liable for the obligations of the joint venture or is otherwise committed to provide financial support to the joint venture. The outside basis portion of the Company's joint ventures is amortized over the anticipated useful lives of the underlying ventures' tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Unless otherwise noted below, the debt of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures generally is non-recourse to the Company, except for customary exceptions pertaining to such matters as intentional misuse of funds, environmental conditions, and material misrepresentations. The Company had \$504,000 and \$523,000 in accounts receivable due from its unconsolidated joint ventures as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Included in the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures as of March 31, 2014 are six unconsolidated development joint ventures, which are VIEs for which the Company is not the primary beneficiary. These joint ventures are primarily established to develop real estate property for long-term investment and were deemed VIEs primarily based on the fact that the equity investment at risk was not sufficient to permit the entities to finance their activities without additional financial support. The initial equity contributed to these entities was not sufficient to fully finance the real estate construction as development costs are funded by the partners throughout the construction period. The Company determined that it was not the primary beneficiary of these VIEs based on the fact that the Company has shared control of these entities along with the entity's partners and therefore does not have controlling financial interests in these VIEs. The Company's aggregate investment in these VIEs was approximately \$9.4 million as of March 31, 2014. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with these VIEs is estimated to be approximately \$18.2 million, which includes the Company's current investment and estimated future funding commitments of approximately \$8.8 million. The Company has not provided financial support to these VIEs that it was not previously contractually required to provide. In general, future costs of development not financed through third party will be funded with capital contributions from the Company and its outside partners in accordance

with their respective ownership percentages.

17

The following is a summary of the financial position of the unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company had investment interests as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013: (dollars in thousands)

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets:		
Rental property, net	\$ 914,163	\$ 755,049
Loan receivable	45,772	45,050
Other assets	437,516	582,990
Total assets	\$ 1,397,451	\$ 1,383,089
Liabilities and partners'/ members' capital:		
Mortgages and loans payable	\$ 678,432	\$ 637,709
Other liabilities	85,048	87,231
Partners'/members' capital	633,971	658,149
Total liabilities and partners'/members' capital	\$ 1,397,451	\$ 1,383,089

The following is a summary of the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013: (dollars in thousands)

Entity	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Plaza VIII & IX Associates, L.L.C.	\$ 3,804	\$ 3,702
South Pier at Harborside (a)	-	-
Red Bank Corporate Plaza, L.L.C.	4,153	4,046
12 Vreeland Associates, L.L.C.	5,604	5,514
Stamford SM LLC	36,835	36,258
Marbella RoseGarden, L.L.C.	15,791	15,797
RoseGarden Monaco Holdings, L.L.C.	2,925	3,201
Rosewood Lafayette Holdings, L.L.C.	641	857
PruRose Port Imperial South 15, LLC	-	-
Rosewood Morristown, L.L.C.	6,336	6,455
Overlook Ridge JV, L.L.C.	-	-
Overlook Ridge, L.L.C.	-	-
Overlook Ridge JV 2C/3B, L.L.C.	-	-
Roseland/North Retail, L.L.C.	1,906	1,930
BNES Associates III	1,790	1,753
Portside Master Company, L.L.C.	2,950	3,207
PruRose Port Imperial South 13, LLC	1,982	2,206
Roseland/Port Imperial Partners, L.P.	2,017	2,068
RoseGarden Marbella South, L.L.C.	7,951	7,567
PruRose Riverwalk G, L.L.C.	2,579	3,117
Elmajo Urban Renewal Associates, LLC	91	203
Estuary Urban Renewal Unit B, LLC	-	24
RiverPark at Harrison I, L.L.C.	3,808	3,655

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

RoseGarden Monaco, L.L.C.	1,239	1,224
Hillsborough 206 Holdings, L.L.C.	1,962	1,962
Grand Jersey Waterfront Urban Renewal Associates, L.L.C.	337	337
Crystal House Apartments Investors LLC	26,326	26,838
KPG-P 100 IMW JV, LLC	1,234	1,887
Capitol Place Mezz LLC	47,302	46,628
Other	93	693
Company's investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 179,656	\$ 181,129

(a) The negative investment balance for this joint venture of \$2,308,018 and \$1,706,000 as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, were included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities.

The following is a summary of the results from operations of the unconsolidated joint ventures for the period in which the Company had investment interests during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013: (dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
Total revenues	\$ 30,993	\$ 12,420
Operating and other expenses	(18,353)	(7,948)
Depreciation and amortization	(8,368)	(3,091)
Interest expense	(6,341)	(2,012)
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,069)	\$ (631)

The following is a summary of the Company's equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013: (dollars in thousands)

Entity	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
Plaza VIII & IX Associates, L.L.C.	\$ 102	\$ 9
South Pier at Harborside	398	(511)
Red Bank Corporate Plaza, L.L.C.	99	101
12 Vreeland Associates, L.L.C.	89	(92)
Stamford SM LLC	916	885
Marbella RoseGarden, L.L.C.	(6)	(111)
RoseGarden Monaco Holdings, L.L.C.	(277)	(399)
Rosewood Lafayette Holdings, L.L.C.	(216)	(290)
PruRose Port Imperial South 15, LLC	-	(606)
Rosewood Morristown, L.L.C.	(98)	(124)
Overlook Ridge JV, L.L.C.	(46)	-
Overlook Ridge, L.L.C.	-	-
Overlook Ridge JV 2C/3B, L.L.C.	62	(73)
Roseland/North Retail, L.L.C.	(24)	(49)
BNES Associates III	36	(69)
Portside Master Company, L.L.C.	(213)	(45)
PruRose Port Imperial South 13, LLC	(206)	(133)
Roseland/Port Imperial Partners, L.P.	(164)	-
RoseGarden Marbella South, L.L.C.	-	(18)
PruRose Riverwalk G, L.L.C.	(538)	(186)
Elmajo Urban Renewal Associates, LLC	(112)	(115)
Estuary Urban Renewal Unit B, LLC	(15)	-
RiverPark at Harrison I, L.L.C.	-	-
RoseGarden Monaco, L.L.C.	-	-
Hillsborough 206 Holdings, L.L.C.	(5)	-
Grand Jersey Waterfront Urban Renewal Associates, L.L.C.	(37)	-
Crystal House Apartments Investors LLC	(327)	13
KPG-P 100 IMW JV, LLC	(653)	-
Capitol Place Mezz LLC	-	-
Other	-	63

Company's equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures	\$	(1,235)	\$	(1,750)
--	----	---------	----	---------

Plaza VIII and IX Associates, L.L.C.

The Company has a joint venture with Columbia Development Company, L.L.C. (“Columbia”), which owns land for future development currently used as a parking facility and located on the Hudson River waterfront in Jersey City, New Jersey, adjacent to the Company’s Harborside office complex. The Company holds a 50 percent interest in the venture.

South Pier at Harborside – Hotel

The Company has a joint venture with Hyatt Corporation (“Hyatt”) which owns a 350-room hotel on the South Pier at Harborside, Jersey City, New Jersey. The Company holds a 50 percent interest in the venture.

The venture has a non-recourse mortgage loan with a balance as of March 31, 2014 of \$62.5 million collateralized by the hotel property. The loan carries an interest rate of 6.15 percent and matures in November 2016. The venture also has a loan with a balance as of March 31, 2014 of \$4.6 million with the City of Jersey City, provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The loan currently bears interest at fixed rates ranging from 6.09 percent to 6.62 percent and matures in August 2020. The Company has posted a \$4.6 million letter of credit in support of this loan, half of which is indemnified by Hyatt.

Red Bank Corporate Plaza

The Company has a joint venture with The PRC Group, which owns Red Bank Corporate Plaza, a 92,878 square foot office building located in Red Bank, New Jersey. The property is fully leased to Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. through September 30, 2017. The Company holds a 50 percent interest in the venture.

The venture has a \$16.4 million mortgage loan collateralized by the office property, which bears interest at a rate of the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) plus 300 basis points and matures in May 2016. LIBOR was 0.15 percent at March 31, 2014. The loan includes contingent guarantees for a portion of the principal by the Company based on certain conditions. On September 22, 2011, the venture entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a commercial bank. The swap agreement fixes the all-in rate to 3.99375 percent per annum on an initial notional amount of \$13.65 million and then adjusting in accordance with an amortization schedule, which is effective from October 17, 2011 through loan maturity.

The Company performed management, leasing, and other services for the property owned by the joint venture and recognized \$26,700 and \$27,000 in fees for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

12 Vreeland Associates, L.L.C.

The Company entered into a joint venture to form M-C Vreeland, LLC (“M-C Vreeland”), which acquired a 50 percent interest in 12 Vreeland Associates, L.L.C., which owns a 139,750 square foot office property located at 12 Vreeland Road, Florham Park, New Jersey.

On June 18, 2013, 12 Vreeland Associates, L.L.C. obtained a mortgage loan which is collateralized by its office property. The venture subsequently distributed \$14.8 million of the loan proceeds, of which the Company’s share was \$7.4 million. The amortizable loan with a balance of \$15.1 million as of March 31, 2014 bears interest at 2.87 percent and matures in July 2023.

The operating agreement of M-C Vreeland provides, among other things, for the Participation Rights (see Note 16: Noncontrolling Interests in Subsidiaries – Participation Rights).

Stamford SM LLC

On February 17, 2012, the Company entered into a joint venture to form Stamford SM L.L.C. (“Stamford SM”) which acquired a senior mezzanine loan (the “Mezz Loan”) position in the capital stack of a 1.7 million square foot class A portfolio in Stamford, Connecticut for \$40 million. The Mezz Loan has a face value of \$50 million and is secured by the equity interests in a seven-building portfolio containing 1.67 million square feet of class A office space and 106 residential rental units totaling 70,500 square feet, all located in the Stamford Central Business District. The interest-only Mezz Loan has a carrying value of \$45.8 million as of March 31, 2014. The Mezz Loan is subject to an agreement, which provides subject to certain conditions, that principal proceeds above \$47 million are paid to another party. The Mezz Loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 325 basis points and matures in August 2014.

The operating agreement of Stamford SM provides, among other things, for distributions of net available cash in accordance with its members' respective ownership percentages. The Company holds an 80 percent interest in the venture. The Company and the 20 percent member share equally in decision-making on all major decisions involving the operations of the venture.

Marbella RoseGarden, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 24.27 percent indirect residual interest in an entity that owns a 412-unit, 40-story, multi-family rental property which aggregates 369,607 square feet and is located in Jersey City, New Jersey, (the "Marbella Property").

The Company owns 48.5325 percent of Marbella RoseGarden, L.L.C. ("RoseGarden"), with the remaining interest owned by MG Marbella Partners, L.L.C.

RoseGarden owns a 50 percent interest in the property-owning entity, PruRose/Marbella I, L.L.C. ("PruRose/Marbella"), with the remaining interest owned by Prudential-Marbella Partnership ("Prudential-Marbella").

In general, the operating agreement of PruRose/Marbella provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Prudential-Marbella and then to RoseGarden based on a 9.5 percent operating return on each members' capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential-Marbella had a capital balance of \$7.6 million and RoseGarden had a capital balance of \$0.1 million. There was no accumulated unpaid operating return as of March 31, 2014.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return and then to repay each members' capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

In general, the operating agreement of RoseGarden provides for the distribution of available cash flow to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

PruRose/Marbella has a mortgage loan, with a balance of \$95 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at 4.99 percent and matures in May 2018. The interest-only loan is collateralized by the Marbella Property.

The Company performed management, leasing, and other services for PruRose/Marbella and recognized \$100,000 and \$95,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

RoseGarden Monaco Holdings, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 15 percent indirect residual interest in an entity that owns two 50-story multi-family rental properties with 523 units (the "Monaco Property"). The Monaco Property aggregates 477,254 square feet and is located in Jersey City, New Jersey.

The Company owns 50 percent of RoseGarden Monaco Holdings L.L.C. ("RoseGarden Monaco") with the remaining interest owned by MG Monaco, L.L.C. RoseGarden Monaco holds a 60 percent interest in Monaco Holdings, L.L.C. ("Monaco Holdings") with the remaining interest owned by Hudson Hotel Monaco L.L.C.

Monaco Holdings owns a 50 percent interest in the property-owning entity, PruRose Monaco Holdings, L.L.C. ("PruRose Monaco") with the remaining interest owned by The Prudential Insurance Company of America ("Prudential").

In general, the operating agreement of PruRose Monaco provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Prudential and then to Monaco Holdings based on a nine percent operating return on each members' capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential had a capital balance of \$76 million and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$5.3 million. It is not anticipated that Monaco Holdings will be required to fund any capital.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return and then to repay each members' capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

The operating agreement of Monaco Holdings provides, among other things, for the distributions of net cash flows to the members, first, in respect of unrecovered capital on a pro rata basis, with any remaining cash flow in accordance with their ownership percentages.

The operating agreement of RoseGarden Monaco provides, among other things, for the distribution of available cash flow to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

PruRose Monaco has an interest-only mortgage loan, collateralized by the property with a balance of \$165 million as of March 31, 2014. The mortgage loan bears interest at 4.19 percent and matures in February 2021.

The Company performed management, leasing, and other services for PruRose Monaco and recognized \$119,000 and \$121,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Rosewood Lafayette Holdings, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 25 percent indirect residual interest in an entity that owns a 217-unit multi-family rental property which aggregates 185,733 square feet and is located in Morristown, New Jersey (the "Highlands Property").

The Company owns 50 percent of Rosewood Lafayette Holdings, L.L.C. ("Rosewood") with the remaining interest owned by Woodmont Transit Village, L.L.C.

Rosewood owns a 50 percent interest in the property-owning entity, Rosewood Lafayette Commons, L.L.C. ("Rosewood Lafayette") with the remaining interest owned by Prudential.

In general, the operating agreement of Rosewood Lafayette provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Prudential and then to Rosewood based on an eight percent operating return to December 23, 2012 and nine percent thereafter on each members' capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential had a capital balance of \$29.9 million and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$2.9 million. It is anticipated that Rosewood will be required to fund capital of approximately \$160,000, of which the Company's share is \$80,000.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return and then to repay each members' capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

In general, the operating agreement of Rosewood provides for the distribution of available cash flow to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Rosewood Lafayette has a mortgage loan, with a balance of \$39.2 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at four percent and matures in July 2015. The loan requires principal and interest payments based on a 30-year amortization schedule and is collateralized by the Highlands Property.

The Company performed management, leasing, and other services for Rosewood Lafayette and recognized \$49,000 and \$46,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

PruRose Port Imperial South 15, LLC

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 50 percent residual interest in PruRose Port Imperial South 15, LLC (“Port Imperial 15”), an entity that owns a 236-unit multi-family rental property which aggregates 214,402 square feet and is located in Weehawken, New Jersey (the “RiversEdge Property”).

Port Imperial 15 is owned 50 percent by the Company and 50 percent by PRII Port Imperial South 15, LLC (“Prudential-Port”).

In general, the operating agreement of Port Imperial 15 provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Prudential-Port and then to the Company based on a nine percent operating return on each members' capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential-Port had a capital balance of \$34.5 million and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$5.0 million. It is not anticipated that the Company will be required to fund any capital.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return and then to repay each members' capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Subject to a letter agreement, 20 percent of distributions received by the Company, in excess of an eight percent internal rate of return ("IRR") shall be paid to a third party based on certain conditions.

Port Imperial 15 had a mortgage loan, with a balance of \$57 million which bore interest at LIBOR plus 235 basis points and was scheduled to mature in August 2013. On August 29, 2013, Port Imperial 15 refinanced such mortgage loan. The new loan has a balance of \$57.5 million as of March 31, 2014, bears interest at 4.32 percent and matures in September 2020. The interest-only loan is collateralized by the RiversEdge Property.

The Company performed management, leasing, and other services for Port Imperial 15 and recognized \$59,000 and \$61,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Rosewood Morristown, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 50 percent interest in Rosewood Morristown, L.L.C. ("Rosewood Morristown") with the remaining interest owned by Woodmont Epsteins, L.L.C.

Rosewood Morristown owns a 50 percent interest in Morristown Epsteins, L.L.C. ("Morristown") with the remaining 50 percent owned by a third party. Morristown owns an interest in a 76-unit-for-sale luxury condominium community (the "40 Park Condominiums Property"), three of which were unsold at acquisition and subsequently sold by the second quarter 2013. Morristown also owns land where it intends to build a 59-unit, five-story multi-family rental property (the "Lofts at 40 Park Property"). Morristown also owns a 50 percent residual interest in the entity that owns a 130-unit multi-family rental and 10,034 square feet retail building (the "Metropolitan Property") and a 50,973 square feet of retail building (the "Shops at 40 Park Property"), Epsteins B Rentals, L.L.C. ("Epsteins"), with the remaining interest owned by Prudential. All of the properties are located in Morristown, New Jersey.

The operating agreement of Morristown provides, among other things, for the distribution of net available cash to the members, as follows:

- to pay accrued and unpaid interest at a rate of eight percent on the balance note, as defined;
- to Rosewood Morristown in an amount equal to its current year's annual preferred return rate of eight percent on its adjusted capital, as defined;
 - to pay the outstanding balance remaining on the balance note, which was \$975,000 as of March 31, 2014;
- to Rosewood Morristown in an amount equal to its adjusted capital balance, which was \$3.2 million as of March 31, 2014; and
 - to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

The operating agreement of Rosewood Morristown provides, among other things, for the distribution of net cash flow to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

PR II/Morristown Prudential, LLC, an affiliate of Prudential, has a 15 percent participating interest in the net sales proceeds from the sale of the 40 Park Condominiums Property units, as defined, pursuant to an August 2011 Participation Agreement, related to a previously satisfied mezzanine loan.

In general, the operating agreement of Epsteins provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Prudential and then to Rosewood Morristown based on a nine percent return on each members' capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential had a capital balance of \$20.7 million and Rosewood Morristown had a capital balance of \$0.7 million. There was no accumulated unpaid operating return as of March 31, 2014.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return balance and then to repay each members' capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Epsteins had a mortgage loan with a balance of \$48.5 million bearing interest at LIBOR plus 275 basis points which was refinanced on August 14, 2013 with loan proceeds and Prudential capital. The new loan, collateralized by the Metropolitan Property, with a balance of \$38.6 million, bears interest at 3.25 percent, matures in September 2020 and is interest-only through September 2015. The new loan, collateralized by the Shops at 40 Park Property, with a balance of \$6.5 million, bears interest at 3.63 percent, matures in August 2018 and is interest-only through July 2015. The loan provides for additional borrowing proceeds of \$1 million based on certain operating thresholds being achieved.

Morristown has a mortgage loan, with a balance of \$1.1 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 250 basis points and matures in September 2014. The loan is collateralized by the Lofts at 40 Park Property and is fully guaranteed by the Company.

The Company performed management, leasing, and other services for Epsteins and recognized \$46,000 and \$43,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Overlook Ridge JV, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 25 percent indirect interest in an entity that owns a 251-unit multi-family rental property ("Quarrystone I Property") and a 50 percent indirect interest in an entity that owns a land parcel located in Malden, Massachusetts ("Overlook Phase III"). The Quarrystone I Property aggregates 278,721 square feet and is located in Malden, Massachusetts.

The Company owns 50 percent of Overlook Ridge JV, L.L.C. ("Overlook Ridge JV"), with the remaining interest owned by Rowe Contracting Company ("Rowe").

Overlook Ridge JV owns a 50 percent interest in the property-owning entity, LR JV-C Associates, L.L.C. ("LR Overlook"), with the remaining interest owned by Lennar Massachusetts Properties Inc. ("Lennar") and a 100 percent interest in the property-owning entity LR Overlook Phase III, L.L.C. ("LR Overlook Phase III").

In general, the operating agreement of LR Overlook provides, among other things, for distributions of cash flow to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages, subject to the repayment of priority partnership loans. As of March 31, 2014, Lennar has a priority partnership loan of \$18.8 million, which has an accrued interest balance of \$16.5 million.

The operating agreement of Overlook Ridge JV provides, among other things, for the distribution of distributable cash, as defined, to the members, as follows:

- First, to the members in proportion to their respective unrecovered capital percentages, as defined in the agreement, until each member's unrecovered capital has been reduced to zero; and
 - Second, to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

LR Overlook has mortgage loans, with a balance of \$69.7 million as of March 31, 2014, which mature in March 2016. The senior loan, with a balance of \$52.7 million, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 200 basis points is collateralized by the Quarrystone I property. The junior loan, with a balance of \$17 million, which bears interest at

LIBOR plus 90 basis points is collateralized by a \$17 million letter of credit provided by an affiliate of Lennar.

LR Overlook Phase III has a mortgage loan, with a balance of \$5.7 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 250 basis points and matures in April 2015. The loan provides, subject to certain conditions a one-year extension option with a fee of 25 basis points. The interest-only loan is collateralized by the Overlook Phase III Land. The Company has guaranteed repayment of up to \$1.5 million and all interest under the loan.

The Company performed management, leasing, and other services for LR Overlook and recognized \$47,000 and \$45,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Overlook Ridge, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 50 percent interest in land parcels at Overlook Ridge, L.L.C. (“Overlook Ridge”), referred to as Sites IIIA, IIIC, and IIID (“Overlook Land”), which are located in Malden and Revere, Massachusetts. The remaining interest in the property-owning entity, Overlook Ridge, is owned by Rowe.

The operating agreement of Overlook Ridge provides, among other things, for the distribution of net cash flow to the members, as follows:

- First, to the members in proportion to their unrecovered capital percentages, as defined, until the cumulative amounts distributed equal such member’s return of six percent on the unrecovered capital; and
 - Second, to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

In addition, the operating agreement provides that both Rowe and the Company receive a notional land capital account based on the development of each Overlook Land, as defined. Based on the anticipated development of each remaining Overlook Land, the total notional land capital account is approximately \$20 million, and is allocated approximately 97 percent to Rowe and three percent to the Company.

Overlook Ridge has a mortgage loan collateralized by Overlook Land, not to exceed \$17.4 million, with a balance of \$16.8 million as of March 31, 2014. The loan bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 350 basis points and matures in June 2014. The loan provides, subject to certain conditions, a one-year extension option with a fee of 25 basis points. The Company has guaranteed repayment of the outstanding principal balance of the loan.

Overlook Ridge JV 2C/3B, LLC

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 25 percent indirect residual interest in a to-be-built, 371-unit multi-family rental development spanning four buildings (the “Overlook 2C/3B Project”) which is located in Malden, Massachusetts. Construction began in January 2013 with initial deliveries (available for rental) in February 2014.

The Company owns a 50 percent interest in Overlook Ridge JV 2C/3B, L.L.C. (“Overlook 2C/3B”) with the remaining interest owned by Rowe. Overlook 2C/3B owns a 50 percent interest in the development project-owning entity, Overlook Ridge Apartments Investors LLC (“Overlook Apartments Investors”) with the remaining interests owned by Overlook Ridge Apartments Member LLC (“Overlook Apartments Member”). Pursuant to the operating agreement Overlook Apartments Member is required to fund \$23.9 million of the total development costs of \$79.4 million, with the balance to be funded by a \$55.5 million construction loan.

In general, the operating agreement of Overlook Apartments Investors provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Overlook Apartments Member and then to Overlook 2C/3B based on a 6.5 percent preferred return on each members’ capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Overlook Apartments Member had a capital balance of \$23.9 million with an accumulated unpaid preferred return of \$1.9 million. It is anticipated that Overlook 2C/3B will not be required to fund any capital.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid preferred return, then to repay each members' capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, then 100 percent to Overlook Apartments Member until it receives a nine percent IRR, and then 70 percent to Overlook Apartments Member and 30 percent to Overlook 2C/3B, pari passu, until Overlook Apartments Member receives an 11 percent IRR, as defined, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Overlook 2C/3B and its affiliates are restricted from commencing any new residential real property development at Overlook Ridge until January 2015, without the prior written consent of Overlook Apartments Member. Thereafter, Overlook Apartments Member has a right of first offer to participate in future Overlook Ridge Projects, all as more fully set forth in the operating agreement of Overlook Ridge Apartments Investors.

Overlook Apartments Investors has a construction loan not to exceed \$55.5 million with a balance of \$30 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 250 basis points and matures in December 2015. The loan provides, subject to certain conditions, two one-year extension options with a fee of 25 basis points each. The Company has guaranteed construction lien-free completion of the project to the lender and Overlook Apartments Member. The Company has also guaranteed repayment of \$8.3 million of the loan. Upon the project achieving a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25, as defined, the repayment guaranty ends. Additionally, the Company has guaranteed payment of all interest due under the loan. On January 18, 2013, Overlook Apartments Investors entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a commercial bank. The swap agreement fixes the all-in rate to 3.0875 percent per annum on an initial notional amount of \$1.84 million, increasing to \$50.8 million, for the period from September 3, 2013 to November 2, 2015.

The operating agreement of Overlook 2C/3B provides, among other things, for the distribution of net operating cash flow to the members, as follows:

- First, to each member in proportion to and to the extent of such member's unrecovered return of nine percent on unrecovered capital; and
 - Second, to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Rowe had an unrecovered notional capital account balance of \$7.2 million and the Company has an unrecovered capital account with \$0.2 million associated with its land capital as of March 31, 2014.

The Company performed development, management and other services for Overlook Apartments Investors and recognized \$278,000 and \$69,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Roseland/North Retail, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 20 percent residual interest in Port Imperial North Retail, L.L.C. ("PI North Retail"), an entity that owns commercial condominium units (the "Riverwalk Property"), with the remaining interest owned by PR II Port Imperial Retail, LLC ("Prudential-PI"). The Riverwalk Property aggregates 30,745 square feet of retail space and is located in West New York, New Jersey.

In general, the operating agreement of PI North Retail provides that operating cash flows are distributed first to Prudential-PI and then to the Company based on a nine percent operating return on each members' capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential-PI had a capital balance of \$4.3 million and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$1.9 million and the Company had no capital balance.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return and then to repay each members' capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

The Company performed management, leasing, and other services for PI North Retail and recognized \$8,000 and \$8,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

BNES Associates III

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 31.25 percent indirect interest in an entity that owns a 106,345 square foot fully-leased office property located in West Orange, New Jersey.

The Company owns 50 percent of BNES Associates III (“BNES”), with the remaining interest owned by L.A.H. Partners Crystal Lake, L.L.C. BNES owns a 62.50 percent interest in the property-owning entity, The Offices at Crystal Lake, L.L.C. (“Crystal Lake”).

The operating agreement of Crystal Lake provides, among other things, for the distribution of net cash flow to the members in accordance with their percentage interests.

Crystal Lake has a mortgage loan, with a balance of \$7.2 million as of March 31, 2014 collateralized by the office property, which bears interest at 4.76 percent and matures in November 2023.

Portside Master Company, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 38.25 percent indirect residual interest in a to-be-built, 176-unit multi-family rental property (“Portside at Pier One Building Seven Property”). The Portside at Pier One Building Seven Property is located in East Boston, Massachusetts and began construction in December 2012 with anticipated initial deliveries (available for rental) in the fourth quarter 2014. The project is subject to a ground lease with the Massachusetts Port Authority. The ground lease provides for fixed and percentage rent.

The Company owns 85 percent of Portside Master Company, L.L.C. (“Portside Master”) with the remaining interest owned by Portside Boston, L.L.C. Portside Master holds a 45 percent interest in the development project-owning entity, Portside Apartment Holdings, L.L.C. (“Portside Apartment Holdings”) with the remaining interest owned by PR II Portside Investors L.L.C. (“Prudential Portside”). Pursuant to the operating agreement, Prudential Portside is required to fund \$23.8 million of the estimated total development costs of \$66.3 million, with the balance to be funded by a \$42.5 million construction loan.

In general, the operating agreement of Portside Apartment Holdings provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Prudential Portside and then to Portside Master based on a nine percent operating return on each members’ capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential Portside had a capital balance of \$23.8 million and an unpaid operating return of \$1.7 million. It is anticipated that Portside Master will not be required to fund any capital.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return, then to repay each members’ capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, and then 65 percent to Prudential Portside and 35 percent to Portside Master, *pari passu*, until Prudential Portside receives a 12 percent IRR, as defined, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

The operating agreement of Portside Master provides, among other things, for the distribution of net cash flow to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Portside Apartment Holdings has a construction loan in an amount not to exceed \$42.5 million with a balance of \$9.4 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 250 basis points and matures in December 2015. The loan provides, subject to certain conditions, two two-year extension options with a fee of 12.5 basis points for the first two-year extension and 25 basis points for the second two-year extension. The Company has guaranteed construction lien-free completion of the project to the lender, Prudential Portside and Massachusetts Port Authority. The Company has also guaranteed repayment of 50 percent of the loan until project completion, when the repayment guaranty is reduced to 25 percent. The Company’s repayment guaranty is further reduced to 10 percent upon achieving a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25, as defined. Additionally, the Company has guaranteed payment of all interest due under the loan.

Sites 5 and 6, adjacent to The Portside at Pier One Building 7 Property, which the Company controls through a consolidated joint venture, are presently ground leased to an affiliate of Portside Apartment Holdings. A to-be-determined investment fund of Prudential Real Estate Investors, has the right to participate in the development, operation and ownership of Sites 5 and/or 6 on terms, covenants and conditions substantially similar and consistent

with those contained in The Portside at Pier One Building 7 Property agreements.

The Company performed development, management and other services for Portside Apartment Holdings and recognized \$235,000 and \$42,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

PruRose Port Imperial South 13, LLC

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 20 percent residual interest in a to-be-built, 280-unit multi-family rental property (“Port Imperial 13”) located in Weehawken, New Jersey. Port Imperial 13 began construction in January 2013 with anticipated initial deliveries (available for rental) in the first quarter 2015.

The remaining interest in the PruRose Port Imperial South 13, LLC (“PruRose 13”) is owned by PR II Port Imperial South 13 Investor LLC (“Prudential 13”). Pursuant to the operating agreement, Prudential 13 is required to fund \$23.1 million of the estimated total development costs of \$96.4 million, not including contributed land capital of \$21 million, which is allocated \$19.2 million to Prudential 13 and \$1.8 million to the Company, with the balance to be funded by a \$73.4 million construction loan.

In general, the operating agreement of PruRose 13 provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Prudential 13 and then to the Company based on a nine percent operating return on each members’ capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential 13 had a capital balance of \$42.2 million and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$4.8 million and the Company had a capital balance of \$1.8 million and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$0.2 million.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return and then to repay each members’ capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Subject to an agreement, 20 percent of distributions received by the Company, in excess of an eight percent IRR, shall be paid to another party.

PruRose 13 has a construction loan in an amount not to exceed \$73.4 million with a balance of \$15.7 million as of March 31, 2014. The loan bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 215 basis points and matures in June 2016. The loan provides, subject to certain conditions, one-year extension option followed by a six-month extension option with a fee of 25 basis points each. The Company has guaranteed construction lien-free completion of the project to the lender and Prudential. The Company has also guaranteed repayment of up to \$11 million of the loan. The Company’s guaranty of repayment is reduced to \$7.4 million upon achieving a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25, and to zero upon achieving a debt service coverage ratio of 1.40, as defined. Additionally, the Company has guaranteed payment of all interest due under the loan. On December 28, 2012, PruRose 13 entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a commercial bank. The swap agreement fixes the all-in rate to 2.79 percent per annum on an initial notional amount of \$1.62 million, increasing to \$69.5 million, for the period from July 1, 2013 to January 1, 2016.

The Company performed development, management and other services for PruRose 13 and recognized \$243,000 and \$42,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Roseland/Port Imperial Partners, L.P.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 20 percent residual interest in a to-be-built, 363-unit multi-family rental property (the “Parcel C Project”), undeveloped land parcels, parcels 6, I and J (“Port Imperial North Land”), and a parcel of land with a ground lease to a retail tenant all located in West New York, New Jersey.

The remaining interests in the development project-owning entity, Roseland/Port Imperial Partners, L.P. (“Roseland/PI”) are owned 79 percent by Prudential and one percent by Prudential-Port Imperial LLC (“Prudential LLC”).

The operating agreement of Roseland/PI provides, among other things, for the distribution of net cash flow to the members, as follows:

-

to Prudential and Prudential LLC, in proportion to the excess of their operating return of ten percent on Prudential's Parcel C contribution, as defined, accrued to the date of such distribution over the aggregate amounts previously distributed to such partner for such return;

- to the partners, to the extent of any excess of such partner's operating return of ten percent on its additional capital contributions over the aggregate amounts previously distributed for such return; and
 - to the partners in accordance with their percentage interests.

As of March 31, 2014, Prudential and Prudential LLC had a Parcel C capital balance of \$18.5 million and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$4.9 million and the Company had a capital balance of \$96,000 and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$4,000. Construction of the Parcel C Project is expected to start in 2015.

In addition, the operating agreement provides each member a land capital account associated with the Port Imperial North Land. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential and Prudential LLC had a land capital account balance of \$58.7 million and the Company had a land capital account of \$5.2 million. The land capital account balances do not earn a return and will be contributed to a development entity upon construction start for each development parcel, as defined. Also, as of March 31, 2014, Prudential and Prudential LLC had a capital balance of \$970,000 and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$64,000 and the Company had a capital balance of \$242,000 and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$16,000 related to the Port Imperial North land.

RoseGarden Marbella South, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 24.27 percent indirect residual interest in a to-be-built, 311-unit high-rise multi-family rental property (the “Marbella II Project”) which is located in Jersey City, New Jersey. The Marbella II Project began construction in the fourth quarter 2013.

The Company owns 48.5325 percent of RoseGarden Marbella South, L.L.C. (“RoseGarden South”), with the remaining interest owned by MG Marbella Partners II, L.L.C. (“MG Marbella II”).

RoseGarden South holds a 50 percent interest in the development project-owning entity, PruRose Marbella II, L.L.C. (“PruRose/Marbella II”), with the remaining interest owned by PRISA III Investments LLC, (“Prudential-Marbella II”).

In general, the operating agreement of PruRose/Marbella II provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members pro-rata based on a nine percent operating return on each members’ capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Prudential-Marbella II had a capital balance of \$12.5 million and an accumulated unpaid operating return of \$0.9 million.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return and then to repay each members’ capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

In general, the operating agreement of RoseGarden South provides that distributable cash from operations is distributed pro-rata based on a nine percent return on each member’s unrecovered capital balance with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, the Company had an unrecovered capital balance of \$4 million with an unpaid return of \$0.2 million and MG Marbella II had no unrecovered capital balance.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first, to the extent of any accumulated unpaid return, and then to repay each member’s unrecovered capital balance, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

On October 1, 2013, PruRose/Marbella II obtained a construction loan in an amount not to exceed \$77.4 million with a balance of \$8.5 million as of March 31, 2014. The loan bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 225 basis points, matures in March 2017 and provides, subject to certain conditions, two one year extension options with a fee of 25 basis points for each year. The Company has guaranteed construction lien-free completion of the project to the lender

and Prudential-Marbella II. Additionally, the Company has guaranteed payments of all interest, operating deficits and deferred equity due under the loan.

The Company performed development, management and other services for PruRose Marbella II and recognized \$57,000 and \$15,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

PruRose Riverwalk G, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 25 percent indirect residual interest in a to-be-built, 12-story, 316-unit multi-family rental property (the “RiverTrace Project”). The RiverTrace Project is located in West New York, New Jersey. The RiverTrace Project began construction in November 2011 with initial deliveries (available for rental) in December 2013.

The Company owns 50 percent of PruRose Riverwalk G. L.L.C. (“PruRose Riverwalk”) with the remaining interest owned by Prudential.

PruRose Riverwalk owns a 50 percent interest in the project-owning entity, Riverwalk G Urban Renewal, L.L.C. (“Riverwalk G”), with the remaining interest owned by West New York Parcel G Apartments Investors, LLC (“Investor”). Pursuant to the operating agreement, Investor is required to fund \$35 million of the estimated total development costs of \$118.1 million, with the balance to be funded by an \$83.1 million construction loan.

In general, the operating agreement of Riverwalk G provides that operating cash flows are distributed to members first to Investor and then to PruRose Riverwalk based on a 7.75 percent operating return on each members’ capital balance in priorities as detailed in the operating agreement. Excess operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. As of March 31, 2014, Investor had a capital balance of \$35 million and an unpaid operating return of \$7.7 million. It is not anticipated that PruRose Riverwalk will be required to fund any capital.

Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the extent of any accumulated unpaid operating return, then to repay each members’ capital balance in the same priority as operating cash flows, and then 100 percent to Investor until Investor receives a 7.75 percent IRR, as defined, with any excess distributed to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

The operating agreement of PruRose Riverwalk provides, among other things, for the distribution of net cash flow to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages. In addition, the operating agreement requires that the initial \$1.3 million in distributions to the Company be redirected to Prudential.

Riverwalk G has a construction loan in an amount not to exceed \$83.1 million, with a balance of \$72 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at six percent and matures in July 2021. The interest-only loan is collateralized by the RiverTrace Project. The Company has guaranteed construction lien-free completion of the project to the lender and Investor. The Company guarantees \$15.0 million of the loan principal until six months after completion of the project.

The Company performed development, management and other services for Riverwalk G and recognized \$30,000 and \$175,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

ELMAJO Urban Renewal Associates, LLC/Estuary Urban Renewal Unit B, LLC

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 7.5 percent residual interest in a to-be-built, three-building, 582-unit multi-family rental property located in Weehawken, New Jersey (the “Lincoln Harbor Project”), with the remaining interest owned by ELMAJO Management, Inc. (“EMI”). The first phase, Building A, with 181 units, and Building C, with 174 units, began construction in 2012 with initial deliveries (available for rental) in February 2014. The second phase, Building B, with 227 units, began construction in January 2013 with anticipated initial deliveries (available for rental) in the first quarter 2015. On March 13, 2013, Estuary Urban Renewal Unit B, LLC (“Estuary UR”) was formed to own and develop the second phase, Building B. Estimated total development costs for the Lincoln Harbor Project is \$219.5 million. EMI is required to fund any capital requirements in excess of construction financing. The Company has no funding requirements to the venture.

The operating agreements of ELMAJO Urban Renewal Associates, LLC (“ELMAJO UR”), the entity which owns the Lincoln Harbor Project, Building A and C, and Estuary UR, the entity that owns the Lincoln Harbor Project Building B, provides, among other things, for the distribution of net distributable cash to the members, as follows:

- First, to the members to the extent of and in proportion to their respective preferred return of 8.50 percent on the members' unrecovered capital; and
 - Second, to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

As of March 31, 2014, EMI had a combined capital balance of \$74 million and an unpaid preferred return of \$17.2 million in ELMAJO UR and Estuary UR.

ELMAJO UR has a construction loan for Building A and Building C in an amount not to exceed \$91 million, with a balance of \$66.8 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 210 basis points and matures in June 2016. The loan provides, subject to certain conditions, a one-year extension option with a fee of 25 basis points.

Estuary UR has a construction loan for Building B in an amount not to exceed \$57 million, with a balance of \$16 million as of March 31, 2014, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 210 basis points and matures in January 2017. The loan provides, subject to certain conditions, a one-year extension option with a fee of 25 basis points.

The Company performed development and other services for ELMAJO UR and Estuary UR and recognized \$166,000 and \$240,000 in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Riverpark at Harrison I, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 36 percent interest in a multi-phase project located in Harrison, New Jersey (the "Riverpark Project"). Construction of a 141-unit multi-family rental property of the Riverpark Project is projected to start in the near term. Estimated total development costs of \$27.9 million, not including land capital of \$8 million, are expected to be funded with a \$23.4 million construction loan, with the balance to be funded with member capital. The Company is required to fund 40.5 percent of capital.

The remaining interests in the development project-owning entity, Riverpark at Harrison I Urban Renewal, L.L.C. ("Riverpark") are owned 36 percent by Chall Enterprises, L.L.C. and 28 percent by an investor group.

In general, the operating agreement of Riverpark provides, among other things, for the distribution of net cash flow to the members in accordance with their ownership percentages.

On June 27, 2013, Riverpark obtained a construction loan in an amount not to exceed \$23.4 million with a balance of \$5.8 million as of March 31, 2014. The loan, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 235 basis points, matures in June 2016 and provides, subject to certain conditions, two one-year extension options with a fee of 20 basis points for each year. The Company has guaranteed construction lien-free completion of the project to the lender and repayment of 25 percent of the principal amount at maturity. The Company's repayment guaranty is reduced to 10 percent upon project completion, achieving a debt service coverage ratio of 1.30 and satisfaction of the loan-to-value ratio of 65 percent, as defined. Additionally, the Company has guaranteed payment of all interest due under the loan.

RoseGarden Monaco, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 41.67 percent interest in the rights to acquire a land parcel ("San Remo Land") located in Jersey City, New Jersey, pursuant to an agreement which expires in 2017.

The remaining interest in the rights-owning entity, RoseGarden Monaco, L.L.C. is owned by MG Monaco Partners, L.L.C. The operating agreement requires capital contributions and distributions in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Hillsborough 206 Holdings, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 50 percent interest in a site zoned for retail uses (excluding supermarkets) which is located in Hillsborough, New Jersey.

The remaining interest in the property-owning entity, Hillsborough 206 Holdings, L.L.C. (“Hillsborough 206”) is owned by BNE Investors VIII, L.L.C.

The operating agreement of Hillsborough 206 provides, among other things, for the distribution of distributable cash to the members, in accordance with their ownership percentages.

Grand Jersey Waterfront Urban Renewal Associates, L.L.C.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company acquired a 50 percent interest in an entity designated as redeveloper of a land parcel (“Liberty Landings”) located in Jersey City, New Jersey. The remaining interest in the entity, Grand Jersey Waterfront Urban Renewal Associates, L.L.C., is owned by Waterfront Realty Company, L.L.C.

Capital requirements are funded in accordance with ownership percentages.

Crystal House Apartments Investors LLC

On March 20, 2013, the Company entered into a joint venture with a fund advised by UBS Global Asset Management (“UBS”) to form Crystal House Apartments Investors LLC (“CHAI”) which acquired the 828-unit multi-family property known as Crystal House located in Arlington, Virginia (“Crystal House Property”) for approximately \$262.5 million. The Company acquired a 25 percent interest in the Crystal House property and a 50 percent interest in the vacant land for approximately \$30.2 million. The acquisition included vacant land to accommodate the development of approximately 295 additional units of which 252 are currently approved.

In general, the operating agreement of CHAI provides that net operating cash flows are distributed to the members in accordance with ownership percentages. Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first to the members in accordance with ownership percentages until they receive a nine percent IRR, as defined, with any excess distributed 50 percent to the Company and 50 percent to UBS.

CHAI obtained a mortgage loan on the acquired property, which has a balance of \$165 million as of March 31, 2014, bears interest at 3.17 percent and matures in March 2020. The loan, which is interest-only during the initial 5-year term and amortizable over a 30-year period for the remaining term, is collateralized by the Crystal House Property.

The Company performed management, leasing and other services for CHAI and recognized \$108,000 and zero in income for such services in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

KPG-P 100 IMW JV, LLC

On December 9, 2013, the Company entered into a joint venture partnership with the Keystone Property Group (“KPG”) and Parkway Corporation (“Parkway”) to form KPG-P 100 IMW JV, LLC (“KPG-P”). The Company acquired a 33.33 percent indirect interest in KPG-IMW Owner, LLC (“KPG-IMW”), an entity that owns a nine-story, approximately 400,000 square-foot office building located at 100 Independence Mall West in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (“100 IMW Property”) for \$2.8 million. The 100 IMW Property was acquired for approximately \$40.5 million. As part of a more than \$20-million reinvestment strategy for 100 IMW Property, the partnership is planning upgrades to the building’s common areas, as well as build-out of offices and the conversion of approximately 55,000 square feet of lower-level space into a 110-space parking garage that will be managed by Parkway.

The Company, through subsidiaries, owns 57.7677 percent of KPG-MCG IMW, LLC (“KPG-MCG”) with the remaining interest owned by Fawkes Investments, LP. KPG-MCG owns a 57.7024 percent interest in KPG-P and the remaining interests are owned 17.8928 percent by KPG and 24.4048 percent by Parkway.

In general, the operating agreement of KPG-P provides that net operating cash flows are distributed first, to the members in proportion to their unreturned capital contributions, until each member’s unreturned capital contributions have been reduced to zero; and, thereafter, to the members, in accordance with their percentage interests. Net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first, to the members in proportion to the members’ unreturned capital contributions, until each member’s unreturned capital contributions have been reduced to zero; second, to the members in proportion to the members’ unreturned deferred capital contributions, until each member’s deferred unreturned capital contributions have been reduced to zero; and, thereafter, to the members in accordance with their percentage interests.

KPG-IMW obtained a mortgage loan collateralized by 100 IMW Property, which has a balance of \$61.5 million as of March 31, 2014, bears interest at LIBOR plus 700 basis points and matures in September 2016. The loan has two one-year extension options, subject to certain conditions, and includes a \$25 million construction reserve.

Capitol Place Mezz LLC

On December 23, 2013, the Company entered into a joint venture with FB Capitol Place LLC (“FB”) to form Capitol Place Mezz LLC (“Capitol”). The Company acquired a 50 percent ownership interest in an entity that owns a 377-unit multi-family development project that includes approximately 25,000 square feet of retail space and a 309-space underground parking garage, which are currently under construction, located at 701 2nd Street, NE in Washington, D.C. (the “WDC Project”) for approximately \$46.5 million. It is expected that the WDC Project will be completed by mid-2015, with leasing beginning in the first quarter 2015. The venture expects to incur approximately \$120.7 million in total estimated costs to complete the WDC Project, of which \$46.8 million has been incurred through March 31, 2014. The Company is not required to fund any additional costs (with some limitation) for the completion of the WDC Project beyond its \$46.5 million initial contribution.

In general, the operating agreement of Capitol provides that net cash flows from a capital event are distributed first, to each holder of a member loan, as defined, until all member loans have been paid in full; second, to FB until FB has received the aggregate amount of \$2,500,000; and third, to the members in accordance with their percentage interests. The operating agreement also includes specific provisions, including a right of first offer on all development deals in the D.C. metro area that involve either party, with specific qualifications on any properties in Arlington County, Virginia.

The WDC Project has a 20-year construction loan of \$100.7 million with a balance of \$36 million as of March 31, 2014. The loan bears interest at 4.82 percent and matures in July 2033. The loan is amortizable over a 30-year period starting in August 2017.

Other

The Company owns other interests in various unconsolidated ventures, including interests in assets previously owned and interests in ventures whose businesses are related to its core operations. These ventures are not expected to significantly impact the Company's operations in the near term.

5. DEFERRED CHARGES, GOODWILL AND OTHER ASSETS

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
(dollars in thousands)		
Deferred leasing costs	\$ 239,665	\$ 258,648
Deferred financing costs	21,718	25,366
	261,383	284,014
Accumulated amortization	(111,750)	(131,669)
Deferred charges, net	149,633	152,345
Notes receivable (1)	21,925	21,986
In-place lease values, related intangibles and other assets, net	11,159	13,659
Goodwill	2,945	2,945
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net	43,068	27,584
Total deferred charges, goodwill and other assets	\$ 228,730	\$ 218,519

(1) Includes: a mortgage receivable for \$10.4 million which bears interest at LIBOR plus six percent; a note receivable for \$8 million which bears interest at eight percent; and an interest-free note receivable with a net present value of \$3.5 million as of March 31, 2014.

6. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash includes tenant and resident security deposits for certain of the Company's properties, and escrow and reserve funds for debt service, real estate taxes, property insurance, capital improvements, tenant improvements, and leasing costs established pursuant to certain mortgage financing arrangements, and is comprised of the following: (dollars in thousands)

		March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013
Security deposits	\$	8,575	\$	8,534
Escrow and other reserve funds		12,045		11,260
Total restricted cash	\$	20,620	\$	19,794

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Company disposed of 24 office properties located in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut aggregating 3 million square feet and three developable land parcels for total net sales proceeds of approximately \$390.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2013. The Company has presented these properties as discontinued operations in its statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

The following table summarizes income from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013: (dollars in thousands)

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2013
Total revenues	\$	14,871
Operating and other expenses		(6,203)
Depreciation and amortization		(3,453)
Interest expense		(82)
Income from discontinued operations		5,133
Total discontinued operations	\$	5,133

On January 1, 2014, the Company early adopted the new discontinued operations standard and as the agreement to sell its property located at 22 Sylvan Way in Parsippany, New Jersey will not represent a strategic shift, it has not been reflected as part of discontinued operations. See Note 3: Real Estate Transactions – Rental Property Held for Sale.

8. SENIOR UNSECURED NOTES

A summary of the Company's senior unsecured notes as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 is as follows: (dollars in thousands)

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	Effective Rate (1)
5.125% Senior Unsecured Notes, due February 15, 2014 (2)	-	\$ 200,030	5.110%
5.125% Senior Unsecured Notes, due January 15, 2015	\$ 149,925	149,902	5.297%
5.800% Senior Unsecured Notes, due January 15, 2016	200,142	200,161	5.806%
2.500% Senior Unsecured Notes, due December 15, 2017	248,929	248,855	2.803%
7.750% Senior Unsecured Notes, due August 15, 2019	248,853	248,799	8.017%
4.500% Senior Unsecured Notes, due April 18, 2022	299,520	299,505	4.612%
3.150% Senior Unsecured Notes, due May 15, 2023	269,474	269,323	3.517%
Total senior unsecured notes	\$ 1,416,843	\$ 1,616,575	

(1)Includes the cost of terminated treasury lock agreements (if any), offering and other transaction costs and the discount/premium on the notes, as applicable.

(2)On February 17, 2014, the Company repaid these notes at their maturity using available cash and borrowings on the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility.

The terms of the Company's senior unsecured notes include certain restrictions and covenants which require compliance with financial ratios relating to the maximum amount of debt leverage, the maximum amount of secured indebtedness, the minimum amount of debt service coverage and the maximum amount of unsecured debt as a percent of unsecured assets.

9. UNSECURED REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

On July 16, 2013, the Company amended and restated its unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of 17 lenders. The \$600 million facility is expandable to \$1 billion and matures in July 2017. It has two six-month extension options each requiring the payment of a 7.5 basis point fee. The interest rate on outstanding borrowings (not electing the Company's competitive bid feature) and the facility fee on the current borrowing capacity payable quarterly in arrears are based upon the Operating Partnership's unsecured debt ratings, as follows:

Operating Partnership's Unsecured Debt Ratings: Higher of S&P or Moody's	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR	Facility Fee Basis Points
--	---	------------------------------

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

No ratings or less than BBB-/Baa3	170.0	35.0
BBB- or Baa3	130.0	30.0
BBB or Baa2(current)	110.0	20.0
BBB+ or Baa1	100.0	15.0
A- or A3 or higher	92.5	12.5

The facility has a competitive bid feature, which allows the Company to solicit bids from lenders under the facility to borrow up to \$300 million at interest rates less than those above.

The terms of the unsecured facility include certain restrictions and covenants which limit, among other things the incurrence of additional indebtedness, the incurrence of liens and the disposition of real estate properties (to the extent that: (i) such property dispositions cause the Company to default on any of the financial ratios of the facility described below, or (ii) the property dispositions are completed while the Company is under an event of default under the facility, unless, under certain circumstances, such disposition is being carried out to cure such default), and which require compliance with financial ratios relating to the maximum leverage ratio (60 percent), the maximum amount of secured indebtedness (40 percent), the minimum amount of fixed charge coverage (1.5 times), the maximum amount of unsecured indebtedness (60 percent), the minimum amount of unencumbered property interest coverage (2.0 times) and certain investment limitations (generally 15 percent of total capitalization). If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the Company will not make any excess distributions except to enable the Company to continue to qualify as a REIT under the Code.

The lending group for the credit facility consists of: JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent; Bank of America, N.A., as syndication agent; Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch; U.S. Bank National Association and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as documentation agents; Capital One, National Association; Citibank N.A.; Comerica Bank; PNC Bank, National Association; SunTrust Bank; The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, LTD.; The Bank of New York Mellon; as managing agents; and Compass Bank; Branch Banking and Trust Company; TD Bank, N.A.; Citizens Bank of Pennsylvania; Mega International Commercial Bank Co., LTD. New York Branch, as participants.

As of March 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$70 million under its unsecured revolving credit facility and no outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2013.

Through July 15, 2013, the Company had a \$600 million unsecured revolving credit facility, which had an interest rate on outstanding borrowings of LIBOR plus 125 basis points and a facility fee of 25 basis points.

MONEY MARKET LOAN

The Company has an agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank to participate in a noncommitted money market loan program ("Money Market Loan"). The Money Market Loan is an unsecured borrowing of up to \$75 million arranged by JPMorgan Chase Bank with maturities of 30 days or less. The rate of interest on the Money Market Loan borrowing is set at the time of each borrowing. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Money Market Loan.

10. MORTGAGES, LOANS PAYABLE AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The Company has mortgages, loans payable and other obligations which primarily consist of various loans collateralized by certain of the Company's rental properties. As of March 31, 2014, 30 of the Company's properties, with a total book value of approximately \$898 million, are encumbered by the Company's mortgages and loans payable. Payments on mortgages, loans payable and other obligations are generally due in monthly installments of principal and interest, or interest only.

A summary of the Company's mortgages, loans payable and other obligations as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 is as follows: (dollars in thousands)

Property Name	Lender	Effective Rate (a)	December		Maturity
			March 31, 2014	31, 2013	
6301 Ivy Lane (b)	RGA Reinsurance Company	5.520 %	\$ 5,393	\$ 5,447	04/01/14
395 West Passaic	State Farm Life Insurance Co.	6.004 %	9,578	9,719	05/01/14
Port Imperial South 4/5	Wells Fargo Bank N.A.	LIBOR+3.50%	36,950	36,950	06/30/14
35 Waterview Boulevard	Wells Fargo CMBS	6.348 %	18,328	18,417	08/11/14
6 Becker, 85 Livingston,	Wells Fargo CMBS	10.220 %	64,527	64,233	08/11/14

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

75 Livingston & 20 Waterview (c)					
4 Sylvan	Wells Fargo CMBS	10.190 %	14,552	14,538	08/11/14
10 Independence (d)	Wells Fargo CMBS	12.440 %	16,742	16,638	08/11/14
9200 Edmonston Road (e)	Principal Commercial Funding L.L.C.	5.534 %	4,085	4,115	05/01/15
Port Imperial South	Wells Fargo Bank N.A.	LIBOR+1.75%	43,487	43,278	09/19/15
4 Becker	Wells Fargo CMBS	9.550 %	38,952	38,820	05/11/16
5 Becker (f)	Wells Fargo CMBS	12.830 %	13,275	13,092	05/11/16
210 Clay	Wells Fargo CMBS	13.420 %	12,901	12,767	05/11/16
Various (g)	Prudential Insurance	6.332 %	147,008	147,477	01/15/17
150 Main St.	Webster Bank	LIBOR+2.35%	216	-	03/30/17
23 Main Street	JPMorgan CMBS	5.587 %	29,682	29,843	09/01/18
Harborside Plaza 5	The Northwestern Mutual Life	6.842 %	224,268	225,139	11/01/18
	Insurance Co. & New York Life				
	Insurance Co.				
233 Canoe Brook Road	The Provident Bank	4.375 %	3,859	3,877	02/01/19
	Guardian Life Insurance				
100 Walnut Avenue	Co.	7.311 %	18,731	18,792	02/01/19
	Guardian Life Insurance				
One River Center (h)	Co.	7.311 %	42,910	43,049	02/01/19
Total mortgages, loans payable and other obligations			\$ 745,444	\$ 746,191	

- (a) Reflects effective rate of debt, including deferred financing costs, comprised of the cost of terminated treasury lock agreements (if any), debt initiation costs, mark-to-market adjustment of acquired debt and other transaction costs, as applicable.
 - (b) On April 1, 2014, the Company repaid the mortgage loan at par, using available cash.
 - (c) Mortgage is cross collateralized by the four properties.
 - (d) The Company is negotiating a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure in satisfaction of this mortgage loan.
- (e) The mortgage loan originally matured on May 1, 2013. The maturity date was extended until May 1, 2015 with the same interest rate. Excess cash flow, as defined, is being held by the lender for re-leasing costs. The deed for the property was placed in escrow and is available to the lender in the event of default or non-payment at maturity.
 - (f) The cash flow from this property is insufficient to cover operating costs and debt service. Consequently, the Company notified the lender and suspended debt service payments in August 2013. The Company has begun discussions with the lender regarding deed-in-lieu of foreclosure and began remitting available cash flow to the lender effective August 2013.
- (g) Mortgage is cross collateralized by seven properties. The Operating Partnership has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to guarantee repayment of a portion of the loan.
 - (h) Mortgage is collateralized by the three properties comprising One River Center.

CASH PAID FOR INTEREST AND INTEREST CAPITALIZED

Cash paid for interest for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$36,119,000 and \$36,200,000, respectively. Interest capitalized by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$3,141,000 and \$3,467,000, respectively (of which these amounts included \$918,000 and \$298,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, for interest capitalized on the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures which were substantially in development).

SUMMARY OF INDEBTEDNESS

As of March 31, 2014, the Company's total indebtedness of \$2,232,287,000 (weighted average interest rate of 5.54 percent) was comprised of \$150,653,000 of revolving credit facility borrowings and other variable rate mortgage debt (weighted average rate of 2.04 percent) and fixed rate debt and other obligations of \$2,081,634,000 (weighted average rate of 5.79 percent).

As of December 31, 2013, the Company's total indebtedness of \$2,362,766,000 (weighted average interest rate of 5.62 percent) was comprised of \$80,228,000 of variable rate mortgage debt (weighted average rate of 2.74 percent) and fixed rate debt and other obligations of \$2,282,538,000 (weighted average rate of 5.72 percent).

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT 401(k) PLANS AND DEFERRED RETIREMENT COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS

Employees of the Company, who meet certain minimum age and service requirements, are eligible to participate in the Mack-Cali Realty Corporation 401(k) Savings/Retirement Plan (the "401(k) Plan"). Eligible employees may elect to defer from one percent up to 60 percent of their annual compensation on a pre-tax basis to the 401(k) Plan, subject to certain limitations imposed by federal law. The amounts contributed by employees are immediately vested and non-forfeitable. The Company may make discretionary matching or profit sharing contributions to the 401(k) Plan on behalf of eligible participants in any plan year. Participants are always 100 percent vested in their pre-tax contributions and will begin vesting in any matching or profit sharing contributions made on their behalf after two years of service with the Company at a rate of 20 percent per year, becoming 100 percent vested after a total of six years of service with the Company. All contributions are allocated as a percentage of compensation of the eligible

participants for the Plan year. The assets of the 401(k) Plan are held in trust and a separate account is established for each participant. A participant may receive a distribution of his or her vested account balance in the 401(k) Plan in a single sum or in installment payments upon his or her termination of service with the Company. The 401(k) Plan was recently amended to provide for employees of the Roseland Business to receive matching contributions. Total expense recognized by the Company for the 401(k) Plan for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$25,000 and \$38,000, respectively.

On September 12, 2012, the Board of Directors of the Company approved multi-year deferred retirement compensation agreements for those executive officers in place on such date (the “Deferred Retirement Compensation Agreements”). Pursuant to the Deferred Retirement Compensation Agreements, the Company will make annual contributions of stock units (“Stock Units”) representing shares of the Company’s common stock on January 1 of each year from 2013 through 2017 into a deferred compensation account maintained on behalf of each Messrs. Hersh, Lefkowitz and Thomas. The annual contribution for Messrs. Hersh, Lefkowitz and Thomas shall be in an amount of Stock Units equal to \$500,000, \$160,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The Company granted 35,957 Stock Units, including 575 additional Stock Units on accrued dividends, in the three months ended March 31, 2014. Vesting of each annual contribution of Stock Units will occur on December 31 of each year, subject to continued employment. Upon the payment of dividends on the Company’s common stock, Messrs. Hersh, Lefkowitz and Thomas shall be entitled to dividend equivalent payments in respect of both vested and unvested Stock Units payable in the form of additional Stock Units. The Stock Units shall become payable within 30 days after the earliest of any of the following triggering events: (a) the executive’s death or disability; (b) the date of the executive’s separation from service to the Company; and (c) the effective date of a change in control, in each case as such terms are defined in the employment agreements of Messrs. Hersh, Lefkowitz and Thomas. Upon the occurrence of a triggering event, the Stock Units shall be paid in cash based on the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the date of such triggering event. In connection with Messrs. Lefkowitz and Thomas’ separation from service to the Company effective March 31, 2014, the Company agreed to make cash payments totaling \$1.2 million for all vested and unvested Stock Units and future cash contributions pursuant to their respective Deferred Retirement Compensation Agreements (see Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies – Departure of Executive Vice Presidents). Total expense recognized by the Company under the Deferred Retirement Compensation Agreements for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$1.2 million and \$188,000, respectively.

12. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following disclosure of estimated fair value was determined by management using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data and develop estimated fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize on disposition of the financial instruments at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

Cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, and accrued expenses and other liabilities are carried at amounts which reasonably approximate their fair values as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt, consisting of senior unsecured notes, an unsecured revolving credit facility and mortgages, loans payable and other obligations aggregated approximately \$2,288,708,000 and \$2,407,802,000 as compared to the book value of approximately \$2,232,287,000 and \$2,362,766,000 as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is categorized as a level 3 basis (as provided by ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures). The fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis valuation based on the borrowing rates currently available to the Company for loans with similar terms and maturities. The fair value of the mortgage debt and the unsecured notes was determined by discounting the future contractual interest and principal payments by a market rate.

Disclosure about fair value of financial instruments is based on pertinent information available to management as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. Although management is not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the fair value amounts, such amounts have not been comprehensively revalued for purposes of these financial statements since March 31, 2014 and current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

Pursuant to agreements with certain municipalities, the Company is required to make payments in lieu of property taxes ("PILOT") on certain of its properties located in Jersey City and has a tax abatement agreement with Weehawken, New Jersey, as follows:

The Harborside Plaza 4-A agreement with the City of Jersey City, as amended, which commenced in 2002, is for a term of 20 years. The annual PILOT is equal to two percent of Total Project Costs, as defined. Total Project Costs are \$49.5 million. The PILOT totaled \$247,000 and \$247,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Harborside Plaza 5 agreement, also with the City of Jersey City, as amended, which commenced in 2002, is for a term of 20 years. The annual PILOT is equal to two percent of Total Project Costs, as defined. Total Project Costs are \$170.9 million. The PILOT totaled \$854,000 and \$854,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Company also has an agreement with the City of Weehawken for its Port Imperial 4/5 garage development project (acquired in the Roseland Transaction). The agreement was executed in March 2011 and has a term of five years beginning when the project is substantially complete, which occurred in the third quarter 2013. The agreement provides that real estate taxes be paid initially on the land value of the project only and allows for a phase in of real estate taxes on the value of the improvements over a five year period.

The Company also has an agreement with the City of Rahway for its Park Square multi-family rental property. The agreement executed in 2009 provides that real estate taxes will be partially abated, on a declining scale, for four years from 2011 through 2015.

At the conclusion of the above-referenced agreements, it is expected that the properties will be assessed by the municipality and be subject to real estate taxes at the then prevailing rates.

LITIGATION

The Company is a defendant in litigation arising in the normal course of its business activities. Management does not believe that the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a materially adverse effect upon the Company's financial condition taken as whole.

GROUND LEASE AGREEMENTS

Future minimum rental payments under the terms of all non-cancelable ground leases under which the Company is the lessee, as of March 31, 2014, are as follows: (dollars in thousands)

Year	Amount
April 1 through December 31, 2014	\$ 275
2015	371
2016	371
2017	267
2018	232
2019 through 2084	15,819
Total	\$ 17,335

Ground lease expense incurred by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$102,000 and \$102,000, respectively.

ROSELAND CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION

The purchase price for the Roseland Transaction included the fair value of contingent consideration pursuant to an earn-out ("Earn Out") agreement of approximately \$10 million. The Earn Out largely represents contingent consideration and requires the Company to pay Roseland Partners up to an aggregate maximum of \$15.6 million. The Earn Out is based on defined criteria, as follows: (i) the Roseland Assets component of up to \$8.6 million for the completion of certain developments (\$2.8 million), and the start of construction on others (\$2.8 million), obtaining tax credits/grants on others (\$3.0 million), all of which are payable over various periods of up to three years; and (ii) total

return to shareholders for up to an additional \$7 million, based on a total return to shareholders measured on a three year cumulative basis and on discrete years, both on an absolute basis and in comparison to a peer group. Each of the Earn Out elements were separately valued as of the acquisition date with an aggregate fair value of contingent consideration of approximately \$10 million (representing \$6.3 million for the Roseland Assets and \$3.7 million for the total return to shareholders component). Prospectively, the Earn Out liability will be remeasured at fair value quarterly until the contingency has been resolved, with any changes in fair value representing a charge or benefit directly to earnings (with no adjustment to purchase accounting). The measures of the Earn Out are based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market, which ASC 820 refers to as Level 3 inputs. In addition to an appropriate discount rate, the key assumption affecting the valuation for the Roseland Assets component was the probability of occurrence of the payment events under the relevant provisions (management assumed between 92 and 99 percent for completion/start criteria and 50 percent for the tax credit/grant criteria in its initial valuation). The valuation of the TRS component includes assumptions for the risk-free rate and various other factors (i.e., stock price, dividend levels and volatility) for the Company and the relevant peer group, as defined in the Earn Out agreement. As a result of the achievement of certain of the defined criteria, the Company paid Roseland Partners \$2.8 million on January 25, 2013 and \$1.4 million on March 21, 2014 related to the Roseland Assets component of the Earn Out. The Company previously recorded the \$2.8 million payment of contingent consideration described above in the three-month period ended March 31, 2013 as a cash out flow from investing activity. Management subsequently concluded that the payment should be appropriately classified as a cash out flow from financing activity and had reflected it as such in the annual financial statements for 2013. The cash flow statement for the three month period ended March 31, 2013 presented herein has been revised to reflect this change in classification. The Company has determined that the impact to the 2013 quarterly financial statements is not material. The cash flow statements for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2013 and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 will be revised in future filings.

The purchase consideration for the Roseland Transaction is subject to the return of a portion of the purchase price of up to \$2.0 million upon the failure to achieve a certain level of fee revenue from the Roseland Business during the 33-month period following the closing date. Because the fee target was highly probable, no discount was ascribed to this contingently returnable consideration. Also, at the closing, approximately \$34 million in cash of the purchase price was deposited in escrow to secure certain of the indemnification obligations of Roseland Partners and its affiliates. In April 2013, \$6.7 million of the escrow was released to Roseland Partners.

DEPARTURE OF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENTS

On March 3, 2014, the Company announced that Barry Lefkowitz was leaving his position as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company effective March 31, 2014. In connection with Mr. Lefkowitz's departure, he will receive severance benefits payable pursuant to his employment agreement and outstanding equity compensation awards, including an aggregate cash payment of approximately \$3.4 million, vesting of 11,457 newly issued shares of common stock of the Company, and vesting of 68,667 unvested shares of Restricted Stock Awards. The Company also will pay the premiums for the continuation of Mr. Lefkowitz's existing health insurance for a period up to 48 months following March 31, 2014.

Also on March 3, 2014, the Company announced that Roger W. Thomas was leaving his position as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Company effective March 31, 2014. In connection with Mr. Thomas' departure, he will receive severance benefits payable pursuant to his employment agreement and outstanding equity compensation awards, including an aggregate cash payment of approximately \$3.1 million, acceleration and discretionary full vesting of 33,605 newly issued shares of common stock of the Company, and vesting of 41,000 unvested shares of Restricted Stock Awards. The Company also will pay the premiums for the continuation of Mr. Thomas' existing health insurance for a period of up to 48 months following September 30, 2014. Mr. Thomas will serve as a consultant to the Company from April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014 for an aggregate cash compensation of \$300,000.

The Company's total estimated costs for the departure of the two executive vice presidents of approximately \$11 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2014 was included in general and administration expense for the period and reflected in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities as of March 31, 2014.

OTHER

The Company may not dispose of or distribute certain of its properties, currently comprised of seven properties with an aggregate net book value of approximately \$123.1 million, which were originally contributed by certain unrelated common unitholders, without the express written consent of such common unitholders, as applicable, except in a manner which does not result in recognition of any built-in-gain (which may result in an income tax liability) or which reimburses the appropriate specific common unitholders for the tax consequences of the recognition of such built-in-gains (collectively, the "Property Lock-Ups"). The aforementioned restrictions do not apply in the event that the Company sells all of its properties or in connection with a sale transaction which the Company's Board of Directors determines is reasonably necessary to satisfy a material monetary default on any unsecured debt, judgment or liability of the Company or to cure any material monetary default on any mortgage secured by a property. The Property Lock-Ups expire periodically through 2016. Upon the expiration of the Property Lock-Ups, the Company is generally required to use commercially reasonable efforts to prevent any sale, transfer or other disposition of the subject properties from resulting in the recognition of built-in gain to the specific common unitholders, which include members of the Mack Group (which includes William L. Mack, Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors; David S. Mack, director; Earle I. Mack, a former director; and Mitchell E. Hersh, president, chief executive officer and director), the Robert Martin Group (which includes Robert F. Weinberg, a former director and current member of its Advisory Board), and the Cali Group (which includes John R. Cali, a former director and current member of its

Advisory Board). 121 of the Company's properties, with an aggregate net book value of approximately \$1.5 billion, have lapsed restrictions and are subject to these conditions.

In December 2011, the Company entered into a development agreement (the “Development Agreement”) with Ironstate Development LLC (“Ironstate”) for the development of multi-family rental towers with associated parking and ancillary retail space on land owned by the Company at its Harborside complex in Jersey City, New Jersey (the “URL Harborside Project”). The first phase of the project is expected to consist of a parking pedestal to support a high-rise tower of approximately 763 apartment units and is estimated to cost approximately \$320 million, of which development costs of \$10.2 million have been incurred through March 31, 2014. The parties anticipate the first phase will be ready for occupancy by approximately the third quarter of 2016. In October 2013, the first phase of the project was awarded up to \$33 million in future tax credits (“URL Tax Credits”), subject to certain conditions, from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

Pursuant to the Development Agreement, the Company and Ironstate shall co-develop the URL Harborside Project with Ironstate responsible for obtaining all required development permits and approvals. Major decisions with respect to the URL Harborside Project will require the consent of the Company and Ironstate. The Company and Ironstate will have 85 and 15 percent interests, respectively, in the URL Harborside Project. The Company will receive capital credit of \$30 per approved developable square foot for its land aggregating to approximately \$20.6 million at March 31, 2014. In addition to the capital credit it will receive for its land contribution, the Company currently expects that it will fund approximately \$88 million of the development costs of the project (which is expected to be reduced due to the effects of sales proceeds from the anticipated sale of the URL Tax Credits).

The Development Agreement is subject to obtaining required approvals and development financing as well as numerous customary undertakings, covenants, obligations and conditions. The Company has the right to reasonably determine that any phase of the URL Harborside Project is not economically viable and may elect not to proceed, subject to certain conditions, with no further obligations to Ironstate other than reimbursement to Ironstate of all or a portion of the costs incurred by it to obtain any required approvals.

In July 2012, the Company entered into a ground lease with Wegmans Food Markets, Inc. (“Wegmans”) at the Company’s undeveloped site located at Sylvan Way and Ridgedale Avenue in Hanover Township, New Jersey. Subject to receiving all necessary governmental approvals, Wegmans intends to construct a store of approximately 140,000 square feet on a finished pad to be delivered by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2014. The Company expects to incur costs of approximately \$15.7 million for the development of the site through the third quarter of 2015 (of which the Company has incurred \$5.0 million through March 31, 2014).

14. TENANT LEASES

The Properties are leased to tenants under operating leases with various expiration dates through 2033. Substantially all of the commercial leases provide for annual base rents plus recoveries and escalation charges based upon the tenant’s proportionate share of and/or increases in real estate taxes and certain operating costs, as defined, and the pass-through of charges for electrical usage.

Future minimum rentals to be received under non-cancelable commercial operating leases at March 31, 2014 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year		Amount
April 1 through December 31, 2014	\$	382,827
2015		465,589
2016		421,184

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

2017		368,003
2018		284,030
2019 and thereafter		1,101,344
Total	\$	3,022,977

Multi-family rental property residential leases are excluded from the above table as they generally expire within one year.

15. MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

To maintain its qualification as a REIT, not more than 50 percent in value of the outstanding shares of the Company may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals at any time during the last half of any taxable year of the Company, other than its initial taxable year (defined to include certain entities), applying certain constructive ownership rules. To help ensure that the Company will not fail this test, the Company's Charter provides, among other things, certain restrictions on the transfer of common stock to prevent further concentration of stock ownership. Moreover, to evidence compliance with these requirements, the Company must maintain records that disclose the actual ownership of its outstanding common stock and demands written statements each year from the holders of record of designated percentages of its common stock requesting the disclosure of the beneficial owners of such common stock.

SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

In September 2012, the Board of Directors renewed and authorized an increase to the Company's repurchase program ("Repurchase Program"). The Company has authorization to repurchase up to \$150 million of its outstanding common stock under the renewed Repurchase Program, which it may repurchase from time to time in open market transactions at prevailing prices or through privately negotiated transactions. The Company has purchased and retired 394,625 shares of its outstanding common stock for an aggregate cost of approximately \$11 million through March 31, 2014 (none of which occurred in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013), with a remaining authorization under the Repurchase Program of \$139 million.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (the "DRIP") which commenced in March 1999 under which approximately 5.5 million shares of the Company's common stock have been reserved for future issuance. The DRIP provides for automatic reinvestment of all or a portion of a participant's dividends from the Company's shares of common stock. The DRIP also permits participants to make optional cash investments up to \$5,000 a month without restriction and, if the Company waives this limit, for additional amounts subject to certain restrictions and other conditions set forth in the DRIP prospectus filed as part of the Company's effective registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC for the approximately 5.5 million shares of the Company's common stock reserved for issuance under the DRIP.

STOCK OPTION PLANS

In May 2013, the Company established the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan (the "2013 Plan") under which a total of 4,600,000 shares have been reserved for issuance. In May 2004, the Company established the 2004 Incentive Stock Plan (the "2004 Plan") under which a total of 2,500,000 shares had been reserved for issuance. The 2004 Plan was terminated upon establishment of the 2013 Plan. No options were granted under the 2004 Plan. In September 2000, the Company established the 2000 Employee Stock Option Plan ("2000 Employee Plan") and the Amended and Restated 2000 Director Stock Option Plan ("2000 Director Plan" and together with the 2000 Employee Plan, the "2000 Plans"). In May 2002, shareholders of the Company approved amendments to both of the 2000 Plans to increase the total shares reserved for issuance under both of the 2000 Plans from 2,700,000 to 4,350,000 shares of the Company's common stock (from 2,500,000 to 4,000,000 shares under the 2000 Employee Plan and from 200,000 to 350,000 shares under the 2000 Director Plan). As the 2000 Plans expired in 2010, stock options may no longer be issued under those plans. Stock options granted under the 2000 Employee Plan became exercisable over a five-year period. All stock options granted under the 2000 Director Plan became exercisable in one year. All options were granted at the fair market value at the dates of grant and have terms of ten years. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the stock options outstanding, which were all exercisable, had a weighted average remaining contractual life of

approximately 3.8 and 0.7 years, respectively.

Information regarding the Company's stock option plans is summarized below:

	Shares Under Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value \$(000's)
Outstanding at January 1, 2014	15,000	\$ 40.54	\$ -
Granted	5,000	21.25	-
Lapsed or Cancelled	(5,000)	40.55	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2014 (\$21.25 – \$45.47)	15,000	\$ 34.10	\$ -
Options exercisable at March 31, 2014	10,000		
Available for grant at March 31, 2014	4,460,505		

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2014 was \$1.71 per option. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model. The following weighted average assumptions are included in the Company's fair value calculations of stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2014:

Expected life (in years)	6
Risk-free interest rate	1.50%
Volatility	20.26%
Dividend yield	5.65%

No cash was received from options exercised under all stock option plans for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during each of the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was zero. The Company has a policy of issuing new shares to satisfy stock option exercises.

The Company recognized stock options expense of \$1,000 and zero for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS

The Company has issued stock awards ("Restricted Stock Awards") to officers, certain other employees, and nonemployee members of the Board of Directors of the Company, which allow the holders to each receive a certain amount of shares of the Company's common stock generally over a one to seven-year vesting period, of which 414,483 unvested shares were legally outstanding at March 31, 2014. Of the Restricted Stock Awards issued to executive officers and senior management, 210,000 are contingent upon the Company meeting certain performance goals to be set by the Executive Compensation and Option Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company each year ("Performance Shares"), with the remaining based on time and service. These Performance Shares are not considered granted until the performance goals are set. All currently outstanding and unvested Restricted Stock Awards provided to the officers and certain other employees were issued under the 2013 Plan and 2004 Plan. Currently outstanding and unvested Restricted Stock Awards provided to directors were issued under the 2013 Plan and 2004 Plan.

On September 12, 2012, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the recommendations and ratified the determinations of the Executive Compensation and Option Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") with respect to new Restricted Stock Awards totaling 319,667 shares for those executive officers in place on such date. The new Restricted Stock Awards may vest commencing January 1, 2014 and with the number of Restricted Stock Awards scheduled to be vested and earned on each vesting date on an annual basis over a five to seven year vesting schedule, with each annual vesting of each tranche of Restricted Stock Awards being subject to the attainment

of annual performance targets to be set by the Committee for each year. As the Committee determined that the performance targets for the year ended December 31, 2013 were not satisfied, 63,933 shares due to vest on January 1, 2014 did not vest. Such shares may vest on any subsequent vesting date provided that the performance targets for the subsequent calendar year are met. Amounts recorded as compensation expense pertaining to these shares during the year ended December 31, 2013 were reversed. In connection with the departure of two executive officers effective March 31, 2014, the Company agreed to grant and accelerate vesting of 109,667 shares of Restricted Stock Awards on April 1, 2014.

Information regarding the Restricted Stock Awards grant activity is summarized below:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant – Date Fair Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2014 (a)	153,560	\$ 25.20
Granted (b)	163,527	20.94
Vested	(28,485)	25.28
Forfeited	(119)	26.36
Outstanding at March 31, 2014	288,483	\$ 22.77

(a) Includes 63,933 Performance Shares which were legally granted in 2013 for which the 2013 performance goals were not met, which may be earned if subsequent years' performance goals are met.

(b) Includes 42,000 Performance Shares which were legally granted in 2013 for which the 2014 performance goals were set by the Committee on March 31, 2014. Also includes 87,734 shares which were additionally granted to two executive officers in connection with their departure effective March 31, 2014 and which vested on April 1, 2014.

TSR-BASED AWARDS

Also on September 12, 2012, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the recommendations and ratified the determinations of the Committee with respect to new multi-year total stockholder return ("TSR") based awards (the "TSR-Based Awards") totaling 5,160 performance shares (the "Performance Shares") for those executive officers in place on such date, each Performance Share evidencing the right to receive \$1,000 in the Company's common stock upon vesting. In accordance with the amended and restated TSR-Based Awards agreements entered into between the Company and those executive officers in June 2013, the Performance Shares may vest commencing December 31, 2014, with the number of Performance Shares scheduled to be granted annually over the next four years. The vesting of each tranche of Performance Shares is subject to the attainment at each performance period end of a minimum stock price and either an absolute TSR target or a relative TSR target (the "TSR Performance Targets") in comparison to a selection of Peer Group REITs, in each case as shall be fixed by the Committee for each performance period. TSR, for purposes of the TSR-Based Performance Agreements, shall be equal to the share appreciation in the relevant period. The Company granted 1,032 Performance Shares in the year ended December 31, 2013, which were valued in accordance with ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation, at their fair value, utilizing a Monte-Carlo simulation to estimate the probability of the vesting conditions being satisfied. The Company has reserved shares of common stock under the 2004 Plan for issuance upon vesting of the Performance Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the TSR-Based Awards. In connection with the departure of two executive vice presidents effective March 31, 2014, the Company agreed to vest 357 Performance Shares and to grant and accelerate the vesting of 528 Performance Shares, for which the Company issued 45,062 shares of Common Stock on April 2, 2014. See Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies – Departure of Executive Vice Presidents.

As of March 31, 2014, the Company had \$3.4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock compensation granted under the Company's stock compensation plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.4 years.

DEFERRED STOCK COMPENSATION PLAN FOR DIRECTORS

The Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors, which commenced January 1, 1999, allows non-employee directors of the Company to elect to defer up to 100 percent of their annual retainer fee into deferred stock units. The deferred stock units are convertible into an equal number of shares of common stock upon the

directors' termination of service from the Board of Directors or a change in control of the Company, as defined in the plan. Deferred stock units are credited to each director quarterly using the closing price of the Company's common stock on the applicable dividend record date for the respective quarter. Each participating director's account is also credited for an equivalent amount of deferred stock units based on the dividend rate for each quarter.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, 5,707 and 5,154 deferred stock units were earned, respectively. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, there were 142,500 and 136,440 deferred stock units outstanding, respectively.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock.

The following information presents the Company's results for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 in accordance with ASC 260, Earning Per Share: (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
Computation of Basic EPS	2014	2013
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (17,628)	\$ 7,956
Add: Noncontrolling interest in consolidated joint ventures	322	62
Add (deduct): Noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership	2,008	(973)
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders	(15,298)	7,045
Income from discontinued operations available to common shareholders	-	4,511
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (15,298)	\$ 11,556
Weighted average common shares	88,289	87,669
Basic EPS:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.08
Income from discontinued operations available to common shareholders	-	0.05
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.13

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
Computation of Diluted EPS	2014	2013
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders	\$ (15,298)	\$ 7,045
(Deduct) add: Noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership	(2,008)	973
Income (loss) from continuing operations for diluted earnings per share	(17,306)	8,018
Income from discontinued operations for diluted earnings per share	-	5,133
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (17,306)	\$ 13,151

Weighted average common shares	99,876	99,849
Diluted EPS:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.08
Income from discontinued operations available to common shareholders	-	0.05
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.13

The following schedule reconciles the shares used in the basic EPS calculation to the shares used in the diluted EPS calculation: (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Basic EPS shares	88,289	87,669
Add: Operating Partnership – common units	11,587	12,098
Restricted Stock Awards	-	82
Diluted EPS Shares	99,876	99,849

Contingently issuable shares under the TSR Award plan were excluded from the denominator in 2014 and 2013 because they were anti-dilutive for the period ended March 31, 2014 and because the criteria had not been met for the period ended March 31, 2013. Not included in the computations of diluted EPS were 15,000 and 15,000 stock options as such securities were anti-dilutive during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Also not included in the computations of diluted EPS were 414,483 shares of unvested restricted stock as such securities were anti-dilutive during the three months ended March 31, 2014. Unvested restricted stock outstanding as of March 31, 2014 and 2013 were 414,483 and 352,358 shares, respectively.

Dividends declared per common share for each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$0.30 per share.

16. NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries in the accompanying consolidated financial statements relate to (i) common units in the Operating Partnership, held by parties other than the Company, and (ii) interests in consolidated joint ventures for the portion of such ventures not owned by the Company.

OPERATING PARTNERSHIP

Common Units

Certain individuals and entities own common units in the Operating Partnership. A common unit and a share of Common Stock of the Company have substantially the same economic characteristics in as much as they effectively share equally in the net income or loss of the Operating Partnership. Common unitholders have the right to redeem their common units, subject to certain restrictions. The redemption is required to be satisfied in shares of Common Stock, cash, or a combination thereof, calculated as follows: one share of the Company's Common Stock, or cash equal to the fair market value of a share of the Company's Common Stock at the time of redemption, for each common unit. The Company, in its sole discretion, determines the form of redemption of common units (i.e., whether a common unitholder receives Common Stock, cash, or any combination thereof). If the Company elects to satisfy the redemption with shares of Common Stock as opposed to cash, it is obligated to issue shares of its Common Stock to the redeeming unitholder. Regardless of the rights described above, the common unitholders may not put their units for cash to the Company or the Operating Partnership under any circumstances. When a unitholder redeems a common unit, noncontrolling interest in the Operating Partnership is reduced and Mack-Cali Realty Corporation Stockholders' equity is increased.

Unit Transactions

The following table sets forth the changes in noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries which relate to the common units in the Operating Partnership for the three months ended March 31, 2014:

	Common Units
Balance at January 1, 2014	11,864,775
Redemption of common units for shares of common stock	(346,706)
Balance at March 31, 2014	11,518,069

Pursuant to ASC 810, Consolidation, on the accounting and reporting for noncontrolling interests and changes in ownership interests of a subsidiary, changes in a parent's ownership interest (and transactions with noncontrolling

interest unitholders in the subsidiary) while the parent retains its controlling interest in its subsidiary should be accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest shall be adjusted to reflect the change in its ownership interest in the subsidiary, with the offset to equity attributable to the parent. Accordingly, as a result of equity transactions which caused changes in ownership percentages between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation stockholders' equity and noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company has decreased noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership and increased additional paid-in capital in Mack-Cali Realty Corporation stockholders' equity by approximately \$21,000 as of March 31, 2014.

NONCONTROLLING INTEREST OWNERSHIP

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the noncontrolling interest common unitholders owned 11.5 percent and 11.9 percent of the Operating Partnership, respectively.

CONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES

The Company consolidates certain joint ventures in which it has ownership interests. Various entities and/or individuals hold noncontrolling interests in these ventures.

PARTICIPATION RIGHTS

The Company's interests in certain real estate projects (three properties and a future development) each provide for the initial distributions of net cash flow solely to the Company, and thereafter, other parties have participation rights ("Participation Rights") in 50 percent of the excess net cash flow remaining after the distribution to the Company of the aggregate amount equal to the sum of: (a) the Company's capital contributions, plus (b) an IRR of 10 percent per annum.

17. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company operates in three business segments: (i) commercial and other real estate, (ii) multi-family real estate, and (iii) multi-family services. The Company provides leasing, property management, acquisition, development, construction and tenant-related services for its commercial and other real estate and multi-family real estate portfolio. The Company's multi-family services business also provides similar services for third parties. The Company no longer considers construction services as a reportable segment as it has significantly reduced its operations. The Company had no revenues from foreign countries recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. The Company had no long lived assets in foreign locations as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies, excluding depreciation and amortization.

The Company evaluates performance based upon net operating income from the combined properties in each of its real estate segments (commercial and other, and multi-family) and from its multi-family services segment.

Selected results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 and selected asset information as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 regarding the Company's operating segments are as follows. Amounts for prior periods have been restated to conform to the current period segment reporting presentation: (dollars in thousands)

	Real Estate					
	Commercial		Multi-	Multi-family	Corporate	Total
	& Other		family	Services	& Other	Company
					(d)	
Total revenues:						
Three months ended:						
March 31, 2014	\$ 157,520	\$	5,801	\$ 6,948 (e)	\$ (673)	\$ 169,596
March 31, 2013	155,595		1,281	5,484 (f)	8,553	170,913
Total operating and interest expenses (a):						
March 31, 2014	\$ 86,933	\$	2,701	\$ 10,159	\$ 41,211	\$ 141,004
March 31, 2013	70,393		536	7,475	39,455	117,859
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures:						
March 31, 2014	\$ 988	\$	(2,223)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,235)
March 31, 2013	385		(2,135)	-	-	(1,750)
Net operating income (loss) (b):						
March 31, 2014	\$ 71,575	\$	877	\$ (3,211)	\$ (41,884)	\$ 27,357
March 31, 2013	85,587		(1,390)	(1,991)	(30,902)	51,304
Total assets:						
March 31, 2014	\$ 3,891,009	\$	373,128	\$ 9,903	\$ 80,303	\$ 4,354,343
December 31, 2013	3,886,574		377,237	10,488	241,029	4,515,328
Total long-lived assets (c):						
March 31, 2014	\$ 3,609,308	\$	240,645	\$ 4,155	\$ 4,194	\$ 3,858,302
December 31, 2013	3,620,494		240,501	3,468	3,730	3,868,193
Total investments in unconsolidated joint ventures:						
March 31, 2014	\$ 53,420	\$	126,143	\$ 93	\$ -	\$ 179,656
December 31, 2013	53,160		127,276	693	-	181,129

(a)

Total operating and interest expenses represent the sum of: real estate taxes; utilities; operating services; direct construction costs; real estate services expenses; general and administrative and interest expense (net of interest income). All interest expense, net of interest income, (including for property-level mortgages) is excluded from segment amounts and classified in Corporate & Other for all periods.

- (b) Net operating income represents total revenues less total operating and interest expenses (as defined in Note “a”), plus equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures, for the period.
- (c) Long-lived assets are comprised of net investment in rental property, unbilled rents receivable and goodwill.
- (d) Corporate & Other represents all corporate-level items (including interest and other investment income, interest expense, non-property general and administrative expense, construction services revenue and direct construction costs) as well as intercompany eliminations necessary to reconcile to consolidated Company totals.
- (e) Includes \$829 of fees earned for this period from the multi-family real estate segment, which are eliminated in consolidation.
- (f) Includes \$195 of fees earned for this period from the multi-family real estate segment, which are eliminated in consolidation.

The following schedule reconciles net operating income to net income available to common shareholders: (dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net operating income	\$ 27,357	\$ 51,304
Less:		
Depreciation and amortization	(44,985)	(43,348)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(17,628)	7,956
Discontinued operations:		
Income from discontinued operations	-	5,133
Total discontinued operations	-	5,133
Net income (loss)	(17,628)	13,089
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated joint ventures	322	62
Noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership	2,008	(973)
Noncontrolling interest in discontinued operations	-	(622)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (15,298)	\$ 11,556

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and the notes thereto (collectively, the "Financial Statements"). Certain defined terms used herein have the meaning ascribed to them in the Financial Statements.

Executive Overview

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation together with its subsidiaries, (the "Company") is one of the largest real estate investment trusts (REITs) in the United States. The Company has been involved in all aspects of commercial real estate development, management and ownership for over 60 years and has been a publicly-traded REIT since 1994. As of March 31, 2014, the Company owns or has interests in 279 properties (collectively, the "Properties"), consisting of 267 commercial properties, primarily class A office and office/flex buildings, totaling approximately 31.0 million square feet, leased to approximately 2,000 commercial tenants and 12 multi-family rental properties containing over 3,600 residential units. The Properties are located primarily in suburban markets of the Northeast, some with adjacent, Company-controlled developable land sites able to accommodate up to 8.4 million square feet of additional commercial space and up to 5,824 apartment units.

The Company's historical strategy has been to focus its operations, acquisition and development of office properties in high-barrier-to-entry markets and sub-markets where it believes it is, or can become, a significant and preferred owner and operator. With changing work force demographics and reduced demand for suburban office properties in its current markets, the Company intends to continue to leverage its experience and expertise in its core Northeast markets to aggressively pursue multi-family rental investments in those markets, both through acquisitions and developments, both wholly owned and through joint ventures. This strategy includes selectively disposing of office and office/flex assets and re-deploying proceeds to multi-family rental properties, as well as the repositioning of a portion of its office properties and land held for development to multi-family rental properties.

As an owner of real estate, almost all of the Company's earnings and cash flow is derived from rental revenue received pursuant to leased space at the Properties. Key factors that affect the Company's business and financial results include the following:

-
- the general economic climate;
- the occupancy rates of the Properties;
- rental rates on new or renewed leases;
- tenant improvement and leasing costs incurred to obtain and retain tenants;
- the extent of early lease terminations;
- the value of our office properties and the cash flow from the sale of such properties;
- operating expenses;
- anticipated acquisition and development costs for multi-family rental properties and the revenues and earnings from these properties;
- cost of capital; and
- the extent of acquisitions, development and sales of real estate.

Any negative effects of the above key factors could potentially cause a deterioration in the Company's revenue and/or earnings. Such negative effects could include: (1) failure to renew or execute new leases as current leases expire;

(2) failure to renew or execute new leases with rental terms at or above the terms of in-place leases; and (3) tenant defaults.

A failure to renew or execute new leases as current leases expire or to execute new leases with rental terms at or above the terms of in-place leases may be affected by several factors such as: (1) the local economic climate, which may be adversely impacted by business layoffs or downsizing, industry slowdowns, changing demographics and other factors; and (2) local real estate conditions, such as oversupply of the Company's product types or competition within the market.

The Company's core office markets continue to be weak. The percentage leased in the Company's consolidated portfolio of stabilized operating commercial properties aggregating 28 million, 28 million and 31 million square feet at March 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2013, respectively was 83.6 percent leased at March 31, 2014 as compared to 86.1 percent leased at December 31, 2013 and 86.0 percent leased at March 31, 2013. Percentage leased includes all leases in effect as of the period end date, some of which have commencement dates in the future and leases that expire at the period end date. Leases that expired as of March 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2013 aggregate 119,109, 690,895 and 248,627 square feet, respectively, or 0.4, 2.5 and 0.8 percentage of the net rentable square footage, respectively. Rental rates (including escalations) on the Company's commercial space that was renewed (based on first rents payable) during the three months ended March 31, 2014 (on 363,948 square feet of renewals) decreased an average of 3.9 percent compared to rates that were in effect under the prior leases, as compared to a 5.8 percent decrease during the three months end March 31, 2013 (on 681,468 square feet of renewals). Estimated lease costs for the renewed leases during the three months ended March 31, 2014 averaged \$2.75 per square foot per year for a weighted average lease term of 3.3 years and estimated lease costs for the renewed leases during the three months ended March 31, 2013 averaged \$2.17 per square foot per year for a weighted average lease term of 4.3 years. The Company believes that commercial vacancy rates may continue to increase and commercial rental rates may continue to decline in some of its markets in 2014 and possibly beyond. For example, a significant tenant aggregating 474,801 square feet and approximately \$8.6 million in annualized base rent, whose lease expires over the next 12 months is not renewing its lease. As of March 31, 2014, commercial leases which comprise approximately 5.6 percent of the Company's annualized base rent are scheduled to expire during the year ended December 31, 2014. With the decline of rental rates in the Company's office markets over the past few years, as leases expire in 2014, assuming no further changes in current market rental rates, the Company expects that the rental rates it is likely to achieve on new leases will generally be lower than the rates currently being paid, thereby resulting in less revenue from the same space. As a result of the above factors, the Company's future earnings and cash flow may continue to be negatively impacted by current market conditions affecting its commercial portfolio.

The Company expects that the impact of the current state of the economy, including high unemployment will continue to have a negative effect on the fundamentals of its business, including lower occupancy, reduced effective rents, and increases in defaults and past due accounts in respect of the Company's commercial properties. These conditions would negatively affect the Company's future net income and cash flows and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

As a result of the continued weakness in the Company's core office markets, the Company intends to expand its holdings in the multi-family rental sector, which it believes has traditionally been a more stable product type. The Company believes that the opportunity to invest in multi-family development properties at higher returns on cost will position the Company to potentially produce higher levels of net operating income than if the Company were to only purchase stabilized multi-family rental properties at market returns. The Company anticipates that it will be several years before many of its multi-family development projects are income-producing. The long-term nature of the Company's multi-family strategy coupled with the continued weakness in the Company's core office markets and the disposition of income producing non-core office properties, to fund the Company's multi-family rental acquisitions and development will likely result in declining net operating income and cash flows relative to historical returns. As the Company continues to execute its multi-family residential strategy, the Company believes that over the long-term its net operating income and cash flows will stabilize at levels less than historical or current returns.

Extended winter freeze conditions in the first quarter 2014 resulted in record electricity demand, as well as reduced natural gas production and distributions disruptions in the Company's northeast markets. This in turn resulted in significant increases in the utility costs at most of the Company's properties (including both gas and electricity prices – the latter now being heavily dependent on gas fired power plants). The pricing situation has since stabilized and is not expected to occur for the remainder of the year but could recur in future winters. The Company expects to recover a portion of these additional costs pursuant to the terms of most of its leases with tenants.

The remaining portion of this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should help the reader understand our:

- critical accounting policies and estimates;
- results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2013 and
- liquidity and capital resources.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include all accounts of the Company, its majority-owned and/or controlled subsidiaries, which consist principally of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”), and variable interest entities for which the Company has determined itself to be the primary beneficiary, if any. See Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies – Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures, for the Company’s treatment of unconsolidated joint venture interests. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 810, Consolidation, provides guidance on the identification of entities for which control is achieved through means other than voting rights (“variable interest entities” or “VIEs”) and the determination of which business enterprise, if any, should consolidate the VIEs. Generally, the consideration of whether an entity is a VIE applies when either: (1) the equity investors (if any) lack one or more of the essential characteristics of a controlling financial interest; (2) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity’s activities without additional subordinated financial support; or (3) the equity investors have voting rights that are not proportionate to their economic interests and the activities of the entity involve or are conducted on behalf of an investor with a disproportionately small voting interest. The Company consolidates VIEs in which it is considered to be the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is defined by the entity having both of the following characteristics: (1) the power to direct the activities that, when taken together, most significantly impact the variable interest entity’s performance; and (2) the obligation to absorb losses and right to receive the returns from the VIE that would be significant to the VIE.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of the Financial Statements 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 expenses during the reported period. These estimates and assumptions are based on management’s historical experience that are believed to be reasonable at the time. However, because future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty, the determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment. The Company’s critical accounting policies are those which require assumptions to be made about matters that are highly uncertain. Different estimates could have a material effect on the Company’s financial results. Judgments and uncertainties affecting the application of these policies and estimates may result in materially different amounts being reported under different conditions and circumstances.

Rental Property:

Rental properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Costs directly related to the acquisition, development and construction of rental properties are capitalized. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Capitalized development and construction costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development and construction costs, interest, property taxes, insurance, salaries and other project costs incurred during the period of development. Interest capitalized by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$3.1 million and \$3.5 million, respectively. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred; major replacements and betterments, which improve or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Fully-depreciated assets are removed from the accounts.

The Company considers a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy upon the substantial completion of tenant improvements, but no later than one year from cessation of major construction activity (as distinguished from activities such as routine maintenance and cleanup). If portions of a rental project are

substantially completed and occupied by tenants, or held available for occupancy, and other portions have not yet reached that stage, the substantially completed portions are accounted for as a separate project. The Company allocates costs incurred between the portions under construction and the portions substantially completed and held available for occupancy, primarily based on a percentage of the relative square footage of each portion, and capitalizes only those costs associated with the portion under construction.

Properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold interests	Remaining lease term
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40 years
Tenant improvements	The shorter of the term of the related lease or useful life
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 to 10 years

Upon acquisition of rental property, the Company estimates the fair value of acquired tangible assets, consisting of land, building and improvements, and identified intangible assets and liabilities assumed, generally consisting of the fair value of (i) above and below market leases, (ii) in-place leases and (iii) tenant relationships. The Company allocates the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values. The Company records goodwill or a gain on bargain purchase (if any) if the net assets acquired/liabilities assumed exceed the purchase consideration of a transaction. In estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired, the Company considers information obtained about each property as a result of its due diligence and marketing and leasing activities, and utilizes various valuation methods, such as estimated cash flow projections utilizing appropriate discount and capitalization rates, estimates of replacement costs net of depreciation, and available market information. The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property considers the value of the property as if it were vacant.

Above-market and below-market lease values for acquired properties are initially recorded based on the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to each in-place lease and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for each corresponding in-place lease, measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the lease for above-market leases and the remaining initial term plus the term of any below-market fixed rate renewal options for below-market leases. The capitalized above-market lease values are amortized as a reduction of base rental revenue over the remaining terms of the respective leases, and the capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to base rental revenue over the remaining initial terms plus the terms of any below-market fixed rate renewal options of the respective leases.

Other intangible assets acquired include amounts for in-place lease values and tenant relationship values, which are based on management's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each tenant's lease and the Company's overall relationship with the respective tenant. Factors to be considered by management in its analysis of in-place lease values include an estimate of carrying costs during hypothetical expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions, and costs to execute similar leases. In estimating carrying costs, management includes real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses and estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the expected lease-up periods, depending on local market conditions. In estimating costs to execute similar leases, management considers leasing commissions, legal and other related expenses. Characteristics considered by management in valuing tenant relationships include the nature and extent of the Company's existing business relationships with the tenant, growth prospects for developing new business with the tenant, the tenant's credit quality and expectations of lease renewals. The value of in-place leases are amortized to expense over the remaining initial terms of the respective leases. The value of tenant relationship intangibles are amortized to expense over the anticipated life of the relationships.

On a periodic basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the Company's rental properties held for use may be impaired. In addition to identifying any specific circumstances which may affect a property or properties, management considers other criteria for determining which properties may require assessment for potential impairment. The criteria considered by management include reviewing low leased percentages, significant near-term lease expirations, recently acquired properties, current and historical operating and/or cash flow losses, near-term mortgage debt maturities or other factors that might impact the Company's intent and ability to hold the property. A property's value is impaired only if management's estimate of the aggregate future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) to be generated by the property is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the property over the fair value of the property. The Company's estimates of aggregate future cash flows expected to be generated by each property are based on a number of assumptions. These assumptions are generally based on management's experience in its local real estate markets and the effects of current market conditions. The assumptions are subject to economic and market uncertainties including, among others, demand for space, competition for tenants, changes in market rental rates, and costs to operate each property. As these factors are difficult to predict and are subject to future events that may alter management's assumptions, the future cash flows estimated by management in its impairment analyses may not be achieved, and actual losses or impairments may be realized in the future.

Rental Property Held for Sale:

When assets are identified by management as held for sale, the Company discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the sales price, net of selling costs, of such assets. If, in management's opinion, the estimated net sales price of the assets which have been identified as held for sale is less than the net book value of the assets, a valuation allowance is established.

If circumstances arise that previously were considered unlikely and, as a result, the Company decides not to sell a property previously classified as held for sale, the property is reclassified as held and used. A property that is reclassified is measured and recorded individually at the lower of (a) its carrying amount before the property was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation (amortization) expense that would have been recognized had the property been continuously classified as held and used, or (b) the fair value at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures:

The Company accounts for its investments in unconsolidated joint ventures under the equity method of accounting. The Company applies the equity method by initially recording these investments at cost, as Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures, subsequently adjusted for equity in earnings and cash contributions and distributions. The outside basis portion of the Company's joint ventures is amortized over the anticipated useful lives of the underlying ventures' tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Generally, the Company would discontinue applying the equity method when the investment (and any advances) is reduced to zero and would not provide for additional losses unless the Company has guaranteed obligations of the venture or is otherwise committed to providing further financial support for the investee. If the venture subsequently generates income, the Company only recognizes its share of such income to the extent it exceeds its share of previously unrecognized losses.

On a periodic basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures may be impaired. An investment is impaired only if management's estimate of the value of the investment is less than the carrying value of the investment, and such decline in value is deemed to be other than temporary. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss shall be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over the value of the investment. The Company's estimates of value for each investment (particularly in real estate joint ventures) are based on a number of assumptions that are subject to economic and market uncertainties including, among others, demand for space, competition for tenants, changes in market rental rates, and operating costs. As these factors are difficult to predict and are subject to future events that may alter management's assumptions, the values estimated by management in its impairment analyses may not be realized, and actual losses or impairment may be realized in the future. See Note 4: Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net tangible and intangible assets acquired in a business combination. Goodwill is allocated to various reporting units, as applicable. Each of the Company's segments consists of a reporting unit. Goodwill is not amortized. Management performs an annual impairment test for goodwill during the fourth quarter and between annual tests, management evaluates the recoverability of goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill may not be fully recoverable. In its impairment tests of goodwill, management first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If based on this assessment, management determines that the fair value of the reporting unit is not less than its carrying amount, then performing the additional two-step impairment test is unnecessary. If the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its fair value, an impairment charge is recognized.

Revenue Recognition:

Base rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. Unbilled rents receivable represents the cumulative amount by which straight-line rental revenue exceeds rents currently billed in accordance with the lease agreements.

Above-market and below-market lease values for acquired properties are initially recorded based on the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to each in-place lease and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for each corresponding in-place lease, measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the lease for above-market leases and the remaining initial term plus the term of any below-market fixed-rate renewal options for below-market leases. The capitalized above-market lease values for acquired properties are amortized as a reduction of base rental revenue over the remaining terms of the respective leases, and the capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to base rental revenue over the remaining initial terms plus the terms of any below-market fixed-rate renewal options of the respective leases.

Escalations and recoveries from tenants are received from tenants for certain costs as provided in the lease agreements. These costs generally include real estate taxes, utilities, insurance, common area maintenance and other recoverable costs.

Construction services revenue includes fees earned and reimbursements received by the Company for providing construction management and general contractor services to clients. Construction services revenue is recognized on the percentage of completion method. Using this method, profits are recorded on the basis of our estimates of the overall profit and percentage of completion of individual contracts. A portion of the estimated profits is accrued based upon estimates of the percentage of completion of the construction contract. This revenue recognition method involves inherent risks relating to profit and cost estimates.

Real estate services revenue includes property management, development and leasing commission fees and other services, and payroll and related costs reimbursed from clients. Fee income derived from the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures (which are capitalized by such ventures) are recognized to the extent attributable to the unaffiliated ownership interests.

Parking income includes income from parking spaces leased to tenants and others.

Other income includes income from tenants for additional services arranged for by the Company and income from tenants for early lease terminations.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

Management periodically performs a detailed review of amounts due from tenants to determine if accounts receivable balances are impaired based on factors affecting the collectability of those balances. Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts requires management to exercise significant judgment about the timing, frequency and severity of collection losses, which affects the allowance and net income.

Discontinued Operations

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance related to the reporting of discontinued operation and disclosures of disposals of components of an entity. This guidance defines a discontinued operation as a component or group of components disposed or classified as held for sale and represents a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and final result; the guidance states that a strategic shift could include a disposal of a major geographical area of operations, a major line of business, a major equity method investment or other major parts of an entity. The guidance also provides for additional disclosure

requirements in connection with both discontinued operations and other dispositions not qualifying as discontinued operations. The guidance will be effective for annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014. The guidance applies prospectively to new disposals and new classifications of disposal groups as held for sale after the effective date. All entities may early adopt the guidance for new disposals (or new classifications as held for sale) that have not been reported in financial statements previously issued or available for issuance. The Company has elected to early adopt this standard effective with the interim period beginning January 1, 2014. Prior to January 1, 2014, properties identified as held for sale and/or disposed of were presented in discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

Results From Operations

The following comparisons for the three months ended March 31, 2014 (“2014”), as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2013 (“2013”), make reference to the following: (i) the effect of the “Same-Store Properties,” which represent all in-service properties owned by the Company at December 31, 2012, excluding properties sold through March 31, 2014; and (ii) the effect of the “Acquired Properties,” which represent all properties acquired by the Company or commencing initial operation from January 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,		Dollar	Percent
	2014	2013	Change	Change
Revenue from rental operations and other:				
Base rents	\$ 134,051	\$ 133,623	\$ 428	0.3 %
Escalations and recoveries from tenants	25,568	19,488	6,080	31.2
Parking income	2,114	1,392	722	51.9
Other income	1,171	1,741	(570)	(32.7)
Total revenues from rental operations	162,904	156,244	6,660	4.3
Property expenses:				
Real estate taxes	24,351	21,649	2,702	12.5
Utilities	28,281	16,288	11,993	73.6
Operating services	29,222	25,308	3,914	15.5
Total property expenses	81,854	63,245	18,609	29.4
Non-property revenues:				
Construction services	-	8,226	(8,226)	(100.0)
Real estate services	6,692	6,443	249	3.9
Total non-property revenues	6,692	14,669	(7,977)	(54.4)
Non-property expenses:				
Direct construction costs	-	7,825	(7,825)	(100.0)
Real estate services expenses	6,709	4,953	1,756	35.5
General and administrative	22,881	11,973	10,908	91.1
Depreciation and amortization	44,985	43,348	1,637	3.8
Total non-property expenses	74,575	68,099	6,476	9.5
Operating income	13,167	39,569	(26,402)	(66.7)
Other (expense) income:				
Interest expense	(29,946)	(29,869)	(77)	(0.3)
Interest and other investment income	386	6	380	6,333.3
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,235)	(1,750)	515	29.4

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

Total other (expense) income	(30,795)	(31,613)	818	2.6
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(17,628)	7,956	(25,584)	(321.6)
Discontinued operations:				
Income from discontinued operations	-	5,133	(5,133)	(100.0)
Total discontinued operations, net	-	5,133	(5,133)	(100.0)
Net income (loss)	(17,628)	13,089	(30,717)	(234.7)
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated joint ventures	322	62	260	419.4
Noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership	2,008	(973)	2,981	306.4
Noncontrolling interest in discontinued operations	-	(622)	622	100.0
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (15,298)	\$ 11,556	\$ (26,854)	(232.4)%

The following is a summary of the changes in revenue from rental operations and property expenses in 2014 as compared to 2013 divided into Same-Store Properties and Acquired Properties (dollars in thousands):

(dollars in thousands)	Total Company		Same-Store Properties		Acquired Properties	
	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenue from rental operations and other:						
Base rents	\$ 428	0.3 %	\$ (4,686)	(3.5) %	\$ 5,114	3.8 %
Escalations and recoveries from tenants	6,080	31.2	5,724	29.4	356	1.8
Parking income	722	51.9	22	1.6	700	50.3
Other income	(570)	(32.7)	(968)	(55.7)	398	23.0
Total	\$ 6,660	4.3 %	\$ 92	0.1 %	\$ 6,568	4.2 %
Property expenses:						
Real estate taxes	\$ 2,702	12.5 %	\$ 1,889	8.7 %	\$ 813	3.8 %
Utilities	11,993	73.6	11,575	71.1	418	2.5
Operating services	3,914	15.5	2,942	11.6	972	3.9
Total	\$ 18,609	29.4 %	\$ 16,406	25.9 %	\$ 2,203	3.5 %
OTHER DATA:						
Number of Consolidated Properties	247		240		7	
Commercial Square feet (in thousands)	27,975		27,749		226	
Multi-family portfolio (number of units)	1,081		-		1,081	

Base rents for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$4.7 million, or 3.5 percent, for 2014 as compared to 2013, due primarily to a decrease in occupancy and rental rates in 2014 as compared to 2013. Escalations and recoveries from tenants for the Same-Store Properties increased \$5.7 million, or 29.4 percent, for 2014 over 2013, due primarily to recoveries from tenants of higher electric expenses in 2014 which the Company expects to partially recover from its tenants pursuant to the terms of most of its leases. Parking income for the Same-Store Properties was relatively unchanged for 2014 as compared to 2013. Other income for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$1.0 million, or 55.7 percent, due primarily to a decrease in lease breakage fees recognized in 2014 as compared to 2013.

Real estate taxes on the Same-Store Properties increased \$1.9 million, or 8.7 percent, for 2014 as compared to 2013. The change in real estate taxes principally results from a decrease in tax appeal proceeds received in 2014 as compared to 2013. Real estate taxes, without the effect of net tax appeal proceeds, did not increase significantly in 2014 compared to 2013. Utilities for the Same-Store Properties increased \$11.6 million, or 71.1 percent, for 2014 as compared to 2013, due primarily to sharply increased electricity rates in 2014 as compared to 2013. As more fully

discussed in the “Executive Overview,” extended winter freeze conditions in early 2014 caused record electricity demand, and combined with reduced natural gas production and distribution disruptions, resulted in significant market price increases for electricity during the period. Operating services for the Same-Store Properties increased \$2.9 million, or 11.6 percent, due primarily to an increase in snow removal costs of \$1.5 million and in maintenance costs of \$1.0 million for 2014 as compared to 2013.

Construction services revenue decreased \$8.2 million, or 100.0 percent, in 2014 as compared to 2013, due to the Company no longer operating in this business segment. Real estate services revenues (primarily reimbursement of property personnel costs) increased by \$0.2 million, or 3.9 percent, for 2014 as compared to 2013, due primarily to an increase in salary reimbursement income for 2014 as compared to 2013.

Direct construction costs decreased \$7.8 million, or 100.0 percent, in 2014 as compared to 2013, due to the Company no longer operating in this business segment.

Real estate services expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 35.5 percent, for 2014 as compared to 2013. This increase was due primarily to increased compensation and related costs.

General and administrative expenses increased \$10.9 million in 2014 as compared to 2013. This increase was primarily due to approximately \$11 million of severance costs related to the departure of two of the Company's executive vice presidents in 2014.

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$1.6 million, or 3.8 percent, for 2014 over 2013. This increase was due primarily to an increase of \$2.5 million for 2014 as compared to 2013 related to depreciation and amortization on assets from the Roseland Transaction and the Acquired Properties, partially offset by assets becoming fully amortized in 2014.

Interest expense was relatively unchanged for 2014 as compared to 2013.

Interest and other investment income increased \$0.4 million for 2014 as compared to 2013. This was primarily due to higher available cash balances to invest in 2014.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures increased \$0.5 million, or 29.4 percent, for 2014 as compared to 2013. The increase was due primarily to increased income of \$0.9 million from the South Pier at Harborside venture and a loss of \$0.6 million in 2013 from the PruRose Port Imperial South 15 venture. These were partially offset by a loss of \$0.7 million from the KPG-P 100 IMW venture, which was entered into in late 2013.

Income from continuing operations decreased to a loss of \$17.6 million in 2014 from income of \$8.0 million in 2013. The decrease of \$25.6 million was due to the factors discussed above.

Net income available to common shareholders decreased by \$26.9 million, or 232.4 percent, from income of \$11.6 million in 2013 to a loss of \$15.3 million in 2014. The decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in income from continuing operations of \$25.6 million for 2014 as compared to 2013, and a decrease in income from discontinued operations of \$5.1 million for 2014 as compared to 2013. These were partially offset by a decrease in noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership of \$3.0 million for 2014 as compared to 2013, a decrease in noncontrolling interest in discontinued operations of \$0.6 million for 2014 as compared to 2013, and an increase in noncontrolling interest in consolidated joint ventures of approximately \$0.2 million for 2014 as compared to 2013.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

Overview:

Historically, rental revenue has been the Company's principal source of funds to pay operating expenses, debt service, capital expenditures and dividends, excluding non-recurring capital expenditures. To the extent that the Company's cash flow from operating activities is insufficient to finance its non-recurring capital expenditures such as property acquisitions, development and construction costs and other capital expenditures, the Company has and expects to continue to finance such activities through borrowings under its revolving credit facility, other debt and equity financings, proceeds from the sale of properties and joint venture capital.

The Company believes that with the general downturn in the Company's core Northeast markets in recent years, it is reasonably likely that vacancy rates in the office sector may continue to increase, effective rental rates on new and renewed leases at office properties may continue to decrease and tenant installation costs at office properties,

including concessions, may continue to increase in most or all of its markets in 2014 and possibly beyond. As a result of the potential negative effects on the Company's revenue from the overall reduced demand for office space and the redeployment of capital from the sale of income-producing office properties to fund the Company's expansion into the multi-family rental sector, the Company's cash flow could be insufficient to cover increased tenant installation costs over the short-term. If this situation were to occur, the Company expects that it would finance any shortfalls through borrowings under its revolving credit facility and other debt and equity financings.

The Company expects to meet its short-term liquidity requirements generally through its working capital, which may include proceeds from the sales of office properties, net cash provided by operating activities and from its revolving credit facility. The Company frequently examines potential property acquisitions and development projects and, at any given time, one or more of such acquisitions or development projects may be under consideration. Accordingly, the ability to fund property acquisitions and development projects is a major part of the Company's financing requirements. The Company expects to meet its financing requirements through funds generated from operating activities, to the extent available, proceeds from property sales, joint venture capital, long-term and short-term borrowings (including draws on the Company's revolving credit facility) and the issuance of additional debt and/or equity securities.

Repositioning of the Company's Portfolio:

The Company continually reviews its portfolio and opportunities to divest office properties that no longer meet its long-term strategy, have reached their potential, are less efficient to operate, or when market conditions are favorable to be sold at attractive prices. The Company anticipates redeploying the proceeds from sales of office and office/flex properties in the near-term to develop, redevelop and acquire multi-family rental properties as well as reposition certain office properties into multi-family/mixed use properties, in its core Northeast sub-markets as part of its overall strategy to reposition its portfolio from office and office/flex to a mix of office, office/flex and multi-family rental properties. The Company believes this strategy will provide additional working capital for its expansion into the multi-family rental sector. In continuation of this strategy, the Company entered into the following transactions:

Property Sales

On February 24, 2014, the Company entered into agreements with affiliates of Keystone Property Group ("Keystone Entities") to sell 15 of its office properties in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, aggregating approximately 2.3 million square feet, for approximately \$230.8 million, comprised of: \$201.7 million in cash from a combination of Keystone Entities senior and pari-passu equity and mortgage financing; Company subordinated equity interests in each of the properties being sold with capital accounts aggregating \$22.2 million; and pari passu equity interests in three of the properties being sold aggregating \$6.9 million. The purchasers of the office properties will be joint ventures to be formed between the Company and the Keystone Entities. The senior and pari-passu equity will receive a 15 percent internal rate of return ("IRR") after which the subordinated equity will receive a ten percent IRR and then all distributable cash flow will be split equally between the Keystone Entities and the Company. As part of the transaction, the Company will participate in management, leasing and construction fees for the portfolio, and the Company and the Keystone Entities will jointly provide leasing representation for the properties.

The formation of the joint ventures and the completion of the sale of the properties to the joint ventures are subject to the Keystone Entities' completion of due diligence by April 30, 2014, which may be extended for a 30-day period, and normal and customary closing conditions. There can be no assurance that the transaction will be consummated.

On March 11, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 249,409 square foot office property located at 22 Sylvan Way in Parsippany, New Jersey for approximately \$96.6 million. The Company completed the sale of the property on April 23, 2014.

Acquisitions

On April 10, 2014, the Company acquired Andover Place, a 220-unit multi-family rental property located in Andover, Massachusetts, for approximately \$37.7 million in cash. The purchase price for the property was financed primarily through borrowings under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility.

The Company also recently signed agreements to acquire a mixed-use, commercial property and a multi-family property in separate transactions for a total of \$159 million.

Construction Projects:

In December 2011, the Company entered into a development agreement (the "Development Agreement") with Ironstate Development LLC ("Ironstate") for the development of multi-family rental towers with associated parking and ancillary retail space on land owned by the Company at its Harborside complex in Jersey City, New Jersey (the "URL Harborside Project"). The first phase of the project is expected to consist of a parking pedestal to support a high-rise tower of approximately 763 apartment units and is estimated to cost approximately \$320 million, of which development costs of \$10.2 million have been incurred through March 31, 2014. The parties anticipate the first phase will be ready for occupancy by approximately the third quarter of 2016. In October 2013, the first phase of the project

was awarded up to \$33 million in future tax credits (“URL Tax Credits”), subject to certain conditions, from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

Pursuant to the Development Agreement, the Company and Ironstate shall co-develop the URL Harborside Project with Ironstate responsible for obtaining all required development permits and approvals. Major decisions with respect to the URL Harborside Project will require the consent of the Company and Ironstate. The Company and Ironstate will have 85 and 15 percent interests, respectively, in the URL Harborside Project. The Company will receive capital credit of \$30 per approved developable square foot for its land, aggregating to approximately \$20.6 million at March 31, 2014. In addition to the capital credit it will receive for its land contribution, the Company currently expects that it will fund approximately \$88 million of the development costs of the project (which is expected to be reduced by the effects of sales proceeds from the anticipated sale of the URL Tax Credits).

The Development Agreement is subject to obtaining required approvals and development financing as well as numerous customary undertakings, covenants, obligations and conditions. The Company has the right to reasonably determine that any phase of the URL Harborside Project is not economically viable and may elect not to proceed, subject to certain conditions, with no further obligations to Ironstate other than reimbursement to Ironstate of all or a portion of the costs incurred by it to obtain any required approvals.

In July 2012, the Company entered into a ground lease with Wegmans Food Markets, Inc. (“Wegmans”) at the Company’s undeveloped site located at Sylvan Way and Ridgedale Avenue in Hanover Township, New Jersey. Subject to receiving all necessary governmental approvals, Wegmans intends to construct a store of approximately 140,000 square feet on a finished pad to be delivered by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2014. The Company expects to incur costs of approximately \$15.7 million for the development of the site through the third quarter of 2015 (of which the Company has incurred \$5.0 million through March 31, 2014).

On August 22, 2013, the Company contributed an additional \$4.9 million and the operating agreement of Eastchester was modified which increased the Company’s effective ownership to 76.25 percent, with the remaining 23.75 percent owned by HVLH. The agreement also provided the Company with control of all major decisions. Accordingly, effective August 22, 2013, the Company consolidated Eastchester under the provisions of ASC 810, Consolidation. As the carrying value approximated the fair value of the net assets acquired, there was no holding period gain or loss recognized on this transaction.

On October 23, 2012, as part of the Roseland Transaction, the Company had acquired a 26.25 percent interest in a to-be-built, 108-unit multi-family rental property located in Eastchester, New York (the “Eastchester Project”) for approximately \$2.1 million. The remaining interests in the development project-owning entity, 150 Main Street, L.L.C. (“Eastchester”) was owned 26.25 percent by JMP Eastchester, L.L.C. and 47.5 percent by Hudson Valley Land Holdings, L.L.C. (“HVLH”). The Eastchester Project began construction in late 2013. Estimated total development costs of \$50 million are expected to be funded with a \$28.8 million construction loan and the balance of \$21.2 million to be funded with member capital.

REIT Restrictions:

To maintain its qualification as a REIT under the Code, the Company must make annual distributions to its stockholders of at least 90 percent of its REIT taxable income, determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction and by excluding net capital gains. Moreover, the Company intends to continue to make regular quarterly distributions to its common stockholders. Based upon the most recently paid common stock dividend rate of \$0.30 per common share, in the aggregate, such distributions would equal approximately \$106.5 million (\$120.3 million, including common units in the Operating Partnership, held by parties other than the Company) on an annualized basis. However, any such distribution, whether for federal income tax purposes or otherwise, would be paid out of available cash, including borrowings and other sources, after meeting operating requirements, preferred stock dividends and distributions, and scheduled debt service on the Company’s debt. If and to the extent the Company retains and does not distribute any net capital gains, the Company will be required to pay federal, state and local taxes

on such net capital gains at the rate applicable to capital gains of a corporation.

Property Lock-Ups:

The Company may not dispose of or distribute certain of its properties, currently comprised of seven properties with an aggregate net book value of approximately \$123.1 million, which were originally contributed by certain unrelated common unitholders of the Operating Partnership, without the express written consent of such common unitholders, as applicable, except in a manner which does not result in recognition of any built-in-gain (which may result in an income tax liability) or which reimburses the appropriate specific common unitholders for the tax consequences of the recognition of such built-in-gains (collectively, the "Property Lock-Ups"). The aforementioned restrictions do not apply in the event that the Company sells all of its properties or in connection with a sale transaction which the Company's Board of Directors determines is reasonably necessary to satisfy a material monetary default on any unsecured debt, judgment or liability of the Company or to cure any material monetary default on any mortgage secured by a property. The Property Lock-Ups expire periodically through 2016. Upon the expiration of the Property Lock-Ups, the Company is generally required to use commercially reasonable efforts to prevent any sale, transfer or other disposition of the subject properties from resulting in the recognition of built-in gain to the specific common unitholders, which include members of the Mack Group (which includes William L. Mack, Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors; David S. Mack, director; Earle I. Mack, a former director; and Mitchell E. Hersh, president, chief executive officer and director), the Robert Martin Group (which includes Robert F. Weinberg, a former director and current member of its Advisory Board), and the Cali Group (which includes John R. Cali, a former director and current member of its Advisory Board). As of March 31, 2014, 121 of the Company's properties, with an aggregate net book value of approximately \$1.5 billion, have lapsed restrictions and are subject to these conditions.

Unencumbered Properties:

As of March 31, 2014, the Company had 220 unencumbered properties with a carrying value of \$2.8 billion representing 89.1 percent of the Company's total consolidated property count.

Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$162.9 million to \$58.7 million at March 31, 2014, compared to \$221.7 million at December 31, 2013. This decrease is comprised of the following net cash flow items:

- (1) \$27.5 million provided by operating activities.
- (2) \$24.2 million used in investing activities, consisting primarily of the following:
 - (a) \$14.6 million used for additions to rental property and improvements; plus
 - (b) \$7.4 million used for the development of rental property, other related costs and deposits; plus
 - (c) \$1.9 million used for investments in unconsolidated joint ventures; plus
 - (d) \$0.8 million used for restricted cash; minus
 - (e) \$0.5 million received from distributions in excess of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures.
- (3) \$166.2 million used in financing activities, consisting primarily of the following:
 - (a) \$200.0 million used for repayments of senior unsecured notes; plus
 - (b) \$29.9 million used for payments of dividends and distributions; plus
 - (c) \$3.9 million used for the payments of contingent consideration payments; plus
 - (d) \$2.8 million used for repayments of mortgages, loans payable and other obligations; minus
 - (e) \$70.0 million from borrowings under the revolving credit facility; minus
 - (f) \$0.4 million from proceeds received from mortgages.

Debt Financing

Summary of Debt:

The following is a breakdown of the Company's debt between fixed and variable-rate financing as of March 31, 2014:

	Balance (\$000's)	% of Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate (a)	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Fixed Rate Unsecured Debt and Other Obligations	\$ 1,416,843	63.47 %	4.93 %	5.37
Fixed Rate Secured Debt	664,791	29.78 %	7.64 %	3.11
Variable Rate Secured Debt	80,653	3.61 %	2.72 %	0.90
Variable Rate Unsecured Debt (b)	70,000	3.14 %	1.26 %	3.33
Totals/Weighted Average:	\$ 2,232,287	100.00 %	5.54 %	4.47

(a) The actual weighted average LIBOR rate for the Company's outstanding variable rate debt was 0.17 percent as of March 31, 2014, plus the applicable spread.

(b) Excludes amortized deferred financing costs pertaining to the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility which amounted to \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Debt Maturities:

Scheduled principal payments and related weighted average annual effective interest rates for the Company's debt as of March 31, 2014 are as follows:

Period	Scheduled Amortization (\$000's)	Principal Maturities (\$000's)	Total (\$000's)	Weighted Avg. Effective Interest Rate of Future Repayments (a)
April 1 to December 31, 2014	\$ 7,328	\$ 170,640	\$ 177,968	8.10%
2015	8,551	193,488	202,039	4.65%
2016	8,388	269,272	277,660	7.14%
2017 (b)	6,423	461,366	467,789	3.69%
2018	5,996	231,536	237,532	6.70%
Thereafter	198	885,345	885,543	5.41%
Sub-total	36,884	2,211,647	2,248,531	
Adjustment for unamortized debt discount/premium, net, as of March 31, 2014	(16,244)	-	(16,244)	

Totals/Weighted Average \$ 20,640 \$ 2,211,647 \$ 2,232,287 5.54%

- (a) The actual weighted average LIBOR rate for the Company's outstanding variable rate debt was 0.17 percent as of March 31, 2014, plus the applicable spread.
- (b) Includes outstanding borrowings of the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility of \$70 million which matures in 2017 with two six-month extension options with the payment of a fee.
- (c) Excludes amortized deferred financing costs pertaining to the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility which amounted to \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Senior Unsecured Notes:

On February 18, 2014, the Company repaid its \$200 million face amount of 5.125 percent senior unsecured notes at their maturity, using available cash and borrowing on the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility.

The terms of the Company's senior unsecured notes (which totaled approximately \$1.4 billion as of March 31, 2014) include certain restrictions and covenants which require compliance with financial ratios relating to the maximum amount of debt leverage, the maximum amount of secured indebtedness, the minimum amount of debt service coverage and the maximum amount of unsecured debt as a percent of unsecured assets.

Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility:

On July 16, 2013, the Company amended and restated its unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of 17 lenders. The \$600 million facility is expandable to \$1 billion and matures in July 2017. It has two six month extension options each requiring the payment of a 7.5 basis point fee. The interest rate on outstanding borrowings (not electing the Company's competitive bid feature) and the facility fee on the current borrowing capacity payable quarterly in arrears are based upon the Operating Partnership's unsecured debt ratings, as follows:

Operating Partnership's Unsecured Debt Ratings: Higher of S&P or Moody's	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR	Facility Fee Basis Points
No ratings or less than BBB-/Baa3	170.0	35.0
BBB- or Baa3	130.0	30.0
BBB or Baa2(current)	110.0	20.0
BBB+ or Baa1	100.0	15.0
A- or A3 or higher	92.5	12.5

The facility has a competitive bid feature, which allows the Company to solicit bids from lenders under the facility to borrow up to \$300 million at interest rates less than those above.

The terms of the unsecured facility include certain restrictions and covenants which limit, among other things the incurrence of additional indebtedness, the incurrence of liens and the disposition of real estate properties (to the extent that: (i) such property dispositions cause the Company to default on any of the financial ratios of the facility described below, or (ii) the property dispositions are completed while the Company is under an event of default under the facility, unless, under certain circumstances, such disposition is being carried out to cure such default), and which require compliance with financial ratios relating to the maximum leverage ratio (60 percent), the maximum amount of secured indebtedness (40 percent), the minimum amount of fixed charge coverage (1.5 times), the maximum amount of unsecured indebtedness (60 percent), the minimum amount of unencumbered property interest coverage (2.0 times) and certain investment limitations (generally 15 percent of total capitalization). If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the Company will not make any excess distributions except to enable the Company to continue to qualify as a REIT under the Code.

The lending group for the credit facility consists of: JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent; Bank of America, N.A., as syndication agent; Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch; U.S. Bank National Association and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as documentation agents; Capital One, National Association; Citibank N.A.; Comerica Bank; PNC Bank, National Association; SunTrust Bank; The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, LTD.; The Bank of New York Mellon; as managing agents; and Compass Bank; Branch Banking and Trust Company; TD Bank, N.A.; Citizens Bank of Pennsylvania; Mega International Commercial Bank Co., LTD. New York Branch, as participants.

Through July 15, 2013, the Company had a \$600 million unsecured revolving credit facility, which had an interest rate on outstanding borrowings of LIBOR plus 125 basis points and a facility fee of 25 basis points.

As of April 21, 2014, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$95 million under its unsecured revolving credit facility.

Money Market Loan:

The Company entered into an agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank to participate in a noncommitted money market loan program ("Money Market Loan"). The Money Market Loan is an unsecured borrowing of up to \$75 million

arranged by JPMorgan Chase Bank with maturities of 30 days or less. The rate of interest on the Money Market Loan borrowing is set at the time of each borrowing. As of March 31, 2014, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under its Money Market Loan program.

Mortgages, Loans Payable and Other Obligations:

On April 10, 2014, the Company obtained a \$27.5 million mortgage loan, collateralized by its property located in Rahway, New Jersey. The loan bears interest of LIBOR plus 1.75 percent and matures in April 2019 with two one-year extension options, subject to certain conditions, with a fee of 125 basis points. The loan is interest-only during the initial three-year term.

The Company has mortgages, loans payable and other obligations which consist of various loans collateralized by certain of the Company's rental properties. Payments on mortgages, loans payable and other obligations are generally due in monthly installments of principal and interest, or interest only.

Debt Strategy:

The Company does not intend to reserve funds to retire the Company's senior unsecured notes, borrowings under its unsecured revolving credit facility, or its mortgages, loans payable and other obligations upon maturity. Instead, the Company will seek to refinance such debt at maturity or retire such debt through the issuance of additional equity or debt securities on or before the applicable maturity dates. If it cannot raise sufficient proceeds to retire the maturing debt, the Company may draw on its revolving credit facility to retire the maturing indebtedness, which would reduce the future availability of funds under such facility. As of April 21, 2014, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$95 million under its unsecured revolving credit facility and no outstanding borrowings under the Money Market Loan. The Company is reviewing various financing and refinancing options, including the purchase of its senior unsecured notes in privately-negotiated transactions, the issuance of additional, or exchange of current, unsecured debt, common and preferred stock, and/or obtaining additional mortgage debt, some or all of which may be completed in 2014. The Company currently anticipates that its available cash and cash equivalents, cash flows from operating activities and proceeds from the sale of office properties, together with cash available from borrowings and other sources, will be adequate to meet the Company's capital and liquidity needs in the short term. However, if these sources of funds are insufficient or unavailable, due to current economic conditions or otherwise, or if capital needs to fund acquisition and development opportunities in the multi-family rental sector arise, the Company's ability to make the expected distributions discussed in "REIT Restrictions" above may be adversely affected.

Equity Financing and Registration Statements

Common Equity:

The following table presents the changes in the Company's issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock and the Operating Partnership's Common Units for the three months ended March 31, 2014:

	Common Stock	Common Units	Total
Outstanding at January 1, 2014	88,247,591	11,864,775	100,112,366
Common units redeemed for Common Stock	346,706	(346,706)	-
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	2,175	-	2,175
Restricted shares issued, net of cancellations	33,674	-	33,674
Outstanding at March 31, 2014	88,630,146	11,518,069	100,148,215

Share Repurchase Program:

The Company has a share repurchase program which was renewed and authorized by its Board of Directors in September 2012 to purchase up to \$150 million of the Company's outstanding common stock ("Repurchase Program"), which it may repurchase from time to time in open market transactions at prevailing prices or through privately negotiated transactions. As of March 31, 2014, the Company has a remaining authorization under the Repurchase

Program of \$139 million.

Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan:

The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (the “DRIP”) which commenced in March 1999 under which approximately 5.5 million shares of the Company’s common stock have been reserved for future issuance. The DRIP provides for automatic reinvestment of all or a portion of a participant’s dividends from the Company’s shares of common stock. The DRIP also permits participants to make optional cash investments up to \$5,000 a month without restriction and, if the Company waives this limit, for additional amounts subject to certain restrictions and other conditions set forth in the DRIP prospectus filed as part of the Company’s effective registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) for the approximately 5.5 million shares of the Company’s common stock reserved for issuance under the DRIP.

Shelf Registration Statements:

The Company has an effective shelf registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC for an aggregate amount of \$2.0 billion in common stock, preferred stock, depository shares, and/or warrants of the Company, under which no securities have been sold as of April 21, 2014.

The Company and the Operating Partnership also have an effective shelf registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC for an aggregate amount of \$2.5 billion in common stock, preferred stock, depository shares and guarantees of the Company and debt securities of the Operating Partnership, under which no securities have been sold as of April 21, 2014.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Unconsolidated Joint Venture Debt:

The debt of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures generally provide for recourse to the Company for customary matters such as intentional misuse of funds, environmental conditions and material misrepresentations. The Company has agreed to guarantee repayment of a portion of the debt of its unconsolidated joint ventures. Such debt has a total facility amount of \$311.1 million of which the Company has agreed to guarantee up to \$89.7 million. As of March 31, 2014, the outstanding balance of such debt totaled \$156.4 million of which \$68.9 million was guaranteed by the Company. The Company has also posted a \$4.6 million letter of credit in support of the Harborside South Pier joint venture, half of which is indemnified by Hyatt Corporation, the Company's joint venture partner.

The Company's off-balance sheet arrangements are further discussed in Note 4: Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures to the Financial Statements.

Contractual Obligations

The following table outlines the timing of payment requirements related to the Company's debt (principal and interest), PILOT agreements, ground lease agreements and other obligations, as of March 31, 2014:

(dollars in thousands)	Total	Payments Due by Period				
		Less than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	4 – 5 Years	6 – 10 Years	After 10 Years
Senior unsecured notes	\$ 1,784,494	\$ 217,075	\$ 307,175	\$ 339,325	\$ 920,919	\$ -
Revolving credit facility (a)	72,940	882	1,764	70,294	-	-
Mortgages, loans payable and other obligations (b)	892,258	220,009	335,141	337,108	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes						

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

(PILOT)	35,837	3,306	14,324	8,815	9,392	-
Ground lease payments	17,335	368	974	467	1,164	14,362
Other	4,082	1,277	2,805	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,806,946	\$ 442,917	\$ 662,183	\$ 756,009	\$ 931,475	\$ 14,362

(a) Interest payments assume LIBOR rate of 0.16 percent, which is the weighted average rate on this outstanding variable rate debt at March 31, 2014, plus the applicable spread.

(b) Interest payments assume LIBOR rate of 0.17 percent, which is the weighted average rate on its outstanding variable rate mortgage debt at March 31, 2014, plus the applicable spread.

Departure of Executive Vice Presidents:

On March 3, 2014, the Company announced that it had entered into a Settlement and General Release Agreement with Barry Lefkowitz (the “Lefkowitz Separation Agreement”) pursuant to which Mr. Lefkowitz left his position as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company effective March 31, 2014 after twenty (20) years with the Company and its predecessor. The Lefkowitz Separation Agreement provides, pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, for (i) vesting of 68,667 shares of restricted common stock pursuant to Mr. Lefkowitz’s multi-year performance award, (ii) vesting of 11,457 newly issued shares of common stock of the Company pursuant to Mr. Lefkowitz’s TSR-based performance award, (iii) a cash payment to Mr. Lefkowitz of \$2.5 million, (iv) a cash payment of \$763,021 pursuant to his deferred retirement compensation award, and (v) a cash payment of \$123,601 in accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents pursuant to his multi-year performance award. All such cash amounts will be paid to Mr. Lefkowitz on October 1, 2014. The Company also will pay the premiums for the continuation of Mr. Lefkowitz’s existing health insurance for a period up to 48 months following March 31, 2014.

Also on March 3, 2014, the Company announced that it had entered into a Settlement and General Release Agreement with Roger W. Thomas (the “Thomas Separation Agreement”) pursuant to which Mr. Thomas left his position as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Company effective March 31, 2014 after twenty (20) years with the Company and its predecessor. The Thomas Separation Agreement provides, pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, for (i) vesting of 41,000 shares of restricted common stock pursuant to Mr. Thomas’ multi-year performance award, (ii) acceleration but discretionary full vesting of 33,605 newly issued shares of common stock of the Company pursuant to Mr. Thomas’ TSR-based performance award, (iii) a cash payment to Mr. Thomas of \$2.5 million, (iv) a cash payment of \$476,888 pursuant to his deferred retirement compensation award, and (v) a cash payment of \$73,800 in accrued but unpaid dividend equivalents pursuant his multi-year performance award. All such cash amounts will be paid to Mr. Thomas on October 1, 2014. The Company also will pay the premiums for the continuation of Mr. Thomas’ existing health insurance for a period up to 48 months following September 30, 2014. Mr. Thomas will remain as a consultant to the Company from April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014 for aggregate cash compensation of \$300,000.

Funds from Operations

Funds from operations (“FFO”) is defined as net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest of unitholders, computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), excluding gains (or losses) from extraordinary items, sales of depreciable rental property, and impairments related to depreciable rental property, plus real estate-related depreciation and amortization. The Company believes that FFO is helpful to investors as one of several measures of the performance of an equity REIT. The Company further believes that as FFO excludes the effect of depreciation, gains (or losses) from sales of properties and impairments related to depreciable rental property (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 equity REITs.

FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income available to common shareholders as an indication of the Company’s performance or to cash flows as a measure of liquidity. FFO presented herein is not necessarily comparable to FFO presented by other real estate companies due to the fact that not all real estate companies use the same definition. However, the Company’s FFO is comparable to the FFO of real estate companies that use the current definition of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”).

As the Company considers its primary earnings measure, net income available to common shareholders, as defined by GAAP, to be the most comparable earnings measure to FFO, the following table presents a reconciliation of net income available to common shareholders to FFO, as calculated in accordance with NAREIT’s current definition, for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (15,298)	\$ 11,556
Add (deduct): Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership	(2,008)	973
Noncontrolling interests in discontinued operations	-	622
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization on		

continuing operations (a)	47,448	46,432
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization on discontinued operations	-	3,453
Funds from operations	\$ 30,142	\$ 63,036

(a) Includes the Company's share from unconsolidated joint ventures of \$2,557 and \$3,154 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Excludes non-real estate-related depreciation and amortization of \$93 and \$70 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Inflation

The Company's leases with the majority of its commercial tenants provide for recoveries and escalation charges based upon the tenant's proportionate share of, and/or increases in, real estate taxes and certain operating costs, which reduce the Company's exposure to increases in operating costs resulting from inflation.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We consider portions of this information, including the documents incorporated by reference, to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in Section 21E of such act. Such forward-looking statements relate to, without limitation, our future economic performance, plans and objectives for future operations and projections of revenue and other financial items. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "may," "will," "plan," "potential," "projected," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "continue" or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which we cannot predict with accuracy and some of which we might not even anticipate. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions at the time made, we can give no assurance that such expectations will be achieved. Future events and actual results, financial and otherwise, may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Among the factors about which we have made assumptions are:

- risks and uncertainties affecting the general economic climate and conditions, which in turn may have a negative effect on the fundamentals of our business and the financial condition of our tenants;
- the value of our real estate assets, which may limit our ability to dispose of assets at attractive prices or obtain or maintain debt financing secured by our properties or on an unsecured basis;
 - the extent of any tenant bankruptcies or of any early lease terminations;
 - our ability to lease or re-lease space at current or anticipated rents;
 - changes in the supply of and demand for our properties;
 - changes in interest rate levels and volatility in the securities markets;
 - changes in operating costs;
 - our ability to obtain adequate insurance, including coverage for terrorist acts;
- the availability of financing on attractive terms or at all, which may adversely impact our ability to pursue acquisition and development opportunities and refinance existing debt and our future interest expense;
 - changes in governmental regulation, tax rates and similar matters; and
- other risks associated with the development and acquisition of properties, including risks that the development may not be completed on schedule, that the tenants will not take occupancy or pay rent, or that development or operating costs may be greater than anticipated.

For further information on factors which could impact us and the statements contained herein, see Item 1A: Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. We assume no obligation to update and supplement forward-looking statements that become untrue because of subsequent events, new information or otherwise.

Market risk is the exposure to loss resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices. In pursuing its business plan, the primary market risk to which the Company is exposed is interest rate risk. Changes in the general level of interest rates prevailing in the financial markets may affect the spread between the Company's yield on invested assets and cost of funds and, in turn, its ability to make distributions or payments to its investors.

Approximately \$2.1 billion of the Company's long-term debt as of March 31, 2014 bears interest at fixed rates and therefore the fair value of these instruments is affected by changes in market interest rates. The following table presents principal cash flows (in thousands) based upon maturity dates of the debt obligations and the related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates for the fixed rate debt. The interest rates on the Company's variable rate debt as of March 31, 2014 ranged from LIBOR plus 110 basis points to LIBOR plus 350 basis points. If market rates of interest on the Company's variable rate debt increased or decreased by 100 basis points, then the increase or decrease in interest costs on the Company's variable rate debt would be approximately \$1.5 million annually and the increase or decrease in the fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt as of March 31, 2014 would be approximately \$87 million.

March 31,
2014

Debt,
including
current
portion

(\$ s i n
thousands)

	4/1/14 - 12/31/2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Thereafter	Sub-total	Other (a)	Total
Fixed Rate \$	141,018	\$158,552	\$277,660	\$397,573	\$237,532	\$ 885,543	\$2,097,878	\$(16,244)	\$2,081,634
Average Interest Rate	6.83%	5.40%	7.14%	4.12%	6.70%	5.41%			5.79%
Variable Rate \$	36,950	43,487	\$ -	\$ 70,216(b)			\$ 150,653	-	\$ 150,653

(a) Adjustment for unamortized debt discount/premium, net, as of March 31, 2014.

(b) Includes \$70 million of outstanding borrowings under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility which matures in 2017 with two six-month extension options with the payment of a fee.

While the Company has not experienced any significant credit losses, in the event of a significant rising interest rate environment and/or economic downturn, defaults could increase and result in losses to the Company which could adversely affect its operating results and liquidity.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's chief executive officer and acting chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's chief executive officer and acting chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act.

Changes In Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

Part II – Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to its business, to which the Company is a party or to which any of the Properties is subject.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

None.

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

(a) COMMON STOCK

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company issued 346,706 shares of common stock to holders of common units in the Operating Partnership upon the redemption of such common units in private offerings pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. The holders of the common units were limited partners of the Operating Partnership and accredited investors under Rule 501 of the Securities Act. The common units were redeemed for an equal number of shares of common stock. The Company has registered the resale of such shares under the Securities Act.

(b) Not Applicable.

(c) Not Applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

(a) Not Applicable.

(b) Not Applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

(a) Not Applicable.

(b) None.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits required by this item are set forth on the Exhibit Index attached hereto.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

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.

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation
(Registrant)

Date: April 23, 2014

By: /s/ Mitchell E. Hersh
Mitchell E. Hersh
President and
Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: April 23, 2014

By: /s/ Anthony Krug
Anthony Krug
Chief Accounting Officer and
Acting Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
3.1	Articles of Restatement of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation dated September 18, 2009 (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 17, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation dated June 10, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated June 10, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.3	Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation dated March 4, 2003, (filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated March 31, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.4	Amendment No. 2 to the Mack-Cali Realty Corporation Amended and Restated Bylaws dated May 24, 2006 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated May 24, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.5	Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 10.110 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 11, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.6	Amendment No. 1 to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated August 21, 1998 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's and the Operating Partnership's Registration Statement on Form S-3, Registration No. 333-57103, and incorporated herein by reference).
3.7	Second Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated July 6, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 6, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.8	Third Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated September 30, 2003 (filed as Exhibit 3.7 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
4.1	Indenture dated as of March 16, 1999, by and among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, as guarantor, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Operating Partnership's Form 8-K dated March 16, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.2	Supplemental Indenture No. 1 dated as of March 16, 1999, by and among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Operating Partnership's Form 8-K dated March 16, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.3	Supplemental Indenture No. 2 dated as of August 2, 1999, by and among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Operating Partnership's Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.4	Supplemental Indenture No. 3 dated as of December 21, 2000, by and among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Operating Partnership's Form 8-K dated December 21, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.5	Supplemental Indenture No. 4 dated as of January 29, 2001, by and among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Operating Partnership's Form 8-K dated January 29, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.6	Supplemental Indenture No. 5 dated as of December 20, 2002, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Operating Partnership's Form 8-K dated December 20, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.7	Supplemental Indenture No. 6 dated as of March 14, 2003, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 14, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.8	Supplemental Indenture No. 7 dated as of June 12, 2003, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated June 12, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.9	Supplemental Indenture No. 8 dated as of February 9, 2004, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 9, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 4.10 Supplemental Indenture No. 9 dated as of March 22, 2004, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 22, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.11 Supplemental Indenture No. 10 dated as of January 25, 2005, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated January 25, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.12 Supplemental Indenture No. 11 dated as of April 15, 2005, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated April 15, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
4.13	Supplemental Indenture No. 12 dated as of November 30, 2005, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated November 30, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.14	Supplemental Indenture No. 13 dated as of January 24, 2006, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated January 18, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.15	Supplemental Indenture No. 14 dated as of August 14, 2009, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated August 14, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.16	Supplemental Indenture No. 15 dated as of April 19, 2012, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated April 19, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.17	Supplemental Indenture No. 16 dated as of November 20, 2012, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee. (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated November 20, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.18	Supplemental Indenture No. 17 dates as of May 8, 2013, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated May 8, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of July 1, 1999 between Mitchell E. Hersh and Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2	Letter Agreement dated December 9, 2008 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mitchell E. Hersh (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 9, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3	Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of July 1, 1999 between Barry Lefkowitz and Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

- 10.4 Letter Agreement dated December 9, 2008 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Barry Lefkowitz (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 9, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.5 Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of July 1, 1999 between Roger W. Thomas and Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.6 Letter Agreement dated December 9, 2008 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Roger W. Thomas (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 9, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.7	Form of Multi-Year Restricted Share Award Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 12, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.8	Form of Tax Gross-Up Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 12, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.9	Form of Restricted Share Award Agreement effective December 3, 2012 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and each of Mitchell E. Hersh, Barry Lefkowitz and Roger W. Thomas. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 3, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference)
10.10	Form of Restricted Share Award Agreement effective December 3, 2012 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and each of William L. Mack, Alan S. Bernikow, Kenneth M. Duberstein, Nathan Gantcher, David S. Mack, Alan G. Philibosian, Dr. Irvin D. Reid, Vincent Tese and Roy J. Zuckerberg. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 3, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference)
10.11	Contribution and Exchange Agreement among The MK Contributors, The MK Entities, The Patriot Contributors, The Patriot Entities, Patriot American Management and Leasing Corp., Cali Realty, L.P. and Cali Realty Corporation, dated September 18, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 10.98 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 19, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.12	First Amendment to Contribution and Exchange Agreement, dated as of December 11, 1997, by and among the Company and the Mack Group (filed as Exhibit 10.99 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 11, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.13	Employee Stock Option Plan of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Form S-8, Registration No. 333-44443, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.14	Director Stock Option Plan of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Form S-8, Registration No. 333-44443, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.15	2000 Employee Stock Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-52478, and incorporated herein by reference), as amended by the First Amendment to the 2000 Employee Stock Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

- 10.16 Amended and Restated 2000 Director Stock Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-100244, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.17 Mack-Cali Realty Corporation 2004 Incentive Stock Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8, Registration No. 333-116437, and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.18	Amended and Restated Mack-Cali Realty Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 9, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.19	Mack-Cali Realty Corporation 2013 Incentive Stock Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 Registration No. 333-188729, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.20	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and William L. Mack dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.101 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.21	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mitchell E. Hersh dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.102 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.22	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Alan S. Bernikow dated May 20, 2004 (filed as Exhibit 10.104 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.23	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Kenneth M. Duberstein dated September 13, 2005 (filed as Exhibit 10.106 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.24	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Nathan Gantcher dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.107 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.25	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and David S. Mack dated December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 10.108 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.26	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Alan G. Philibosian dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.109 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.27	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Irvin D. Reid dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.110 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.28	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Vincent Tese dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.111 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.29	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Roy J. Zuckerberg dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.113 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.30	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Barry Lefkowitz dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.114 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.31	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Roger W. Thomas dated October 22, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 10.116 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.32*	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Anthony Krug dated October 22, 2002.
10.33*	Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Jonathan Litt dated March 3, 2014.
10.34	Indemnification Agreement dated October 22, 2002 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and John Crandall (filed as Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.35	Second Amendment to Contribution and Exchange Agreement, dated as of June 27, 2000, between RMC Development Company, LLC f/k/a Robert Martin Company, LLC, Robert Martin Eastview North Company, L.P., the Company and the Operating Partnership (filed as Exhibit 10.44 to the Company's Form 10-K dated December 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.36	Contribution and Exchange Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. and Tenth Springhill Lake Associates L.L.L.P., Eleventh Springhill Lake Associates L.L.L.P., Twelfth Springhill Lake Associates L.L.L.P., Fourteenth Springhill Lake Associates L.L.L.P., each a Maryland limited liability limited partnership, Greenbelt Associates, a Maryland general partnership, and Sixteenth Springhill Lake Associates L.L.L.P., a Maryland limited liability limited partnership, and certain other natural persons, dated as of November 21, 2005 (filed as Exhibit 10.69 to the Company's Form 10-K dated December 31, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.37	Term Loan Agreement among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as Administrative Agent, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. as Arranger, and other lender which may become parties to this Agreement dated November 29, 2006 (filed as Exhibit 10.120 to the Company's Form 10-K dated December 31, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.38	Agreement of Purchase and Sale among SLG Broad Street A LLC and SLG Broad Street C LLC, as Sellers, and M-C Broad 125 A L.L.C. and M-C Broad 125 C L.L.C., as Purchasers, dated as of March 15, 2007 (filed as Exhibit 10.121 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated March 31, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.39	Mortgage and Security Agreement and Financing Statement dated October 28, 2008 between M-C Plaza V L.L.C., Cal-Harbor V Urban Renewal Associates, L.P., Cal-Harbor V Leasing Associates L.L.C., as Mortgagors and The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and New York Life Insurance Company as Mortgagees (filed as Exhibit 10.131 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.40	Promissory Note of M-C Plaza V L.L.C., Cal-Harbor V Urban Renewal Associates, L.P., Cal-Harbor V Leasing Associates L.L.C., as Borrowers, in favor of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, as Lender, in the principal amount of \$120,000,000, dated October 28, 2008. (filed as Exhibit 10.132 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.41	Promissory Note of M-C Plaza V L.L.C., Cal-Harbor V Urban Renewal Associates, L.P., Cal-Harbor V Leasing Associates L.L.C., as Borrowers, in

favor of New York Life Insurance Company, as Lender, in the principal amount of \$120,000,000, dated October 28, 2008 (filed as Exhibit 10.133 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 10.42 Guarantee of Recourse Obligations of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and New York Life Insurance Company dated October 28, 2008 (filed as Exhibit 10.134 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.43 Amended and Restated Loan Agreement by and among One Grande SPE LLC, 1280 Wall SPE LLC, 10 Sylvan SPE LLC, 5 Independence SPE LLC, 1 Independence SPE LLC, and 3 Becker SPE LLC, collectively, as Borrowers and Gramercy Warehouse Funding I LLC, as Lender, dated April 29, 2009 (filed as Exhibit 10.144 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated March 31, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.44 Amended and Restated Promissory Note of One Grande SPE LLC, 1280 Wall SPE LLC, 10 Sylvan SPE LLC, 5 Independence SPE LLC, 1 Independence SPE LLC, and 3 Becker SPE LLC, as Borrowers, in favor of Gramercy Warehouse Funding I, LLC, as Lender, dated April 29, 2009 (filed as Exhibit 10.145 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated March 31, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.45	Limited Liability Company Membership Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement dated April 29, 2009 by and among Gale SLG NJ LLC, Mack-Cali Ventures L.L.C., SLG Gale 55 Corporation LLC and 55 Corporate Partners L.L.C. (filed as Exhibit 10.146 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated March 31, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.46	Amended and Restated Master Loan Agreement dated as of January 15, 2010 among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., and Affiliates of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as Borrowers, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty L.P., as Guarantors and The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC, as Lenders (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated January 15, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.47	Partial Recourse Guaranty of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated as of January 15, 2010 to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated January 15, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.48	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Mortgage and Security Agreement and Financing Statement dated as of January 15, 2010 by Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as Borrower, to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC, as Mortgagees with respect to Mack-Cali Centre I in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.165 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.49	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Mortgage and Security Agreement and Financing Statement dated as of January 15, 2010 by Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as Borrower, to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC, as Mortgagees with respect to Mack-Cali Centre II in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.166 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.50	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Mortgage and Security Agreement and Financing Statement dated as of January 15, 2010 by Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as Borrower, to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC, as Mortgagees with respect to Mack-Cali Centre III in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.167 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.51	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Mortgage and Security Agreement and Financing Statement dated as of January 15, 2010 by Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as Borrower, to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC, as Mortgagees with respect to Mack-Cali Centre IV in Bergen County, New Jersey filed as Exhibit 10.168 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30,

2010 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 10.52 Amended, Restated and Consolidated Mortgage and Security Agreement and Financing Statement dated as of January 15, 2010 by Mack-Cali F Properties, L.P., as Borrower, to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC, as Mortgagees with respect to Mack-Cali Centre VII in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.169 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.53 Amended, Restated and Consolidated Mortgage and Security Agreement and Financing Statement dated as of January 15, 2010 by Mack-Cali Chestnut Ridge, L.L.C., as Borrower, to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC, as Mortgagees with respect to Mack-Cali Corp. Center in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.170 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.54 Amended, Restated and Consolidated Mortgage and Security Agreement and Financing Statement dated as of January 15, 2010 by Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as Borrower, to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC, as Mortgagees with respect to Mack-Cali Saddle River in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.171 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.55 Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of The Prudential Insurance Company of America with respect to Mack-Cali Centre I in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.172 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.56	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre I in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.173 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.57	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of The Prudential Insurance Company of America with respect to Mack-Cali Centre II in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.174 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.58	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre II in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.175 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.59	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of The Prudential Insurance Company of America with respect to Mack-Cali Centre III in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.176 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.60	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre III in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.177 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.61	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of The Prudential Insurance Company of America with respect to Mack-Cali Centre IV in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.178 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.62	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre IV in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.179 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.63	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali F Properties, L.P. in favor of The Prudential Insurance Company

of America with respect to Mack-Cali Centre VII in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.180 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).

10.64

Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali F Properties, L.P. in favor of VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre VII in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.181 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.65	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Chestnut Ridge, L.L.C. in favor of The Prudential Insurance Company of America with respect to Mack-Cali Corp. Center in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.182 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.66	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Chestnut Ridge, L.L.C. in favor of VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Corp. Center in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.183 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.67	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of The Prudential Insurance Company of America with respect to Mack-Cali Saddle River in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.184 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.68	Amended, Restated and Consolidated Promissory Note dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. in favor of VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Saddle River in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.185 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.69	Recourse Liabilities Guaranty dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to certain liabilities of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. with respect to Mack-Cali Centre I in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.186 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.70	Recourse Liabilities Guaranty dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to certain liabilities of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. with respect to Mack-Cali Centre II in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.187 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.71	Recourse Liabilities Guaranty dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to certain liabilities of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. with respect to Mack-Cali Centre III in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.188 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q
and incorporated herein by reference).

80

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.72	Recourse Liabilities Guaranty dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to certain liabilities of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. with respect to Mack-Cali Centre IV in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.189 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.73	Recourse Liabilities Guaranty dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to certain liabilities of Mack-Cali F Properties, L.P. with respect to Mack-Cali Centre VII in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.190 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.74	Recourse Liabilities Guaranty dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to certain liabilities of Mack-Cali Chestnut Ridge, L.L.C. with respect to Mack-Cali Corp. Center in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.191 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.75	Recourse Liabilities Guaranty dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to certain liabilities of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. with respect to Mack-Cali Saddle River in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.192 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.76	Amended and Restated Irrevocable Cross Collateral Guaranty of Payment and Performance dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre I in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.193 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.77	Amended and Restated Irrevocable Cross Collateral Guaranty of Payment and Performance dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre II in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.194 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.78	

Amended and Restated Irrevocable Cross Collateral Guaranty of Payment and Performance dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre III in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.195 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 10.79 Amended and Restated Irrevocable Cross Collateral Guaranty of Payment and Performance dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre IV in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.196 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.80 Amended and Restated Irrevocable Cross Collateral Guaranty of Payment and Performance dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali F Properties, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Centre VII in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.197 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.81 Amended and Restated Irrevocable Cross Collateral Guaranty of Payment and Performance dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Chestnut Ridge, L.L.C. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Corp. Center in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.198 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.82	Amended and Restated Irrevocable Cross Collateral Guaranty of Payment and Performance dated January 15, 2010 of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. to The Prudential Insurance Company of America and VPCM, LLC with respect to Mack-Cali Saddle River in Bergen County, New Jersey (filed as Exhibit 10.199 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.83	Development Agreement dated December 5, 2011 by and between M-C Plaza VI & VII L.L.C. and Ironstate Development LLC (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 5, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.84	Form of Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 5, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.85	Third Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as borrower, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the administrative agent, the other agents listed therein and the lending institutions party thereto and referred to therein dated as of October 21, 2011 (filed as Exhibit 10.134 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.86	Fourth Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of July 16, 2013 among Mack Cali Realty, L.P., as borrower, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, as guarantor, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and the several Lenders party thereto, as lenders (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 16, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.87	Multi-Year Restricted Stock Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mitchell E. Hersh (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 12, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.88	Multi-Year Restricted Stock Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Barry Lefkowitz (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 12, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.89	Multi-Year Restricted Stock Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Roger W. Thomas (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 12, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 10.90 Amended and Restated TSR-Based Performance Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mitchell E. Hersh (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated June 12, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.91 Amended and Restated TSR-Based Performance Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Barry Lefkowitz (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated June 12, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.92	Amended and Restated TSR-Based Performance Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Roger W. Thomas (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 8-K dated June 12, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.93	Deferred Retirement Compensation Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mitchell E. Hersh (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 12, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.94	Deferred Retirement Compensation Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Barry Lefkowitz (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 12, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.95	Deferred Retirement Compensation Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2012, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Roger W. Thomas (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Form 8-K dated September 12, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.96	Form of Restricted share Award Agreement effective December 10, 2013 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and each of Mitchell E. Hersh, Barry Lefkowitz, Roger W. Thomas and Anthony Krug (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 10, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.97	Form of Restricted Share Award Agreement effective December 10, 2013 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and each of William L. Mack, Alan S. Bernikow, Kenneth M. Duberstein, Nathan Gantcher, David S. Mack, Alan G. Philiposian, Dr. Irvin D. Reid, Vincent Tese and Roy J. Zuckerberg (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated December 10, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.98	Membership Interest and Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 8, 2012 (the "Purchase Agreement"), by and among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Mack-Cali Realty Acquisition Corp., Roseland Partners, L.L.C., and, for the limited purposes stated in the Purchase Agreement, each of Marshall B. Tycher, Bradford R. Klatt and Carl Goldberg (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated October 8, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.99	Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of January 17, 2013 by and between Overlook Ridge Phase I, L.L.C., Overlook Ridge Phase IB, L.L.C. and Mack-Cali Realty Acquisition Corp. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.100	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of July 15, 2013 by and between Mack-Cali Pennsylvania Realty Associates, L.P., as seller, and Westlakes KPG III, LLC and Westlakes Land KPG III, LLC, as purchasers (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 18, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.101	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of July 15, 2013 by and between M-C Rosetree Associates, L.P., as seller, and Rosetree KPG III, LLC and Rosetree Land KPG III, LLC, as purchasers (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 18, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.102	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of July 15, 2013 by and between Mack-Cali-R Company No. 1 L.P., as seller, and Plymouth Meeting KPG III, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 18, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.103	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of July 15, 2013 by and between Stevens Airport Realty Associates L.P., as seller, and Airport Land KPG III, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 18, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.104	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of July 15, 2013 by and between Mack-Cali Airport Realty Associates L.P., as seller, and 100 Airport KPG III, LLC, 200 Airport KPG III, LLC and 300 Airport KPG III, LLC, as purchasers (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 18, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.105	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of July 15, 2013 by and between Mack-Cali Property Trust, as seller, and 1000 Madison KPG III, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 18, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.106	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of July 15, 2013 by and between Monument 150 Realty L.L.C., as seller, and Monument KPG III, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 18, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.107	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of July 15, 2013 by and between 4 Sentry Realty L.L.C. and Five Sentry Realty Associates L.P., as sellers, and Four Sentry KPG, LLC and Five Sentry KPG III, LLC, as purchasers (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Form 8-K dated July 18, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.108	

Edgar Filing: MACK CALI REALTY CORP - Form 10-Q

Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between Talleyrand Realty Associates, L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 Talleyrand, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).

10.109 Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between 400 Chestnut Realty L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 400 Chestnut Ridge, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).

10.110 Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between 470 Chestnut Realty L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 470 Chestnut Ridge, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.111	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between 530 Chestnut Realty L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 530 Chestnut Ridge, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.112	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between Mack-Cali Taxter Associates, L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 Taxter, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.113	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between Mack-Cali CW Realty Associates, L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 570 Taxter, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.114	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between 1717 Realty Associates L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 Ruote 208, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.115	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between Knightsbridge Realty L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 400 Knightsbridge, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.116	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between Kemble Plaza II Realty L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 400 Mt Kemble, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.117	Agreement of Sale and Purchase dated as of February 24, 2014 by and between 1266 Soundview Realty L.L.C., as seller, and H'Y2 Stamford, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Form 8-K dated February 24, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.118	Agreement dated February 28, 2014 by and among Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Land & Buildings Capital Growth Fund, L.P., Land & Buildings Investment Management, LLC and Jonathan Litt (filed as Exhibit 10.116 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.119	Settlement and General Release Agreement dated March 1, 2014 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Barry Lefkowitz (filed as Exhibit 10.117 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.120	Settlement and General Release Agreement dated March 1, 2014 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Roger W. Thomas (filed as Exhibit 10.118 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.121	Restricted share Award Agreement effective March 19, 2014 by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Anthony Krug (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 21, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
31.1*	Certification of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, Mitchell E. Hersh, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of the Company's Chief Accounting Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer, Anthony Krug, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, Mitchell E. Hersh, and the Company's Chief Accounting Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer, Anthony Krug, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.1*	The following financial statements from Mack-Cali Realty Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited), (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited), (iii) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited), (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited), and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

* filed herewith

