

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

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020

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

Commission File Number: 1-13274 Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

Commission File Number: 333-57103: Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.

(Exact Name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (Mack-Cali Realty Corporation)

Delaware (Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.)

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

22-3305147 (Mack-Cali Realty Corporation)

22-3315804 (Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

Harborside 3, 210 Hudson St., Ste. 400, Jersey City, New Jersey

(Address of principal executive offices)

07311

(Zip code)

(732) 590-1010

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

(Title of Each Class)	Trading Symbol(s)	(Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered)
Mack-Cali Realty Corporation Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	CLI	New York Stock Exchange
Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. None	N/A	None

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

None

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

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

YES ☒ NO ☐

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

YES ☒ NO ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

YES ☐ NO ☒

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

YES ☐ NO ☒

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

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

YES ☒ NO ☐

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

YES ☒ NO ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files).

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

YES ☒ NO ☐

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

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.

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation:

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☐

Emerging growth company ☐

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.:

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☐

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 USC. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. YES ☒ NO ☐

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

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

YES ☐ NO ☒

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

YES ☐ NO ☒

As of June 30, 2020, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Mack-Cali Realty Corporation was \$1,314,998,454. The aggregate market value was computed with reference to the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on such date. This calculation does not reflect a determination that persons are affiliates for any other purpose. The registrant has no non-voting common stock.

As of February 23, 2021, 90,729,044 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation ("Common Stock") were outstanding.

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. does not have any class of common equity that is registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act.

LOCATION OF EXHIBIT INDEX: The index of exhibits is contained herein on page number 145.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: Portions of the Mack-Cali Realty Corporation's definitive proxy statement for fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 to be issued in conjunction with the registrant's annual meeting of shareholders expected to be held on June 9, 2021 are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K. The definitive proxy statement will be filed by the registrant with the SEC not later than 120 days from the end of the registrant's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This report combines the annual reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to the “Operating Partnership” mean Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and references to the “General Partner” mean Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation and real estate investment trust (“REIT”), and its subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership. References to the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” mean collectively the General Partner, the Operating Partnership and those entities/subsidiaries consolidated by the General Partner.

The Operating Partnership conducts the business of providing leasing, management, acquisition, development, construction and tenant-related services for its General Partner. The Operating Partnership, through its operating divisions and subsidiaries, including the Mack-Cali property-owning partnerships and limited liability companies is the entity through which all of the General Partner’s operations are conducted. The General Partner is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership and has exclusive control of the Operating Partnership’s day-to-day management.

As of December 31, 2020, the General Partner owned an approximate 90.4 percent common unit interest in the Operating Partnership. The remaining approximate 9.6 percent common unit interest is owned by limited partners. The limited partners of the Operating Partnership are (1) persons who contributed their interests in properties to the Operating Partnership in exchange for common units (each, a “Common Unit”) or preferred units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership or (2) recipients of long term incentive plan units of the Operating Partnership pursuant to the General Partner’s executive compensation plans.

A Common Unit of the Operating Partnership and a share of common stock of the General Partner (the “Common Stock”) have substantially the same economic characteristics in as much as they effectively share equally in the net income or loss of the Company. The General Partner owns a number of common units of the Operating Partnership equal to the number of issued and outstanding shares of the General Partner’s common stock. Common unitholders (other than the General Partner) have the right to redeem their Common Units, subject to certain restrictions under the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Operating Partnership, as amended (the “Partnership Agreement”) and agreed upon at the time of issuance of the units that may restrict such right for a period of time, generally one year from issuance. The redemption is required to be satisfied in shares of Common Stock of the General Partner, cash, or a combination thereof, calculated as follows: one share of the General Partner’s Common Stock, or cash equal to the fair market value of a share of the General Partner’s Common Stock at the time of redemption, for each Common Unit. The General Partner, in its sole discretion, determines the form of redemption of Common Units (i.e., whether a common unitholder receives Common Stock of the General Partner, cash, or any combination thereof). If the General Partner elects to satisfy the redemption with shares of Common Stock of the General Partner as opposed to cash, the General Partner 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 General Partner under any circumstances. With each such redemption, the General Partner’s percentage ownership in the Operating Partnership will increase. In addition, whenever the General Partner issues shares of its Common Stock other than to acquire Common Units, the General Partner must contribute any net proceeds it receives to the Operating Partnership and the Operating Partnership must issue to the General Partner an equivalent number of Common Units. This structure is commonly referred to as an umbrella partnership REIT, or UPREIT.

The Company believes that combining the annual reports on Form 10-K of the General Partner and the Operating Partnership into this single report provides the following benefits:

- enhance investors’ understanding of the General Partner and the Operating Partnership by enabling investors to view the business as a whole in the same manner as management views and operates the business of the Company;
- eliminate duplicative disclosure and provide a more streamlined and readable presentation because a substantial portion of the disclosure applies to both the General Partner and the Operating Partnership; and
- create time and cost efficiencies through the preparation of one combined report instead of two separate reports.

The Company believes it is important to understand the few differences between the General Partner and the Operating Partnership in the context of how they operate as a consolidated company. The financial results of the Operating Partnership are consolidated into the financial statements of the General Partner. The General Partner does not have any other significant assets, liabilities or operations, other than its interests in the Operating Partnership, nor does the Operating Partnership have employees of its own. The Operating Partnership, not the General Partner, generally executes all significant business relationships other than transactions involving the securities of the General Partner. The Operating Partnership holds substantially all of the assets of the General Partner, including ownership interests in joint ventures. The Operating Partnership conducts the operations of the business and is structured as a partnership with no publicly traded equity. Except for the net proceeds from equity offerings by the General Partner, which are contributed to the capital of the Operating Partnership in consideration of common or preferred units in the Operating Partnership, as applicable, the Operating Partnership generates all remaining capital required by the Company’s

business. These sources include working capital, net cash provided by operating activities, borrowings under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility and unsecured term loan facilities, the issuance of secured and unsecured debt and equity securities and proceeds received from the disposition of properties and joint ventures.

Shareholders' equity, partners' capital and noncontrolling interests are the main areas of difference between the consolidated financial statements of the General Partner and the Operating Partnership. The limited partners of the Operating Partnership are accounted for as partners' capital in the Operating Partnership's financial statements as is the General Partner's interest in the Operating Partnership. The noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership's financial statements comprise the interests of unaffiliated partners in various consolidated partnerships and development joint venture partners. The noncontrolling interests in the General Partner's financial statements are the same noncontrolling interests at the Operating Partnership's level and include limited partners of the Operating Partnership. The differences between shareholders' equity and partners' capital result from differences in the equity issued at the General Partner and Operating Partnership levels.

To help investors better understand the key differences between the General Partner and the Operating Partnership, certain information for the General Partner and the Operating Partnership in this report has been separated, as set forth below:

- Item 6. Selected Financial Data;
- Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations includes information specific to each entity, where applicable;
- Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data which includes the following specific disclosures for Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.:
 - ⌚ Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies, where applicable;
 - ⌚ Note 15. Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests;
 - ⌚ Note 16. Mack-Cali Realty Corporation's Stockholders' Equity and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.'s Partners' Capital;
 - ⌚ Note 17. Noncontrolling Interests in Subsidiaries;
 - ⌚ Note 18. Segment Reporting, where applicable; and
 - ⌚ Note 20. Condensed Quarterly Financial Information (unaudited).

This report also includes separate Part II, Item 9A. Controls and Procedures sections and separate Exhibits 31 and 32 certifications for each of the General Partner and the Operating Partnership in order to establish that the requisite certifications have been made and that the General Partner and Operating Partnership are compliant with Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. §1350.

FORM 10-K

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation, together with its subsidiaries (collectively the “General Partner”), is a fully-integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”). The General Partner controls Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Operating Partnership”), as its sole general partner and owned a 90.4 percent common unit interest in the Operating Partnership as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The General Partner’s business is the ownership of interests in and operation of the Operating Partnership and all of the General Partner’s expenses are incurred for the benefit of the Operating Partnership. The General Partner is reimbursed by the Operating Partnership for all expenses it incurs relating to the ownership and operation of the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership conducts the business of providing leasing, management, acquisition, development, construction and tenant-related services for its General Partner. The Operating Partnership, through its operating divisions and subsidiaries, including the Mack-Cali property-owning partnerships and limited liability companies, is the entity through which all of the General Partner’s operations are conducted. Unless stated otherwise or the context requires, the “Company” refers to the General Partner and its subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries.

The Company owns and operates a real estate portfolio comprised predominantly of Class A office and multi-family rental properties located primarily in the Northeast. The Company performs substantially all real estate leasing, management, acquisition and development on an in-house basis. Mack-Cali Realty Corporation was incorporated on May 24, 1994. The Company’s executive offices are located at Harborside 3, 210 Hudson Street, Suite 400, Jersey City, New Jersey 07311, and its telephone number is (732) 590-1010. The Company has an internet website at www.mack-cali.com.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company owned or had interests in 52 properties, consisting of 25 office properties, totaling approximately 8.1 million square feet, leased to approximately 225 commercial tenants, 19 multi-family rental properties containing 5,825 residential units, four parking/retail properties totaling approximately 108,000 square feet, three hotels containing 723 rooms and a parcel of land leased to a third party, plus developable land (collectively, the “Properties”). The Properties are comprised of: (a) 42 wholly-owned or Company-controlled properties consisting of 23 office buildings aggregating approximately 7.9 million square feet, 13 multi-family properties totaling 4,039 apartment units, three parking/retail properties, two hotels and a parcel of land leased to a third party (collectively, the “Consolidated Properties”); and (b) two office properties totaling approximately 0.2 million square feet, six multi-family properties totaling 1,786 apartment units, a retail property totaling 51,000 square feet and a 351-room hotel, which are owned by unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company has investment interests. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to square feet represent net rentable area. As of December 31, 2020, the Company’s stabilized office properties included in the Consolidated Properties were 78.7 percent leased. 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 December 31, 2020 aggregate 145,404 square feet, or 1.8 percent of the net rentable square footage. The Properties are located in three states, primarily in the Northeast, and the District of Columbia. See Item 2: Properties.

The Company believes that its Properties have excellent locations and access, and are well-maintained and professionally managed. As a result, the Company believes that its Properties attract high quality tenants and residents and achieve high rental occupancy and tenant and resident retention rates within their markets. The Company also believes that its extensive market knowledge provides it with a significant competitive advantage, which is further enhanced by its strong reputation for, and emphasis on, delivering highly responsive, professional management services.

The Company’s historical strategy has been to focus its operations, acquisition and development of office and multi-family rental 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.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

On December 19, 2019, the Company announced that its Board had determined to sell the Company’s entire suburban New Jersey office portfolio totaling approximately 6.6 million square feet, which excludes the Company’s office properties in Jersey City and Hoboken, New Jersey (collectively, the “Suburban Office Portfolio”). As the decision to sell the Suburban Office Portfolio represented a strategic shift in the Company’s operations, these properties’ results (other than a property not classified as held for sale) are being classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented herein.

In late 2019 and through December 31, 2020, the Company completed the sale of 20 of these suburban office properties, totaling 3.2 million square feet, for net sales proceeds of \$377.4 million. As of December 31, 2020, the Company identified as held for sale 16 office properties in the Suburban Office Portfolio, totaling 3.0 million square feet (of which the Company currently has 15 properties totaling 2.8 million square feet under contract for sale for aggregate gross proceeds of \$652.4 million). In January 2021, the Company completed the sale of one of the properties held for sale, which was a 149,600 square foot office property, for a gross sales price of \$38 million.

The Company plans to complete the sale of substantially all of its remaining Suburban Office Portfolio properties in 2021, and plans to use the available sales proceeds to pay down its corporate-level, unsecured indebtedness. However, the Company cannot predict whether or to what extent the timing of these sales and the expected amount may be impacted by the ongoing coronavirus ("COVID-19"). After the completion of the Suburban Office Portfolio sales, the Company's holdings will consist of its waterfront class A office portfolio and its multi-family rental portfolio, and related development projects and land holdings.

BUSINESS STRATEGIES

Operations

Reputation: The Company has established a reputation as a highly-regarded landlord with an emphasis on delivering quality customer service in buildings it owns and/or manages. The Company believes that its continued success depends in part on enhancing its reputation as an operator of choice, which will facilitate the retention of current tenants and residents and the attraction of new tenants and residents. The Company believes it provides a superior level of service to its customers that is an important factor in working to achieve positive leasing results as well as improving tenant retention.

Communication with tenants: The Company emphasizes frequent communication with its customers to ensure first-class service to the Properties. Property management personnel generally are located on site at the Properties to provide convenient access to management and to ensure that the Properties are well-maintained. Property management's primary responsibility is to ensure that buildings are operated at peak efficiency in order to meet both the Company's and tenants' needs and expectations. Property management personnel additionally budget and oversee capital improvements and building system upgrades to enhance the Properties' competitive advantages in their respective markets and to maintain the quality of the Properties.

The Company's in-house leasing representatives for its office portfolio develop and maintain long-term relationships with the Company's diverse tenant base and coordinate leasing, expansion, relocation and build-to-suit opportunities. This approach allows the Company to offer office space in the appropriate size and location to current or prospective tenants in any of its sub-markets.

The Company's in-house multi-family rental management team emphasizes meticulous attention to detail and an unwavering commitment to customer service to complement the quality, design excellence and luxury living attributes of its multi-family rental properties. The Company believes this strategy will enable the Company to buttress management's reputation with the market-leading designs, amenities and features of its multi-family rental properties to attract quality residents.

Portfolio Management: The Company plans to continue to own and operate a portfolio of office and multi-family rental properties in high-barrier-to-entry markets, with a primary focus in the Northeast. The Company also expects to continue to complement its core portfolio of office properties by pursuing acquisition and development opportunities in the multi-family rental sector. The Company's primary objectives are to maximize operating cash flow and to enhance the value of its portfolio through effective management, acquisition, development and property sales strategies.

The Company seeks to maximize the value of its existing office and multi-family rental portfolio through implementing operating strategies designed to produce the highest effective rental and occupancy rates and lowest tenant installation costs within the markets that it operates, and further within the parameters of those markets. The Company continues to pursue internal growth through leasing vacant space, re-leasing space at the highest possible effective rents in light of current market conditions with contractual rent increases and developing or redeveloping office space for its diverse base of high credit quality tenants, including MUFG Bank Ltd; KPMG, LLP; and Bank of America Merrill Lynch. In addition, the Company seeks economies of scale through volume discounts to take advantage of its size and dominance in particular sub-markets, and operating efficiencies through the use of in-house management, leasing, marketing, financing, accounting, legal and development.

The Company continually reviews its portfolio and opportunities to divest office and multi-family rental properties that, among other things, no longer meet its long-term strategy, have reached their potential, are less efficient to operate or can be sold at attractive prices when market conditions are favorable. The Company anticipates continuing to redeploy the proceeds from sales of office and multi-

family rental properties to primarily pay down corporate-level, unsecured indebtedness, as well as develop, redevelop and acquire multi-family rental properties, and reposition certain office properties into multi-family/mixed use properties, in its core Northeast sub-markets.

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 properties at market returns. The Company believes that the transition to a company with a greater proportion of its properties in the multi-family residential sector will ultimately result in the creation of greater shareholder value than remaining a primarily suburban commercial office company, in part due to the lower capitalization rates associated with the multi-family sector.

Acquisitions: The Company also believes that growth opportunities exist through acquiring operating properties or properties for redevelopment with attractive returns in its core Northeast sub-markets where, based on its expertise in leasing, managing and operating properties, it believes it is, or can become, a significant and preferred owner and operator. The Company intends either directly or through joint ventures to acquire, invest in or redevelop additional properties, that: (i) are expected to provide attractive long-term yields; (ii) are well-located, of high quality and competitive in their respective sub-markets; (iii) are located in its existing sub-markets or in sub-markets in which the Company is or can become a significant and preferred owner and operator; and (iv) it believes have been under-managed or are otherwise capable of improved performance through intensive management, capital improvements and/or leasing that should result in increased effective rental and occupancy rates.

Development: The Company seeks to selectively develop additional properties either directly or through joint ventures where it believes such development will result in a favorable risk-adjusted return on investment in coordination with the above operating strategies. The Company identifies development opportunities primarily through its local market presence. Such development primarily will occur: (i) in stable core markets where the demand for such space exceeds available supply; and (ii) where the Company is, or can become, a significant and preferred owner and operator. As part of the Company's strategy to expand its multi-family rental portfolio, the Company may consider development opportunities with respect to improved land with existing commercial uses and seek to rezone the sites for multi-family rental use and development in its core markets. As a result of competitive market conditions for land suitable for development, the Company may be required to hold land prior to construction for extended periods while entitlements or rezoning is obtained. The Company also may undertake repositioning opportunities that may require the expenditure of significant amounts of capital.

Property Sales: While management's principal intention is to own and operate its properties on a long-term basis, it periodically assesses the attributes of each of its properties, with a particular focus on the supply and demand fundamentals of the core markets in which they are located. The Company continually reviews its portfolio and opportunities to divest properties that, among other things, no longer meet its long-term strategy, have reached their potential, are less efficient to operate, or can be sold at attractive prices when market conditions are favorable. The Company completed the sales of rental property for aggregate gross sales proceeds of \$383.3 million during 2020 and \$1.1 billion during 2019 and plans to divest the remainder of substantially all of its Suburban Office Portfolio in 2021.

Financial

The Company currently intends to maintain a ratio of debt-to-undepreciated assets (total debt of the Company as a percentage of total undepreciated assets) of 50 percent or less, however there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in maintaining this ratio. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's total debt constituted approximately 48 percent of total undepreciated assets of the Company. Although there is no limit in the Company's organizational documents on the amount of indebtedness that the Company may incur, the Company has entered into certain financial agreements which contain covenants that limit the Company's ability to incur indebtedness under certain circumstances. The Company intends to utilize the most appropriate sources of capital for future acquisitions, development, capital improvements and other investments, which may include funds from operating activities, proceeds from property and land sales, joint venture capital, and short-term and long-term borrowings (including draws on the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility), and the issuance of additional debt or equity securities.

HUMAN CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview

Unlike some other real estate companies, which may outsource leasing and management of their properties to third parties, the Company is a fully-integrated REIT that performs substantially all real estate leasing, management, property transactions, and development on an in-house basis.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had approximately 256 full-time employees, 27 fewer than it had as of December 31, 2019.

The reduction in the number of employees was primarily due to the ongoing disposition of our Suburban Office Portfolio, partially offset by net increases in maintenance personnel to support the Company's multi-family residential portfolio. The Company's average turnover rate was 9.5 percent from 2019 to 2020. Regarding employee tenure, 25 percent of the Company's employees have been with it for at least 10 years, with 18 percent of employees having a tenure of at least 15 years, and another 12 percent having a tenure of at least 20 years.

Approximately 74 percent of the Company's employees are directly involved in property management, management services, and on-site leasing and maintenance of our portfolio, including property managers, maintenance engineers, technicians, HVAC technicians, project managers. 81 percent of these employees mainly serve management, on-site leasing and maintenance services for the multi-family residential portfolio, with 19 percent mainly serving the management and maintenance of the office portfolio. All of these personnel salaries and related costs are allocated to our real estate portfolio and management businesses, and recorded in Operating services or Real estate services expenses. Approximately five percent of our employees work in in the corporate development department and are directly involved in the Company's development pipeline. When applicable, personnel salaries and related costs of such development employees are capitalized as a development expenditure. Generally, all other employee costs, are recorded as general and administrative expense, including corporate office leasing personnel.

Diversity and Inclusion

The Company fosters an inclusive work environment based on respect, empowerment and collaboration. It has carefully built a workplace where diversity thrives, spanning race, gender, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation, physical ability and experience. The Company is an equal pay, equal opportunity employer. As of December 31, 2020, 42 percent of employees were female and 43 percent of employees were persons of color or other minority groups. Currently, four of the nine members (or 44 percent) of our Board of Directors are female and/or racially diverse. In addition, the Company has a robust diversity and inclusion initiative with the overall goal of creating opportunities for all people in the commercial real estate industry in the local communities in which it operates and within its own workforce.

Employee Incentives

The Company strives to provide career opportunities in an energized, inclusive and collaborative environment tailored to retain, attract and reward highly performing employees. We do so in a culture built on the foundations of collegiality, teamwork, hard work, humility, creativity, humor, respect, acceptance, expertise and dedication to each other, our stockholders and our customers.

The Company provides a comprehensive benefits package intended to meet and exceed the needs of our employees and their families. Our competitive offerings help our employees stay healthy, balance their work and personal lives, and meet their financial and retirement goals. For employees earning less than \$50,000 annually, the Company pays 100 percent of the health insurance coverage premiums for its employees and their families, and generally 75 percent of the premiums of health and dental insurance coverage for all employees, as well as 100 percent of the cost of life insurance and short-term and long-term disability insurance. In addition, it offers the following enrichment opportunities and benefits to our employees:

- ⑦ The Company maintains a 401(k) plan with a history of annual discretionary Company employee match or profit sharing contributions;
- ⑦ The Company offers tuition reimbursement for education costs for employees who have been with it for at least one year;
- ⑦ Employees receive numerous training resources, including modules on preventing unlawful harassment, phishing, hazardous communications and real estate licensing; and
- ⑦ The Company also promotes the philanthropic efforts of our employees by providing paid time off toward volunteerism, matching employee charitable contributions dollar for dollar (up to \$1,000 per employee per year), and in total, has contributed over \$2.1 million of donations to charitable causes over the three-year period ended December 31, 2020.

More information regarding the Company's human capital policies, programs and initiatives is available under the "Investors" section of its public website. Information on the website is not considered part of this Annual Report.

COMPETITION

The leasing of real estate is highly competitive. The Properties compete for tenants and residents with lessors and developers of similar

properties located in their respective markets primarily on the basis of location, the quality of properties, leasing terms (including rent and other charges and allowances for tenant improvements), services or amenities provided, the design and condition of the Properties, and reputation as an owner and operator of quality properties in the relevant markets. Additionally, the number of competitive multi-family rental properties in a particular area could have a material effect on the Company's ability to lease residential units and on rents charged. In addition, other forms of multi-family rental properties or single family housing provide alternatives to potential residents of multi-family properties. The Company competes with other entities, some of which may have significant resources or who may be willing to accept lower returns or pay higher prices than the Company in terms of acquisition and development opportunities. The Company also experiences competition when attempting to acquire or dispose of real estate, including competition from domestic and foreign financial institutions, other REITs, life insurance companies, pension trusts, trust funds, partnerships, individual investors and others.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

Many laws and governmental regulations apply to the ownership and/or operation of the Properties and changes in these laws and regulations, or their interpretation by agencies and the courts, occur frequently.

Under various laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment and human health, an owner of real estate may be held liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances located on or in the property. These laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner was responsible for, or even knew of, the presence of such substances. The presence of such substances may adversely affect the owner's ability to rent or sell the property or to borrow using such property as collateral and may expose it to liability resulting from any release of, or exposure to, such substances. Persons who arrange for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances at another location may also be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of such substances at the disposal or treatment facility, whether or not such facility is owned or operated by such person. Certain environmental laws impose liability for the release of asbestos-containing materials into the air, and third parties may also seek recovery from owners or operators of real properties for personal injury associated with asbestos-containing materials and other hazardous or toxic substances.

In connection with the ownership (direct or indirect), operation, management and development of real properties, the Company may be considered an owner or operator of such properties or as having arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances and, therefore, potentially liable for removal or remediation costs, as well as certain other related costs, including governmental penalties and injuries to persons and property.

There can be no assurance that (i) future laws, ordinances or regulations will not impose any material environmental liability, (ii) the current environmental condition of the Properties will not be affected by tenants, by the condition of land or operations in the vicinity of the Properties (such as the presence of underground storage tanks), or by third parties unrelated to the Company, or (iii) the Company's assessments reveal all environmental liabilities and that there are no material environmental liabilities of which the Company is aware. If compliance with the various laws and regulations, now existing or hereafter adopted, exceeds the Company's budgets for such items, the Company's ability to make expected distributions to stockholders could be adversely affected.

There are no other laws or regulations which have a material effect on the Company's operations, other than typical federal, state and local laws affecting the development and operation of real property, such as zoning laws.

INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

The Company operates in two industry segments: (i) commercial and other real estate and (ii) multi-family real estate and services. As of December 31, 2020, the Company does not have any foreign operations and its business is not seasonal. Please see our financial statements attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein for financial information relating to our industry segments.

SIGNIFICANT TENANTS

As of December 31, 2020, no tenant accounted for more than 10 percent of the Company's consolidated revenues.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Properties Commencing Initial Operations

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company commenced initial operations of a multi-family property located in Malden, Massachusetts and containing 326 apartment units, which was completed for total costs of approximately \$104 million.

Consolidations

On March 12, 2020, the Company, acquired its equity partner's 80 percent interest in Port Imperial North Retail L.L.C., a ground floor retail space totaling 30,745 square feet located at Port Imperial, West New York, New Jersey for \$13.3 million in cash (funded through borrowing under the Company's unsecured credit facility.) The results of the transaction increased the Company's interest to 100 percent. Upon the acquisition, the Company consolidated the joint venture, a voting interest entity. As an acquisition of the remaining interests in the venture which owns the Port Imperial North Retail L.L.C., the Company accounted for the transaction as an asset acquisition under a cost accumulation model, and as such no gain on change of control of interest was recognized in consolidation, resulting in total consolidated net assets of \$15.0 million.

Dispositions/Real Estate Held for Sale

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company disposed of 18 office properties, two multi-family rental properties and three developable land properties in New Jersey, New York and Maryland for net sales proceeds of approximately \$389.7 million, with net gains recorded on the sales of approximately \$38.2 million from the dispositions.

The Company identified 16 office properties, a retail pad leased to others and several developable land parcels as held for sale as of December 31, 2020. The total estimated sales proceeds, net of expected selling costs, from these sales are expected to be approximately \$743.5 million. The Company determined that the carrying value of six of these properties and several land parcels was not expected to be recovered from estimated net sales proceeds and accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2020, recognized an unrealized loss allowance of \$15.7 million on the properties (\$14 million of which are from discontinued operations), and also recorded land and other impairments of \$9.5 million.

Impairments on Properties Held and Used

The Company determined that, due to the shortening of its expected period of ownership and as a result of the adverse effect the COVID-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, on its hotel operations, the Company evaluated the recoverability of the carrying values of its two adjacent hotel properties and determined that it was necessary to reduce the carrying values of its two hotel assets located in Weehawken, New Jersey to their estimated fair values. One of these hotels has closed its rooms since March 2020. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$36.6 million on these hotels at September 30, 2020, which is included in property impairments on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Company also evaluated the recoverability of the carrying values of its land parcels and determined that it was necessary to reduce the carrying values of three held-and-used land parcels to their estimated fair values and recorded land and other impairment charges of \$7.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Unconsolidated Joint Venture Activity

On December 31, 2020, the Crystal House Apartment Investors LLC, an unconsolidated joint venture property located in Arlington, Virginia sold its sole apartment property for an aggregate sales price of \$376.6 million. The Company received \$62.7 million for its share of net sale proceeds from the joint venture and realized its share of the gain on the property sale from the unconsolidated joint venture of \$35.1 million.

On December 17, 2020, the Company sold its interest in the Hillsborough 206 Holdings joint venture which owns a developable land located in Hillsborough, New Jersey for a sale price of \$2.1 million, and realized a gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures of \$0.1 million.

Development Activity

The Company is developing a 313-unit multi-family project known as Port Imperial South 9 at Port Imperial in Weehawken, New Jersey, which began construction in third quarter 2018. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$143.8 million, of which construction costs of \$98.1 million have been incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy in the first half of 2021. The Company has funded \$51.8 million as of December 31, 2020, and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded primarily from a \$92 million construction loan (of which \$46.3 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

The Company is developing a 198-unit multi-family project known as The Upton at Short Hills located in Short Hills, New Jersey, which began construction in fourth quarter 2018. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$99.4 million, of which \$77.9 million have been incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy in first quarter 2021. The Company

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has funded \$35.4 million of the construction costs, and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded primarily from a \$64 million construction loan (of which \$42.5 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

The Company is developing a 750-unit multi-family project at 25 Christopher Columbus in Jersey City, New Jersey, which began construction in first quarter 2019. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$469.5 million, of which \$331 million have been incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy in first quarter 2022. The Company has funded \$169.5 million as of December 31, 2020, and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded from a \$300 million construction loan (of which \$161.5 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

Operations

Of the Company's office markets, most continue to show signs of rental rate improvement while the leased percentage has declined or stabilized. The percentage leased in the Company's stabilized core operating commercial properties included in its Consolidated Properties was 78.7 percent at December 31, 2020, as compared to 80.7 percent at December 31, 2019 and 83.2 percent at December 31, 2018 (after adjusting for properties identified as non-core at the time). 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 December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 aggregate 145,404, 31,982 and 10,108 square feet, respectively, or 1.8, 0.3 and 0.1 percentage of the net rentable square footage, respectively. With the positive rental rate results the Company has achieved in most of its markets recently, the Company believes that rental rates on new leases will generally be, on average, not lower than rates currently being paid. If these recent leasing results do not prove to be sustaining during 2021, the Company may receive less revenue from the same space.

FINANCING ACTIVITY

In January 2020, the Company increased its borrowing on a mortgage loan to \$265 million from \$232 million, collateralized by the Company's Liberty Towers property, a 648-unit multi-family rental property in Jersey City, New Jersey, and received net proceeds of \$31.8 million. In November 2020, the Company modified its Monaco \$165 million mortgage, extending the maturity date from February 2021 to November 2027. In December 2020, the Company obtained a \$72 million mortgage loan collateralized by the Company's Emery property, a 326-unit multi-family rental property in Malden, Massachusetts, that matures in January 2031 and received net loan proceeds of \$10.4 million after repaying its construction loan. In January 2021, the Company exercised the option to extend the unsecured revolving credit facility maturity date for a period of six months to July 2021.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company's internet website is www.mack-cali.com. The Company makes available free of charge on or through its website the annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished by the General Partner or the Operating Partnership pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable after it electronically files or furnishes such materials to the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, the Company's internet website includes other items related to corporate governance matters, including, among other things, the General Partner's corporate governance principles, charters of various committees of the Board of Directors of the General Partner and the General Partner's code of business conduct and ethics applicable to all employees, officers and directors. The General Partner intends to disclose on the Company's internet website any amendments to or waivers from its code of business conduct and ethics as well as any amendments to its corporate governance principles or the charters of various committees of the Board of Directors. Copies of these documents may be obtained, free of charge, from our internet website. Any shareholder also may obtain copies of these documents, free of charge, by sending a request in writing to: Mack-Cali Investor Relations Department, Harborside 3, 210 Hudson St., Ste. 400, Jersey City, NJ 07311.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We consider portions of this report, 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," "target," "continue," or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to certain risks, trends 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.

In addition, the extent to which the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic impacts us and our tenants and residents will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the scope, severity and duration of the pandemic, the actions taken to contain the pandemic or mitigate its impact, and the direct and indirect economic effects of the pandemic and containment measures, among others. Moreover, investors are cautioned to interpret many of the risks identified in the risk factors discussed in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, as well as the risks set forth below, as being heightened as a result of the ongoing and numerous adverse impacts of COVID-19.

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 and residents;
- ⌚ 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;
- ⌚ our ability to complete construction and development activities on time and within budget, including without limitation obtaining regulatory permits and the availability and cost of materials, labor and equipment;
- ⌚ forward-looking financial and operational information, including information relating to future development projects, potential acquisitions or dispositions, leasing activities, capitalization rates, and projected revenue and income;
- ⌚ changes in operating costs;
- ⌚ our ability to obtain adequate insurance, including coverage for terrorist acts;
- ⌚ our credit worthiness and 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 or residents 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. We assume no obligation to update and supplement forward-looking statements that become untrue because of subsequent events, new information or otherwise.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our results from operations and ability to make distributions on our equity and debt service on our indebtedness may be affected by the risk factors set forth below. All investors should consider the following risk factors before deciding to purchase securities of the Company. The Company refers to itself as “we” or “our” in the following risk factors.

OPERATING RISKS

The ongoing coronavirus (“COVID-19”) pandemic and measures intended to prevent its spread present material uncertainty and risk and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

The global outbreak of COVID-19 across many countries around the globe, including the United States, has significantly slowed global economic activity, caused significant volatility in financial markets, and resulted in unprecedented job losses causing many to fear an imminent global recession. Certain states and cities, including all of the jurisdictions in which our properties are located, have taken measures to prevent or slow the spread of COVID-19, including by instituting quarantines, restrictions on travel, “stay-at-home” rules, restrictions on types of business that may continue to operate and/or restrictions on the types of construction projects that may continue. As a result, the COVID-19 pandemic is negatively impacting almost every industry directly or indirectly, including industries in which we and our customers operate. We have modified, and might further modify, our business practices as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the economic and social ramification of the disease, and the societal and governmental responses in the communities in which we operate. In addition, we have adapted our operations to protect our employees, including by implementing a work from home policy. As a result, many of our employees are currently working remotely. An extended period of remote work arrangements could

strain our business continuity plans, introduce operational risk, including but not limited to cybersecurity risks, and impair our ability to manage our business.

The COVID-19 pandemic presents material uncertainty and risk with respect to our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and performance. The COVID-19 pandemic could negatively impact our business in a number of ways, including:

- ⌚ a complete or partial closure of, or other operational issues at, one or more of our properties resulting from government or customer action;
- ⌚ deterioration in the financial condition or liquidity of our tenants, customers or other counterparties, which could result in their inability to pay rents or failure to meet their contractual obligations to us;
- ⌚ the potential negative impact on our ability to complete planned acquisitions or dispositions of assets on expected terms or timelines, or at all;
- ⌚ reduced demand for space at our office properties and units at our multifamily residential properties, which could have a negative impact on our prospects for leasing current or additional space and/or renewing leases with existing tenants;
- ⌚ difficulty accessing debt and equity capital on attractive terms, or at all, which could result in reduced availability and increased cost of capital necessary to fund business operations, finance our development pipeline or address maturing liabilities on a timely basis;
- ⌚ costs associated with construction delays and cost overruns at our development and redevelopment projects;
- ⌚ unanticipated costs and operating expenses associated with remote work arrangements, sanitation measures performed at each of our properties, and other measures to protect the welfare of our employees and tenants; and
- ⌚ the potential negative impact on the health of our employees, particularly if a significant number of them are impacted, which could result in a deterioration in our ability to ensure business continuity during this disruption.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may adversely affect our business will depend on future developments, including, among others, the severity and duration of the pandemic, the roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines and their effectiveness in curbing the spread of the virus, the nature and duration of other measures taken to contain the pandemic or mitigate its impact, and the direct and indirect economic impact of the pandemic and containment measures on the industries in which we and our customers operate. Among other things COVID-19 and government and our responses to the virus could (1) adversely affect the ability of our suppliers and vendors to provide products and services to us; (2) make it more difficult for us to serve our tenants, including as a result of delays or suspensions in the issuance of permits or other authorizations needed to conduct our business; and (3) increase our cost of capital and adversely impact our access to capital. Due to factors beyond our knowledge or control, including the duration and severity of COVID-19, as well as third-party actions taken to contain its spread and mitigate its public health effects, at this time we cannot estimate or predict with certainty the impact of COVID-19 or the measures the government and we take in response thereto on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Adverse economic and geopolitical conditions in general and the Northeastern office markets in particular could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and our ability to pay distributions to you.

Our business may be affected by the continuing volatility in the financial and credit markets, the general global economic conditions, continuing high unemployment, and other market or economic challenges experienced by the U.S. economy or the real estate industry as a whole. Our business also may be adversely affected by local economic conditions, as substantially all of our revenues are derived from our properties located in New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts. Because our portfolio currently consists primarily of office and multi-family rental buildings (as compared to a more diversified real estate portfolio) located in the Northeast, if economic conditions persist or deteriorate, then our results of operations, financial condition and ability to service current debt and to pay distributions to our shareholders may be adversely affected by the following, among other potential conditions:

- ⌚ significant job losses in the financial and professional services industries may occur, which may decrease demand for our office space, causing market rental rates and property values to be negatively impacted;
- ⌚ our ability to borrow on terms and conditions that we find acceptable, or at all, may be limited, which could reduce our ability to pursue acquisition and development opportunities and refinance existing debt, reduce our returns from both our existing operations and our acquisition and development activities and increase our future interest expense;
- ⌚ reduced values of our properties may limit our ability to dispose of assets at attractive prices or to obtain debt financing secured by our properties and may reduce the availability of unsecured loans;
- ⌚ the value and liquidity of our short-term investments and cash deposits could be reduced as a result of a deterioration of the financial condition of the institutions that hold our cash deposits or the institutions or assets in which we have made short-term investments, the dislocation of the markets for our short-term investments, increased volatility in market rates for such investments or other factors;
- ⌚ reduced liquidity in debt markets and increased credit risk premiums for certain market participants may impair our ability to access capital; and
- ⌚ one or more lenders under our line of credit could refuse or be unable to fund their financing commitment to us and we may not be able to replace the financing commitment of any such lenders on favorable terms, or at all.

These conditions, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and ability to pay distributions, may continue or worsen in the future.

Our performance is subject to risks associated with the real estate industry.

General: Our business and our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors depend on the ability of our properties to generate funds in excess of operating expenses (including scheduled principal payments on debt and capital expenditures). Events or conditions that are beyond our control may adversely affect our operations and the value of our properties. Such events or conditions could include:

- ⌚ changes in the general economic climate and conditions;
- ⌚ changes in local conditions, such as an oversupply of office space, a reduction in demand for office space, or reductions in office market rental rates;
- ⌚ an oversupply or reduced demand for multi-family apartments caused by a decline in household formation, decline in employment or otherwise;
- ⌚ decreased attractiveness of our properties to tenants and residents;
- ⌚ competition from other office and multi-family properties;
- ⌚ development by competitors of competing multi-family communities;

- ⑦ unwillingness of tenants to pay rent increases;
- ⑦ rent control or rent stabilization laws, or other housing laws and regulations that could prevent us from raising multi-family rents to offset increases in operating costs;
- ⑦ our inability to provide adequate maintenance;
- ⑦ increased operating costs, including insurance premiums, utilities and real estate taxes, due to inflation and other factors which may not necessarily be offset by increased rents;
- ⑦ changes in laws and regulations (including tax, environmental, zoning and building codes, landlord/tenant and other housing laws and regulations) and agency or court interpretations of such laws and regulations and the related costs of compliance;
- ⑦ changes in interest rate levels and the availability of financing;
- ⑦ the inability of a significant number of tenants or residents to pay rent;
- ⑦ our inability to rent office or multi-family rental space on favorable terms; and
- ⑦ civil unrest, earthquakes, acts of terrorism and other natural disasters or acts of God that may result in uninsured losses.

We may suffer adverse consequences if our revenues decline since our operating costs do not necessarily decline in proportion to our revenue: We earn a significant portion of our income from renting our properties. Our operating costs, however, do not necessarily fluctuate in relation to changes in our rental revenue. This means that our costs will not necessarily decline even if our revenues do. Our operating costs could also increase while our revenues do not. If our operating costs increase but our rental revenues do not, we may be forced to borrow to cover our costs and we may incur losses. Such losses may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

Financially distressed tenants may be unable to pay rent: If a tenant defaults, we may experience delays and incur substantial costs in enforcing our rights as landlord and protecting our investments. If a tenant files for bankruptcy, we cannot evict the tenant solely because of the bankruptcy and a potential court judgment rejecting and terminating such tenant's lease (which would subject all future unpaid rent to a statutory cap) could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors as we may be unable to replace the defaulting tenant with a new tenant at a comparable rental rate without incurring significant expenses or a reduction in rental income.

Renewing leases or re-letting space could be costly: If a tenant does not renew its lease upon expiration or terminates its lease early, we may not be able to re-lease the space on favorable terms or at all. If a tenant does renew its lease or we re-lease the space, the terms of the renewal or new lease, including the cost of required renovations or concessions to the tenant, may be less favorable than the current lease terms, which could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

Adverse developments concerning some of our major tenants and industry concentrations could have a negative impact on our revenue: We have tenants concentrated in various industries that may be experiencing adverse effects of current economic conditions. For instance, 27.5 percent of our revenue is derived from tenants in the Securities, Commodity Contracts and Other Financial industry, 15.1 percent from tenants in the Credit Intermediation and Related Activities industry and 11.3 percent from tenants in the Insurance Carriers and Related Activities industry. Our business could be adversely affected if any of these industries suffered a downturn and/or these tenants or any other tenants became insolvent, declared bankruptcy or otherwise refused to pay rent in a timely manner or at all.

Our insurance coverage on our properties may be inadequate or our insurance providers may default on their obligations to pay claims: We currently carry comprehensive insurance on all of our properties, including insurance for liability, fire and flood. We cannot guarantee that the limits of our current policies will be sufficient in the event of a catastrophe to our properties. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to renew or duplicate our current insurance coverage in adequate amounts or at reasonable prices. In addition, while our current insurance policies insure us against loss from terrorist acts and toxic mold, in the future, insurance companies may no longer offer coverage against these types of losses, or, if offered, these types of insurance may be prohibitively expensive. If any or all of the foregoing should occur, we may not have insurance coverage against certain types of losses and/or there may be decreases in the limits of insurance available. Should an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of our insured limits occur, we could lose all or a portion of the capital we have invested in a property or properties, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the property or properties. Nevertheless, we might remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the property or properties. We cannot guarantee that material losses in excess of insurance proceeds will not occur in the future. If any of our properties were to experience a catastrophic loss, it could seriously disrupt our operations, delay revenue and result in large expenses to repair or rebuild the property. Such events could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors. If one or more of our insurance providers were to fail to pay a claim as a result of insolvency, bankruptcy or otherwise, the nonpayment of such claims could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, if one or more of our insurance providers were to become subject to insolvency, bankruptcy or other proceedings and our insurance policies with the provider were terminated or

canceled as a result of those proceedings, we cannot guarantee that we would be able to find alternative coverage in adequate amounts or at reasonable prices. In such case, we could experience a lapse in any or adequate insurance coverage with respect to one or more properties and be exposed to potential losses relating to any claims that may arise during such period of lapsed or inadequate coverage.

Illiquidity of real estate limits our ability to act quickly: Real estate investments are relatively illiquid. Such illiquidity may limit our ability to react quickly in response to changes in economic and other conditions. If we want to sell an investment, we might not be able to dispose of that investment in the time period we desire, and the sales price of that investment might not recoup or exceed the amount of our investment. The prohibition in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “IRS Code”), and related regulations on a real estate investment trust holding property for sale also may restrict our ability to sell property. In addition, we acquired a significant number of our properties from individuals to whom the Operating Partnership issued Units as part of the purchase price. In connection with the acquisition of these properties, in order to preserve such individual’s income tax deferral, we contractually agreed not to sell or otherwise transfer the properties for a specified period of time, 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 individuals for the income tax consequences of the recognition of such built-in-gains. These restrictions expired in February 2016. Upon the expiration of such restrictions we are 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 appropriate individuals. After the effects of tax-free exchanges on certain of the originally contributed properties, either wholly or partially, over time, 16 of our properties, as well as certain land and development projects, including properties classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2020, with an aggregate carrying value of approximately \$1.5 billion, are subject to these conditions. The above limitations on our ability to sell our investments could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

We may not be able to dispose of non-core office assets within our anticipated timeframe or at favorable prices: The Company has determined to sell over time properties at total estimated sales proceeds of up to \$800 million, comprised primarily from the sale of the Suburban Office Portfolio. While we intend to dispose of these properties opportunistically over time, there can be no assurance that these dispositions will be completed during the period of our strategic initiative. In addition, market conditions will impact our ability to dispose of these properties, and there can be no assurance that we will be successful in disposing of these properties for their estimated sales prices. A failure to dispose of these properties for their estimated market values as planned, or unfavorable tax consequences of the disposition of these properties could have a material adverse effect on our ability to finance our acquisition and development plans and could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

New acquisitions, including acquisitions of multi-family rental properties, may fail to perform as expected and will subject us to additional new risks and could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors: We intend to and may acquire new properties, primarily in the multi-family rental sector, assuming that we are able to obtain capital on favorable terms. Such newly acquired properties may not perform as expected and may subject us to unknown liability with respect to liabilities relating to such properties for clean-up of undisclosed environmental contamination or claims by tenants, residents, vendors or other persons against the former owners of the properties. Inaccurate assumptions regarding future rental or occupancy rates could result in overly optimistic estimates of future revenues. In addition, future operating expenses or the costs necessary to bring an acquired property up to standards established for its intended market position may be underestimated. The search for and process of acquiring such properties will also require a substantial amount of management’s time and attention. As our portfolio shifts from primarily commercial office properties to increasingly more multi-family rental properties we will face additional and new risks such as:

- ⌚ shorter-term leases of one-year on average for multi-family rental communities, which allow residents to leave after the term of the lease without penalty;
- ⌚ increased competition from other housing sources such as other multi-family rental communities, condominiums and single-family houses that are available for rent as well as for sale;
- ⌚ dependency on the convenience and attractiveness of the communities or neighborhoods in which our multi-family rental properties are located and the quality of local schools and other amenities;
- ⌚ dependency on the financial condition of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac which provide a major source of financing to the multi-family rental sector; and
- ⌚ compliance with housing and other new regulations.

The above factors could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

Americans with Disabilities Act compliance could be costly: Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), all public accommodations and commercial facilities must meet certain federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. Compliance with the ADA requirements could involve removal of structural barriers from certain disabled persons’ entrances. Other federal, state and local laws may require modifications to or restrict further renovations of our properties with respect to such accesses.

Although we believe that our properties are substantially in compliance with present requirements, noncompliance with the ADA or related laws or regulations could result in the United States government imposing fines or private litigants being awarded damages against us. Such costs may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

Environmental problems are possible and may be costly: Various federal, state and local laws and regulations subject property owners or operators to liability for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances located on or in the property. These laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator was responsible for or even knew of the presence of such substances. The presence of or failure to properly remediate hazardous or toxic substances (such as toxic mold, lead paint and asbestos) may adversely affect our ability to rent, sell or borrow against contaminated property and may impose liability upon us for personal injury to persons exposed to such substances. Various laws and regulations also impose liability on persons who arrange for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances at another location for the costs of removal or remediation of such substances at the disposal or treatment facility. These laws often impose liability whether or not the person arranging for such disposal ever owned or operated the disposal facility. Certain other environmental laws and regulations impose liability on owners or operators of property for injuries relating to the release of asbestos-containing or other materials into the air, water or otherwise into the environment. As owners and operators of property and as potential arrangers for hazardous substance disposal, we may be liable under such laws and regulations for removal or remediation costs, governmental penalties, property damage, personal injuries and related expenses. Payment of such costs and expenses could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

We face risks associated with property acquisitions: We have acquired in the past, and our long-term strategy is to continue to pursue the acquisition of rental properties, primarily in New Jersey, particularly multi-family rental properties. We may be competing for investment opportunities with entities that have greater financial resources. Several developers and real estate companies may compete with us in seeking properties for acquisition, land for development and prospective tenants. Such competition may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors by:

- ⌚ reducing the number of suitable investment opportunities offered to us;
- ⌚ increasing the bargaining power of property owners;
- ⌚ interfering with our ability to attract and retain tenants;
- ⌚ increasing vacancies which lowers market rental rates and limits our ability to negotiate rental rates; and/or
- ⌚ adversely affecting our ability to minimize expenses of operation.

Our acquisition activities and their success are subject to the following risks:

- ⌚ adequate financing to complete acquisitions may not be available on favorable terms or at all as a result of the continuing volatility in the financial and credit markets;
- ⌚ even if we enter into an acquisition agreement for a property, we may be unable to complete that acquisition and risk the loss of certain non-refundable deposits and incurring certain other acquisition-related costs;
- ⌚ the actual costs of repositioning or redeveloping acquired properties may be greater than our estimates;
- ⌚ any acquisition agreement will likely contain conditions to closing, including completion of due diligence investigations to our satisfaction or other conditions that are not within our control, which may not be satisfied; and
- ⌚ we may be unable to quickly and efficiently integrate new acquisitions, particularly acquisitions of portfolios of properties, into our existing operations, and acquired properties may fail to perform as expected; which may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Development of real estate, including the development of multi-family rental real estate could be costly: As part of our operating strategy, we may acquire land for development or construct on owned land, under certain conditions. Included among the risks of the real estate development business are the following, which may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors:

- ⌚ financing for development projects may not be available on favorable terms;
- ⌚ long-term financing may not be available upon completion of construction;
- ⌚ failure to complete construction and lease-up on schedule or within budget may increase debt service expense and construction and other costs; and
- ⌚ failure to rent the development at all or at rent levels originally contemplated.

Property ownership through joint ventures could subject us to the contrary business objectives of our co-venturers: We, from time to time, invest in joint ventures or partnerships in which we do not hold a controlling interest in the assets underlying the entities in which we invest, including joint ventures in which (i) we own a direct interest in an entity which controls such assets, or (ii) we own a direct interest in an entity which owns indirect interests, through one or more intermediaries, of such assets. These investments involve risks

that do not exist with properties in which we own a controlling interest with respect to the underlying assets, including the possibility that (i) our co-venturers or partners may, at any time, become insolvent or otherwise refuse to make capital contributions when due, (ii) we may be responsible to our co-venturers or partners for indemnifiable losses, (iii) we may become liable with respect to guarantees of payment or performance by the joint ventures, (iv) we may become subject to buy-sell arrangements which could cause us to sell our interests or acquire our co-venturer's or partner's interests in a joint venture, or (v) our co-venturers or partners may, at any time, have business, economic or other objectives that are inconsistent with our objectives. Because we lack a controlling interest, our co-venturers or partners may be in a position to take action contrary to our instructions or requests or contrary to our policies or objectives. While we seek protective rights against such contrary actions, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in procuring any such protective rights, or if procured, that the rights will be sufficient to fully protect us against contrary actions. Our organizational documents do not limit the amount of available funds that we may invest in joint ventures or partnerships. If the objectives of our co-venturers or partners are inconsistent with ours, it may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

CAPITAL AND FINANCING RISKS

Our performance is subject to risks associated with repositioning a significant portion of the Company's portfolio from office to multi-family rental properties, including the sale of the Suburban Office Portfolio.

Repositioning the Company's office portfolio may result in impairment charges or less than expected returns on office properties and could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors: There can be no assurance that the Company, as it seeks to reposition a portion of its portfolio from office to the multi-family rental sector, including the sale of the Suburban Office Portfolio, will be able to sell office properties and purchase multi-family rental properties at prices that in the aggregate are profitable for the Company or are efficient uses of its capital or that would not result in a reduction of the Company's cash flow, and such transactions could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors. Because real estate investments are relatively illiquid, it also may be difficult for the Company to promptly sell its office properties that are held or may be designated for sale promptly or on favorable terms, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition. In addition, as the Company identifies non-core office properties that may be held for sale or that it intends to hold for a shorter period of time than previously, it may determine that the carrying value of a property is not recoverable over the anticipated holding period of the property. As a result, the Company may incur impairment charges for certain of these properties to reduce their carrying values to the estimated fair market values. Moreover, as the Company seeks to reposition a portion of its portfolio from office to the multi-family rental sector, the Company may be subject to a Federal income tax on gain from sales of properties due to limitations in the IRS Code and related regulations on a real estate investment trust's ability to sell properties. The Company intends to structure its property dispositions in a tax-efficient manner and avoid the prohibition in the IRS Code against a real estate investment trust holding properties for sale. There is no guaranty, however, that such dispositions can be achieved without the imposition of federal income tax on any gain recognized.

Unfavorable changes in market and economic conditions could adversely affect multi-family rental occupancy, rental rates, operating expenses, and the overall market value of our assets, including joint ventures. Local conditions that may adversely affect conditions in multi-family residential markets include the following:

- ⌚ plant closings, industry slowdowns and other factors that adversely affect the local economy;
- ⌚ an oversupply of, or a reduced demand for, apartment units;
- ⌚ a decline in household formation or employment or lack of employment growth;
- ⌚ the inability or unwillingness of residents to pay rent increases;
- ⌚ rent control or rent stabilization laws, or other laws regulating housing, that could prevent us from raising rents to offset increases in operating costs; and
- ⌚ economic conditions that could cause an increase in our operating expenses, such as increases in property taxes, utilities, compensation of on-site associates and routine maintenance.

Changes in applicable laws, or noncompliance with applicable laws, could adversely affect our operations or expose us to liability: We must develop, construct and operate our communities in compliance with numerous federal, state and local laws and regulations, some of which may conflict with one another or be subject to limited judicial or regulatory interpretations. These laws and regulations may include zoning laws, building codes, landlord tenant laws and other laws generally applicable to business operations. Noncompliance with applicable laws could expose us to liability. Lower revenue growth or significant unanticipated expenditures may result from our need to comply with changes in (i) laws imposing remediation requirements and the potential liability for environmental conditions existing on properties or the restrictions on discharges or other conditions, (ii) rent control or rent stabilization laws or other residential landlord/tenant laws, or (iii) other governmental rules and regulations or enforcement policies affecting the development, use and operation of our communities, including changes to building codes and fire and life-safety codes.

Failure to succeed in new markets, or with new brands and community formats, or in activities other than the development, ownership and operation of residential rental communities may have adverse consequences: We are actively engaged in development and acquisition activity in new submarkets within our core, Northeast markets where we have owned and operated our historical portfolio of office properties. Our historical experience with properties in our core, Northeast markets in developing, owning and operating properties does not ensure that we will be able to operate successfully in the new multi-family submarkets. We will be exposed to a variety of risks in the multi-family submarkets, including:

- ⌚ an inability to accurately evaluate local apartment market conditions;
- ⌚ an inability to obtain land for development or to identify appropriate acquisition opportunities;
- ⌚ an acquired property may fail to perform as we expected in analyzing our investment;
- ⌚ our estimate of the costs of repositioning or developing an acquired property may prove inaccurate; and
- ⌚ lack of familiarity with local governmental and permitting procedures.

Debt financing could adversely affect our economic performance.

Scheduled debt payments and refinancing could adversely affect our financial condition: We are subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing. These risks, including the following, may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors:

- ⌚ our cash flow may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest;
- ⌚ payments of principal and interest on borrowings may leave us with insufficient cash resources to pay operating expenses;
- ⌚ we may not be able to refinance indebtedness on our properties at maturity; and
- ⌚ if refinanced, the terms of refinancing may not be as favorable as the original terms of the related indebtedness.

As of December 31, 2020, we had total outstanding indebtedness of \$2.8 billion comprised of \$573 million of senior unsecured notes, outstanding borrowings of \$25 million under our unsecured revolving credit facility, and approximately \$2.2 billion of mortgages, loans payable and other obligations. We may have to refinance the principal due on our current or future indebtedness at maturity, and we may not be able to do so.

If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness on acceptable terms, or at all, events or conditions that may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors include the following:

- ⌚ we may need to dispose of one or more of our properties upon disadvantageous terms or adjust our capital expenditures in general or with respect to our strategy of acquiring multi-family residential properties and development opportunities in particular;
- ⌚ prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing could increase interest rates and, therefore, our interest expense;
- ⌚ we may be subject to an event of default pursuant to covenants for our indebtedness;
- ⌚ if we mortgage property to secure payment of indebtedness and are unable to meet mortgage payments, the mortgagee could foreclose upon such property or appoint a receiver to receive an assignment of our rents and leases; and
- ⌚ foreclosures upon mortgaged property could create taxable income without accompanying cash proceeds and, therefore, hinder our ability to meet the real estate investment trust distribution requirements of the IRS Code.

We are obligated to comply with financial covenants in our indebtedness that could restrict our range of operating activities: The mortgages on our properties contain customary negative covenants, including limitations on our ability, without the prior consent of the lender, to further mortgage the property, to enter into new leases outside of stipulated guidelines or to materially modify existing leases. In addition, our unsecured revolving credit facility and term loans each contains customary requirements, including restrictions and other limitations on our ability to incur debt, debt to assets ratios, secured debt to total assets ratios, interest coverage ratios and minimum ratios of unencumbered assets to unsecured debt. The indentures under which our senior unsecured debt have been issued contain financial and operating covenants including coverage ratios and limitations on our ability to incur secured and unsecured debt. These covenants limit our flexibility in conducting our operations and create a risk of default on our indebtedness if we cannot continue to satisfy them. Some of our debt instruments are cross-collateralized and contain cross default provisions with other debt instruments. Due to this cross-collateralization, a failure or default with respect to certain debt instruments or properties could have an adverse impact on us or our properties that are subject to the cross-collateralization under the applicable debt instrument. Failure to comply with these covenants could cause a default under the agreements and, in certain circumstances, our lenders may be entitled to accelerate our debt obligations. Defaults under our debt agreements could materially and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Rising interest rates may adversely affect our cash flow: As of December 31, 2020, outstanding borrowings of approximately \$25 million under our unsecured revolving credit facility and approximately \$402 million of our mortgage indebtedness bear interest at variable rates. We may incur additional indebtedness in the future that bears interest at variable rates. Variable rate debt creates higher debt service requirements if market interest rates increase. Higher debt service requirements could adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors and/or cause us to default under certain debt covenants.

Our degree of leverage could adversely affect our cash flow: We fund acquisition opportunities and development partially through short-term borrowings (including our unsecured revolving credit facility), as well as from proceeds from property sales and undistributed cash. We expect to refinance projects purchased with short-term debt either with long-term indebtedness or equity financing depending upon the economic conditions at the time of refinancing. The Board of Directors has a general policy of limiting the ratio of our indebtedness to total undepreciated assets (total debt as a percentage of total undepreciated assets) to 50 percent or less, although there is no limit in our organizational documents on the amount of indebtedness that we may incur. However, we have entered into certain financial agreements which contain financial and operating covenants that limit our ability under certain circumstances to incur additional secured and unsecured indebtedness. The Board of Directors could alter or eliminate its current policy on borrowing at any time at its discretion. If this policy were changed, we could become more highly leveraged, resulting in an increase in debt service that could adversely affect our cash flow and our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors and/or could cause an increased risk of default on our obligations.

We are dependent on external sources of capital for future growth: To qualify as a real estate investment trust under the IRS Code, the General Partner must distribute to its shareholders each year at least 90 percent of its net taxable income, excluding any net capital gain. Because of this distribution requirement, it is not likely that we will be able to fund all future capital needs, including for acquisitions and developments, from income from operations. Therefore, we will have to rely on third-party sources of capital, which may or may not be available on favorable terms or at all. Our access to third-party sources of capital depends on a number of things, including the market's perception of our growth potential and our current and potential future earnings. Moreover, additional equity offerings may result in substantial dilution of our shareholders' interests, and additional debt financing may substantially increase our leverage.

Adverse changes in our credit ratings could adversely affect our business and financial condition: The credit ratings assigned to our senior unsecured notes by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (the "NRSROs") are based on our operating performance, liquidity and leverage ratios, overall financial position and other factors employed by the NRSROs in their rating analyses of us. These ratings and similar ratings of us and any debt or preferred securities we may issue are subject to ongoing evaluation by the NRSROs, and we cannot assure you that any such ratings will not be changed by the NRSROs if, in their judgment, circumstances warrant. Our credit ratings can affect the amount of capital we can access, as well as the terms of any financings we may obtain. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain our current credit ratings, and in the event our current credit ratings are downgraded, we would likely incur higher borrowing costs and may encounter difficulty in obtaining additional financing. See "Item 7. Management's Discussion & Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Executive Overview" for a discussion of the Company's current credit ratings."

MANAGEMENT RISKS

Competition for skilled personnel could increase our labor costs.

We compete with various other companies in attracting and retaining qualified and skilled personnel. We depend on our ability to attract and retain skilled management personnel who are responsible for the day-to-day operations of our company. Competitive pressures may require that we enhance our pay and benefits package to compete effectively for such personnel. We may not be able to offset such added costs by increasing the rates we charge our tenants. If there is an increase in these costs or if we fail to attract and retain qualified and skilled personnel, our business and operating results could be harmed.

We are dependent on our key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed.

We are dependent upon key personnel for strategic business direction and real estate experience, including our interim chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief investments officer, chief accounting officer, general counsel, and chairman of Roseland Residential Trust. While we believe that we could find replacements for these key personnel, loss of their services could adversely affect our operations. We do not have key man life insurance for our key personnel. In addition, as the Company seeks to reposition a portion of its portfolio from office to the multi-family rental sector, the Company may become increasingly dependent on non-executive personnel with residential development and leasing expertise to effectively execute the Company's long-term strategy.

Our real estate construction management activities are subject to risks particular to third-party construction projects.

As we may perform fixed price construction services for third parties, we are subject to a variety of risks unique to these activities. If construction costs of a project exceed original estimates, such costs may have to be absorbed by us. In addition, a construction project may be delayed due to circumstances beyond our control, or the time required to complete a construction project may be greater than originally anticipated. If any such excess costs or project delays were to be material, such events may adversely affect our cash flow and liquidity and thereby impact our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

INVESTMENT RISKS

Certain provisions of Maryland law and the General Partner's charter and bylaws could hinder, delay or prevent changes in control.

Certain provisions of Maryland law and General Partner's charter and bylaws have the effect of discouraging, delaying or preventing transactions that involve an actual or threatened change in control. These provisions include the following:

Removal of Directors: Under the General Partner's charter, subject to the rights of one or more classes or series of preferred stock to elect one or more directors, a director may be removed only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all votes entitled to be cast by our stockholders generally in the election of directors. Neither the Maryland General Corporation Law nor the General Partner's charter define the term "cause." As a result, removal for "cause" is subject to Maryland common law and to judicial interpretation and review in the context of the facts and circumstances of any particular situation.

Number of Directors, Board Vacancies, Terms of Office: The General Partner has, in its bylaws, elected to be subject to certain provisions of Maryland law which vest in the Board of Directors the exclusive right to determine the number of directors and the exclusive right, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, to fill vacancies on the board. These provisions of Maryland law, which are applicable even if other provisions of Maryland law or the charter or bylaws provide to the contrary, also provide that any director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurred, rather than the next annual meeting of stockholders as would otherwise be the case, and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies. The General Partner has, in its corporate governance principles, adopted a mandatory retirement age of 80 years old for directors.

Stockholder Requested Special Meetings: The General Partner's bylaws provide that its stockholders have the right to call a special meeting only upon the written request of the stockholders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast by the stockholders at such meeting.

Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Nominations and Proposals: The General Partner's bylaws require advance written notice for stockholders to nominate persons for election as directors at, or to bring other business before, any meeting of stockholders. This bylaw provision limits the ability of stockholders to make nominations of persons for election as directors or to introduce other proposals unless we are notified in a timely manner prior to the meeting.

Preferred Stock: Under the General Partner's charter, its Board of Directors has authority to issue preferred stock from time to time in one or more series and to establish the terms, preferences and rights of any such series of preferred stock, all without approval of its stockholders. As a result, its Board of Directors may establish a series of preferred stock that could delay or prevent a transaction or a change in control.

Duties of Directors with Respect to Unsolicited Takeovers: Maryland law provides protection for Maryland corporations against unsolicited takeovers by limiting, among other things, the duties of the directors in unsolicited takeover situations. The duties of directors of Maryland corporations do not require them to (a) accept, recommend or respond to any proposal by a person seeking to acquire control of the corporation, (b) authorize the corporation to redeem any rights under, or modify or render inapplicable, any stockholders rights plan, (c) make a determination under the Maryland Business Combination Act or the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, or (d) act or fail to act solely because of the effect the act or failure to act may have on an acquisition or potential acquisition of control of the corporation or the amount or type of consideration that may be offered or paid to the stockholders in an acquisition. Maryland law also contains a statutory presumption that an act of a director of a Maryland corporation satisfies the applicable standards of conduct for directors under Maryland law.

Ownership Limit: In order to preserve the General Partner's status as a real estate investment trust under the IRS Code, its charter generally prohibits any single stockholder, or any group of affiliated stockholders, from beneficially owning more than 9.8 percent of its outstanding capital stock unless its Board of Directors waives or modifies this ownership limit.

Maryland Business Combination Act: The Maryland Business Combination Act provides that unless exempted, a Maryland corporation may not engage in certain business combinations, including mergers, consolidations, share exchanges or, in circumstances specified in the statute, asset transfers, issuances or reclassifications of shares of stock and other specified transactions, with an “interested stockholder” or an affiliate of an interested stockholder, for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder, and thereafter unless specified criteria are met. An interested stockholder is generally a person owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting power of the outstanding stock of the Maryland corporation. The General Partner’s board of directors has exempted from this statute business combinations between the Company and certain affiliated individuals and entities. However, unless its board adopts other exemptions, the provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act will be applicable to business combinations with other persons.

Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act: Maryland law provides that holders of “control shares” of a corporation acquired in a “control share acquisition” shall have no voting rights with respect to the control shares except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes eligible to cast on the matter under the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act. “Control shares” means shares of stock that, if aggregated with all other shares of stock previously acquired by the acquirer, would entitle the acquirer to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of the voting power: one-tenth or more but less than one-third, one-third or more but less than a majority or a majority or more of all voting power. A “control share acquisition” means the acquisition of control shares, subject to certain exceptions.

If voting rights of control shares acquired in a control share acquisition are not approved at a stockholder’s meeting, then subject to certain conditions and limitations, the issuer may redeem any or all of the control shares for fair value. If voting rights of such control shares are approved at a stockholder’s meeting and the acquirer becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares of stock entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights. In 2018, the General Partner’s bylaws were amended to exempt any acquisition of the General Partner’s shares from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act. If the General Partner’s bylaws are amended to repeal or limit the exemption from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, it may make it more difficult for a third party to obtain control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating a change in control.

Changes in market conditions could adversely affect the market price of the General Partner’s common stock.

As with other publicly traded equity securities, the value of the General Partner’s common stock depends on various market conditions, which may change from time to time. The market price of the General Partner’s common stock could change in ways that may or may not be related to our business, the General Partner’s industry or our operating performance and financial condition. Among the market conditions that may affect the value of the General Partner’s common stock are the following:

- ② the general reputation of REITs and the attractiveness of the General Partner’s equity securities in comparison to other equity securities, including securities issued by other real estate-based companies;
- ② our financial performance; and
- ② general stock and bond market conditions.

The market value of the General Partner’s common stock is based primarily upon the market’s perception of our growth potential and our current and potential future earnings and cash dividends. Consequently, the General Partner’s common stock may trade at prices that are higher or lower than its net asset value per share of common stock.

REIT STATUS RISKS

The enactment of significant new tax legislation, generally effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, could have a material and adverse effect on us and the market price of our shares.

On December 22, 2017, Pub. L. No. 15-97 (informally known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Act”)) was enacted into law. The Act made major changes to the Code, including a number of provisions of the Code that affect the taxation of REITs and their stockholders. The long-term effect of the significant changes made by the Act remains uncertain, and additional administrative guidance will be required in order to fully evaluate the effect of many provisions. The effect of any technical corrections with respect to the Act could have an adverse effect on us or our stockholders or holders of our debt securities.”

Consequences of the General Partner's failure to qualify as a real estate investment trust could adversely affect our financial condition.

Failure to maintain ownership limits could cause the General Partner to lose its qualification as a real estate investment trust: In order for the General Partner to maintain its qualification as a real estate investment trust under the IRS Code, not more than 50 percent in value of its outstanding stock may be actually and/or constructively owned by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the IRS Code to include certain entities). The General Partner has limited the ownership of its outstanding shares of common stock by any single stockholder to 9.8 percent of the outstanding shares of its common stock. Its Board of Directors could waive this restriction if it was satisfied, based upon the advice of tax counsel or otherwise, that such action would be in the best interests of the General Partner and its stockholders and would not affect its qualification as a real estate investment trust under the IRS Code. Common stock acquired or transferred in breach of the limitation may be redeemed by us for the lesser of the price paid and the average closing price for the 10 trading days immediately preceding redemption or sold at the direction of the General Partner. The General Partner may elect to redeem such shares of common stock for Units, which are nontransferable except in very limited circumstances. Any transfer of shares of common stock which, as a result of such transfer, causes the General Partner to be in violation of any ownership limit, will be deemed void. Although the General Partner currently intends to continue to operate in a manner which will enable it to continue to qualify as a real estate investment trust under the IRS Code, it is possible that future economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause its Board of Directors to revoke the election for the General Partner's to qualify as a real estate investment trust. Under the General Partner's organizational documents, its Board of Directors can make such revocation without the consent of its stockholders.

In addition, the consent of the holders of at least 85 percent of the Operating Partnership's partnership units is required: (i) to merge (or permit the merger of) the Operating Partnership with another unrelated person, pursuant to a transaction in which the Operating Partnership is not the surviving entity; (ii) to dissolve, liquidate or wind up the Operating Partnership; or (iii) to convey or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of the Operating Partnership's assets. As of February 23, 2021, the General Partner owned approximately 91 percent of the Operating Partnership's outstanding common partnership units.

Tax liabilities as a consequence of failure to qualify as a real estate investment trust: The General Partner has elected to be treated and has operated so as to qualify as a real estate investment trust for federal income tax purposes since the General Partner's taxable year ended December 31, 1994. Although the General Partner believes it will continue to operate in such manner, it cannot guarantee that it will do so. Qualification as a real estate investment trust involves the satisfaction of various requirements (some on an annual and some on a quarterly basis) established under highly technical and complex tax provisions of the IRS Code. Because few judicial or administrative interpretations of such provisions exist and qualification determinations are fact sensitive, the General Partner cannot assure you that it will qualify as a real estate investment trust for any taxable year.

If the General Partner fails to qualify as a real estate investment trust in any taxable year, it will be subject to the following:

- ⌚ it will not be allowed a deduction for dividends paid to shareholders;
- ⌚ it will be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates, including any alternative minimum tax, if applicable; and
- ⌚ unless it is entitled to relief under certain statutory provisions, it will not be permitted to qualify as a real estate investment trust for the four taxable years following the year during which was disqualified.

A loss the General Partner's status as a real estate investment trust could have an adverse effect on us. Failure to qualify as a real estate investment trust also would eliminate the requirement that the General Partner pay dividends to its stockholders. In addition, any such dividends that the General Partner does pay to its stockholders would not constitute qualified REIT dividends and would accordingly not qualify for a deduction of up to 20 percent.

Other tax liabilities: Even if the General Partner qualifies as a real estate investment trust under the IRS Code, its subject to certain federal, state and local taxes on our income and property and, in some circumstances, certain other state and local taxes. From time to time changes in state and local tax laws or regulations are enacted, which may result in an increase in our tax liability. A shortfall in tax revenues for states and municipalities in which we operate may lead to an increase in the frequency and amount of such increase. These actions could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, our taxable REIT subsidiaries will be subject to federal, state and local income tax for income received in connection with certain non-customary services performed for tenants and/or third parties.

Risk of changes in the tax law applicable to real estate investment trusts: Since the Internal Revenue Service, the United States Treasury Department and Congress frequently review federal income tax legislation, we cannot predict whether, when or to what extent new federal tax laws, regulations, interpretations or rulings will be adopted. Any such legislative action may prospectively or retroactively modify our tax treatment and, therefore, may adversely affect taxation of us, and/or our investors.

OTHER RISKS

Security breaches and other disruptions could compromise our information and expose us to liability, which would cause our business and reputation to suffer.

In the ordinary course of our business, we collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, our proprietary business information and that of our tenants and business partners, including personally identifiable information of our tenants and employees, in our data centers and on our networks. Despite our security measures, our information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise our networks and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, disrupt our operations, and damage our reputation, which could adversely affect our business.

We face possible risks associated with the physical effects of climate change.

We cannot predict with certainty whether climate change is occurring and, if so, at what rate. However, the physical effects of climate change could have a material adverse effect on our properties, operations and business. For example, all of our properties are located along the East coast, particularly those in New Jersey and Massachusetts. To the extent climate change causes changes in weather patterns, our markets could experience increases in storm intensity and rising sea-levels. Over time, these conditions could result in declining demand for office space in our buildings or the inability of us to operate the buildings at all. Climate change may also have indirect effects on our business by increasing the cost of (or making unavailable) property insurance on terms we find acceptable, increasing the cost of energy and increasing the cost of snow removal or related costs at our properties. Proposed legislation to address climate change could increase utility and other costs of operating our properties which, if not offset by rising rental income, would reduce our net income. There can be no assurance that climate change will not have a material adverse effect on our properties, operations or business.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

PROPERTY LIST

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's Consolidated Properties consisted of 27 in-service commercial properties, as well as 13 multi-family rental properties and two hotels. The Consolidated Properties are located primarily in the Northeast. The Consolidated Properties are easily accessible from major thoroughfares and are in close proximity to numerous amenities. The Consolidated Properties contain a total of approximately 7.9 million square feet of commercial space and 4,039 apartment units with the individual commercial properties ranging from 8,400 to 1,246,283 square feet. The Consolidated Properties, managed by on-site employees, generally have attractively landscaped sites and atriums in addition to quality design and construction. The Company's commercial tenants include many service sector employers, including a large number of professional firms and national and international businesses. The Company believes that all of its in-service properties are well-maintained and do not require significant capital improvements.

Office Properties

Property Location	Year Built	Net Rentable Area (Sq. Ft.)	Percentage Leased as of 12/31/20 (%) (a)	2020 Base Rent (\$000's) (b) (c)	Percentage of Total 2020 Base Rent (%)	2020 Average Base Rent Per Sq. Ft. (\$) (c) (d)	2020 Average Effective Rent Per Sq. Ft. (\$) (c) (e)
NEW JERSEY							
ESSEX COUNTY							
Millburn (Short Hills)							
150 J.F. Kennedy Parkway (h)	1980	247,476	54.6	5,489	1.64	40.62	38.76
51 J.F. Kennedy Parkway (h)	1988	260,741	86.9	11,868	3.54	52.38	52.23
101 J.F. Kennedy Parkway (h)	1981	197,196	98.4	8,279	2.47	42.67	41.69
103 J.F. Kennedy Parkway (h)	1981	123,000	100.0	5,111	1.52	41.55	41.55
HUDSON COUNTY							
Hoboken							
111 River Street	2002	566,215	81.9	20,397	6.08	43.98	39.70
Jersey City							
Harborside Plaza 2	1990	761,200	80.7	22,794	6.80	37.11	30.61
Harborside Plaza 3 (c)	1990	726,022	83.3	21,726	6.48	35.92	29.64
Harborside Plaza 4-A	2000	231,856	100.0	4,765	1.42	20.55	15.66
Harborside Plaza 5	2002	977,225	55.8	20,933	6.25	38.39	33.48
101 Hudson Street (c)	1992	1,246,283	82.2	31,921	9.52	31.16	23.38
MERCER COUNTY							
Princeton							
100 Overlook Center (h)	1988	149,600	94.0	4,116	1.23	29.27	27.48
MIDDLESEX COUNTY							
Edison							
333 Thornall Street (h)	1984	196,128	88.9	5,730	1.71	32.86	31.11
343 Thornall Street (h)	1991	195,709	92.3	6,431	1.92	35.60	33.67
Iselin							
99 Wood Avenue South (h)	1987	271,988	81.7	8,161	2.43	36.73	36.29
101 Wood Avenue South (h)	1990	262,841	100.0	9,443	2.82	35.93	35.09

Office Properties
(Continued)

Property Location	Year Built	Net Rentable Area (Sq. Ft.)	Percentage Leased as of 12/31/20 (%) (a)	2020 Base Rent (\$000's) (b) (c)	Percentage of Total 2020 Base Rent (%)	2020 Average Base Rent Per Sq. Ft. (\$) (c) (d)	2020 Average Effective Rent Per Sq. Ft. (\$) (c) (e)
MONMOUTH COUNTY							
Holmdel							
23 Main Street	1977	350,000	100.0	4,566	1.36	13.05	10.31
Middletown							
One River Centre Bldg 1 (h)	1983	122,594	91.3	3,101	0.92	27.71	26.49
One River Centre Bldg 2 (h)	1983	120,360	100.0	3,092	0.92	25.69	24.54
One River Centre Bldg 3 (h)	1984	194,518	39.4	2,056	0.61	26.83	24.67
Red Bank							
100 Schultz Drive (h)	1989	100,000	28.5	893	0.27	31.33	29.12
200 Schultz Drive (h)	1988	102,018	85.8	2,538	0.76	29.00	27.64
MORRIS COUNTY							
Madison							
7 Giralda Farms (h)	1997	236,674	60.1	4,706	1.40	33.08	32.30
Parsippany							
4 Gatehall Drive (h)	1988	248,480	59.5	4,668	1.39	31.57	30.21
Total New Jersey Office		7,888,124	78.7 (j)	212,784	63.46	34.27	30.22
TOTAL OFFICE PROPERTIES							
		7,888,124	78.7 (j)	212,784	63.46	34.27	30.22

Retail/Garage Properties, and Land Leases

Property Location	Year Built	Net Rentable Area (Sq. Ft.)	Percentage Leased as of 12/31/20 (%) (a)	2020 Base Rent (\$000's) (b) (c)	Percentage of Total 2020 Base Rent (%)	2020 Average Base Rent Per Sq. Ft. (\$) (c) (d)	2020 Average Effective Rent Per Sq. Ft. (\$) (c) (e)
NEW JERSEY							
HUDSON COUNTY							
Weehawken							
100 Avenue at Port Imperial (m)	2016	8,400	100.0	323	0.10	38.45	37.26
500 Avenue at Port Imperial (n)	2013	18,064	88.1	523	0.16	32.86	28.02
West New York							
Port Imperial North Retail (g)	2008	30,745	52.3	81	0.02	6.23	1.39
Total Retail/Garage Properties		57,209	70.6	927	0.28	23.42	19.34
NEW JERSEY							
MORRIS COUNTY							
Hanover							
Wegmans Land Lease	-	-	-	2,135	0.64	-	-
Total Land Leases		-	-	2,135	0.64	-	-
TOTAL COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES		7,945,333	78.7 (j)	215,846	64.38	34.54	30.39

Multi-Family Rental and Hotel Properties

	Year Built	Net Rentable Commercial Area (Sq. Ft.)	Number of Units/Rooms	Percentage Leased as of 12/31/20 (%) (a)	2020 Base Rent (\$000's) (b) (c)	Percentage of Total 2020 Base Rent (%)	2020 Average Base Rent Per Home (\$ (c) (i)
NEW JERSEY							
HUDSON COUNTY							
Jersey City							
Monaco North	2011	-	243	77.4	8,219	2.45	3,643
Monaco South	2011	-	280	77.1	7,318	2.18	2,823
Marbella I	2003	-	412	74.8	11,969	3.57	3,238
Marbella II (g)	2016	-	311	78.2	10,036	2.99	3,442
Liberty Towers (g)	2003	-	648	83.2	22,648	6.76	3,502
Soho Lofts (g)	2017	-	377	85.9	14,877	4.44	3,826
Weehawken							
Riverhouse11 at Port Imperial	2018	-	295	94.0	10,167	3.03	3,059
MORRIS COUNTY							
Morris Plains							
Signature Place	2018	-	197	94.9	5,386	1.61	2,400
Total New Jersey Multi-Family Rental		-	2,763	82.6	90,620	27.03	3,309
NEW YORK							
WESTCHESTER COUNTY							
Eastchester							
Quarry Place at Tuckahoe	2016	-	108	92.7	4,239	1.26	3,533
Total New York Multi-Family Rental		-	108	92.7	4,239	1.26	3,533
MASSACHUSETTS							
MIDDLESEX COUNTY							
Malden							
The Emery at Overlook Ridge (g)	2020	-	326	90.0	2,802	0.84	951
SUFFOLK COUNTY							
East Boston							
Portside at Pier One	2014	-	181	91.3	5,434	1.62	2,744
Portside 5/6	2018	-	296	90.5	8,750	2.61	2,721
WORCESTER COUNTY							
Worcester							
145 Front at City Square	2018	-	365	94.0	7,584	2.26	1,843
Total Massachusetts Multi-Family Rental		-	1,168	91.5	24,570	7.33	1,957
Total Multi-Family Rental Properties		-	4,039	85.4	119,429	35.62	2,795
HUDSON COUNTY							
Weehawken							
Envue Autograph Collection	2019	-	208	-	(o)	-	-
Residence Inn at Port Imperial	2018	-	164	-	(p)	-	-
Total Hotel Properties		-	372	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROPERTIES		7,945,333	4,411	N/A	335,275 (k)(l)	100.00	

Footnotes to Property List (dollars in thousands, except per square foot amounts):

- (a) Percentage leased includes all leases in effect as of the period end date, some of which have commencement dates in the future and leases expiring December 31, 2020 aggregating 145,404 square feet (representing 1.8 percent of the Company's total net rentable square footage) for which no new leases were signed.
- (b) Total base rent for the year ended December 31, 2020, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). 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. For the 12 months ended December 31, 2020, total escalations and recoveries from tenants were: \$20,617, or \$4.05 per leased square foot, for office properties.
- (c) Excludes space leased by the Company.
- (d) Base rent for the 12 months ended December 31, 2020 divided by net rentable commercial square feet leased at December 31, 2020.
- (e) Total base rent, determined in accordance with GAAP, for 2020 minus 2020 amortization of tenant improvements, leasing commissions and other concessions and costs, determined in accordance with GAAP, divided by net rentable square feet leased at December 31, 2020.
- (f) This property is located on land leased by the Company.
- (g) As this property was acquired, commenced initial operations or initially consolidated by the Company during the 12 months ended December 31, 2020, the amounts represented in 2020 base rent reflect only that portion of those 12 months during which the Company owned or consolidated the property. Accordingly, these amounts may not be indicative of the property's full year results. For comparison purposes, the amounts represented in 2020 average base rent per sq. ft. and per unit for this property have been calculated by taking the 12 months ended December 31, 2020 base rent for such property and annualizing these partial-year results, dividing such annualized amounts by the net rentable square feet leased or occupied units at December 31, 2020. These annualized per square foot and per unit amounts may not be indicative of the property's results had the Company owned or consolidated the property for the entirety of the 12 months ended December 31, 2020.
- (h) Property is held for sale by the Company and classified as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2020.
- (i) Annualized base rent for the 12 months ended December 31, 2020 divided by units occupied at December 31, 2020, divided by 12.
- (j) Excludes properties being considered for repositioning, redevelopment, potential sale, or being prepared for lease up.
- (k) Excludes approximately \$43.2 million from properties which were disposed of or removed from service during the year ended December 31, 2020.
- (l) Includes \$125.2 million from properties held for sale and classified as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2020.
- (m) This property had Parking Income of \$527 in 2020.
- (n) This property had Parking Income of \$1,717 in 2020.
- (o) This property had Hotel Income of \$1,264 in 2020. This hotel has closed its rooms since March 2020.
- (p) This property had Hotel Income of \$3,023 in 2020.

PERCENTAGE LEASED

The following table sets forth the year-end percentages of commercial square feet leased in the Company's stabilized operating Consolidated Properties for the last five years:

December 31,	Percentage of Square Feet Leased (%) (a)
2020	78.7
2019	80.7 (b)
2018	83.2 (b)
2017	87.6 (b)
2016	90.6 (b)

- (a) Percentage of square-feet 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. For all years, excludes properties being prepared for lease up.
- (b) Excludes properties being considered for repositioning or redevelopment. Inclusive of such properties, percentage of square feet leased as of 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016 was 80.6, 81.7, 85.6 and 89.6 percent, respectively.

SIGNIFICANT TENANTS

The following table sets forth a schedule of the Company's 50 largest commercial tenants for the Consolidated Properties as of December 31, 2020 based upon annualized base rental revenue:

	Number of Properties	Annualized Base Rental Revenue (\$) (a)	Percentage of Company Annualized Base Rental Revenue (%)	Square Feet Leased	Percentage Total Company Leased Sq. Ft. (%)	Year of Lease Expiration
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	2	11,125,489	5.3	421,570	7.0	(b)
John Wiley & Sons, Inc.	1	10,888,238	5.1	290,353	4.9	2033
MUFG Bank Ltd.	2	10,195,724	4.8	242,354	4.1	(c)
Dun & Bradstreet Corporation	2	7,568,200	3.6	192,280	3.2	2023
Investors Bank	3	5,300,455	2.5	144,552	2.4	(d)
E*Trade Financial Corporation	1	5,290,600	2.5	132,265	2.2	2031
KPMG, LLP	2	5,266,324	2.5	120,947	2.0	(e)
Vonage America, Inc.	1	4,924,500	2.3	350,000	5.9	2023
ARCH Insurance Company	1	4,326,008	2.0	106,815	1.8	2024
TP ICAP Securities USA, LLC	2	4,163,898	2.0	121,871	2.0	(f)
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp.	1	4,156,989	2.0	111,105	1.9	2037 (g)
First Data Corporation	1	3,684,106	1.7	88,374	1.5	(h)
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	1	3,673,536	1.7	114,798	1.9	2026
HQ Global Workplaces, LLC	4	3,460,735	1.6	102,737	1.7	(i)
Cardinia Real Estate LLC	1	3,112,664	1.5	79,771	1.3	2032
Natixis North America, Inc.	1	3,093,290	1.5	89,907	1.5	2021
Zurich American Insurance Company	1	2,844,522	1.3	64,414	1.1	2032
Leo Pharma Inc.	1	2,803,279	1.3	78,479	1.3	2027
AMTrust Financial Services, Inc.	1	2,614,328	1.2	76,892	1.3	2023
Ernst & Young U.S. LLP	1	2,594,053	1.2	62,029	1.0	2023
Hackensack Meridian Health, Inc.	1	2,589,505	1.2	69,841	1.2	2027
American Wagering Inc.	1	2,547,927	1.2	54,907	0.9	(j)
Tradeweb Markets, LLC	1	2,413,954	1.1	65,242	1.1	2028 (k)
Jeffries, LLC	1	2,322,231	1.1	62,763	1.0	2023
New Jersey City University	1	2,301,582	1.1	68,348	1.1	2035
Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC	2	2,217,342	1.0	57,870	1.0	(l)
Trustees of Princeton Univ.	1	2,099,241	1.0	67,478	1.1	2027
The Prudential Insurance Company of America	1	2,086,629	1.0	60,482	1.0	2023
GBT US LLC	1	1,970,129	0.9	49,563	0.8	2026
B&G Foods, Inc.	1	1,949,848	0.9	66,934	1.1	2026
SunAmerica Asset Management, LLC	1	1,928,003	0.9	36,336	0.6	2023
UBS Financial Services, Inc.	3	1,887,880	0.9	53,987	0.9	(m)
TD Ameritrade Services Company, Inc.	1	1,879,435	0.9	44,222	0.7	2021
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (U.S.A.) Limited	1	1,780,476	0.8	38,134	0.6	2024
Whole Foods Market Services	1	1,753,726	0.8	47,398	0.8	2032
Amerigroup New Jersey Inc.	1	1,749,856	0.8	46,740	0.8	(n)
Savvis Communications, LLC	1	1,572,428	0.7	71,474	1.2	2025
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney	1	1,420,233	0.7	42,395	0.7	2026
Maser Consulting P.A.	1	1,417,976	0.7	54,538	0.9	2023
Greenbaum Rowe Smith & Davis	1	1,405,223	0.7	39,362	0.7	2025 (o)
United States of America-GSA	4	1,400,015	0.7	43,783	0.7	(p)
United States Fire Insurance	1	1,384,080	0.7	35,040	0.6	2032
Franklin Mutual Advisors LLC	1	1,359,090	0.6	30,202	0.5	2031
FIS Financial Systems LLC	1	1,355,013	0.6	41,061	0.7	2023
C2 Imaging LLC	1	1,217,898	0.6	34,307	0.6	2032
Mizuho Securities USA LLC	1	1,112,452	0.5	30,832	0.5	2033
DLA Piper LLP (US)	1	1,079,364	0.5	21,164	0.4	2024
Innocor Inc.	1	993,750	0.5	37,500	0.6	2023
Dentons US LLP	1	971,280	0.5	21,584	0.4	2028
Achieve3000 Inc.	1	954,800	0.5	30,800	0.5	2023
Totals		152,208,305	71.7	4,415,800	73.7	

- (a) Annualized base rental revenue is based on actual December 2020 billings times 12. For leases whose rent commences after January 1, 2021, annualized base rental revenue is based on the first full month's billing times 12. As annualized base rental revenue is not derived from historical GAAP results, historical results may differ from those set forth above.
- (b) 1,016 square feet expire in 2021; 420,554 square feet expire in 2027.
- (c) 5,004 square feet expire in 2021; 237,350 square feet expire in 2029.
- (d) 5,256 square feet expire in 2022; 82,936 square feet expire in 2026; 56,360 square feet expire in 2030.
- (e) 66,606 square feet expire in 2024; 54,341 square feet expire in 2026.
- (f) 63,372 square feet expire in 2023; 21,112 square feet expire in 2025; 37,387 square feet expire in 2033.
- (g) Expires 12/31/36.
- (h) 8,014 square feet expire in 2027 (expires 12/31/26); 80,360 square feet expire in 2029.
- (i) 17,855 square feet expire in 2021; 25,557 square feet expire in 2024; 38,930 square feet expire in 2031; 20,395 square feet expire in 2032 (expires 12/31/31).
- (j) 19,309 square feet expire in 2021; 35,598 square feet expire in 2031.
- (k) Expires 12/31/27.
- (l) 25,762 square feet expire in 2022; 32,108 square feet expire in 2024.
- (m) 27,274 square feet expire in 2022; 26,713 square feet expire in 2024.
- (n) 6,890 square feet expire in 2023; 39,850 square feet expire in 2025.
- (o) Expires 12/31/24.
- (p) 41,957 square feet expire in 2022; 1,826 square feet expire in 2025.

The following table sets forth a schedule of the 20 largest commercial tenants for the consolidated properties, excluding the assets classified as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2020, based upon annualized base rental revenue:

	Number of Properties	Annualized Base Rental Revenue (\$) (a)	Percentage of Company Annualized Base Rental Revenue (%)	Square Feet Leased	Percentage Total Company Leased Sq. Ft. (%)	Year of Lease Expiration
John Wiley & Sons Inc.	1	290,353	8.0	10,888,238	8.5	2033
MUFG Bank Ltd.	2	242,354	6.7	10,195,724	8.0	(b)
Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner	1	388,207	10.7	9,223,798	7.2	2027
E*Trade Financial Corporation	1	132,265	3.6	5,290,600	4.2	2031
Vonage America Inc.	1	350,000	9.7	4,924,500	3.9	2023
Arch Insurance Company	1	106,815	2.9	4,326,008	3.4	2021
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	1	111,105	3.1	4,156,989	3.3	2037 (c)
First Data Corporation	1	88,374	2.4	3,684,106	2.9	(d)
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	1	114,798	3.2	3,673,536	2.9	2026
TP ICAP Americas Holdings Inc.	1	100,759	2.8	3,446,090	2.7	(e)
Cardinia Real Estate LLC	1	79,771	2.2	3,112,664	2.4	2032
Natixis North America LLC	1	89,907	2.5	3,093,290	2.4	2021
Zurich American Ins. Co.	1	64,414	1.8	2,844,522	2.2	2032
Amtrust Financial Services	1	76,892	2.1	2,614,328	2.1	2023
American Wagering Inc.	1	54,907	1.5	2,547,927	2.0	(f)
Tradeweb Markets LLC	1	65,242	1.8	2,413,954	1.9	2028 (g)
Jefferies LLC	1	62,763	1.7	2,322,231	1.8	2023
New Jersey City University	1	68,348	1.9	2,301,582	1.8	2035
GBT US LLC	1	49,563	1.4	1,970,129	1.5	2026
Sunamerica Asset Management	1	36,336	1.0	1,928,003	1.5	2023
Totals		2,573,173	71.0	84,958,220	66.6	

- (a) Annualized base rental revenue is based on actual December 2020 billings times 12. For leases whose rent commences after January 1, 2021, annualized base rental revenue is based on the first full month's billing times 12. As annualized base rental revenue is not derived from historical GAAP results, historical results may differ from those set forth above.
- (b) 5,004 square feet expire in 2021; 237,350 square feet expire in 2029.
- (c) Expires 12/31/36.
- (d) 8,674 square feet expire in 2026; 80,360 square feet expire in 2029.
- (e) 63,372 square feet expire in 2023; 37,387 square feet expire in 2033.
- (f) 19,309 square feet expire in 2021; 35,598 square feet expire in 2031.
- (g) Expires 12/31/27.

SCHEDULE OF LEASE EXPIRATIONS

The following table sets forth a schedule of lease expirations for the total of the Company's office and stand-alone retail properties included in the Consolidated Properties beginning January 1, 2021, assuming that none of the tenants exercise renewal or termination options:

Year Of Expiration	Number Of Leases Expiring (a)	Net Rentable Area Subject To Expiring Leases (Sq. Ft.)	Percentage Of Total Leased Square Feet Represented By Expiring Leases (%)	Annualized Base Rental Revenue Under Expiring Leases (\$) (b)	Average Annual Base Rent Per Net Rentable Square Foot Represented By Expiring Leases (\$)	Percentage Of Annual Base Rent Under Expiring Leases (%)
2021	34	515,802	8.6	20,571,197	39.88	9.7
2022	35	317,511	5.3	11,096,478	34.95	5.2
2023	43	1,225,072	20.5	37,055,215	30.25	17.5
2024	42	574,686	9.6	22,883,470	39.82	10.8
2025	31	363,920	6.1	12,429,905	34.16	5.9
2026	34	567,971	9.5	19,246,366	33.89	9.1
2027	19	713,722	11.9	21,482,070	30.10	10.1
2028	10	136,330	2.3	5,361,373	39.33	2.5
2029	9	374,408	6.3	15,344,598	40.98	7.3
2030	2	70,022	1.2	3,212,537	45.88	1.5
2031	7	263,056	4.4	10,582,977	40.23	5.0
2032 and thereafter	21	857,330	14.3	32,556,384	37.97	15.4
Totals/Weighted Average	287	5,979,830 (d)	100.0	211,822,570	35.42	100.0

- (a) Includes office and stand-alone retail property tenants only. Excludes leases for amenity, retail, parking and month-to-month tenants. Some tenants have multiple leases.
- (b) Annualized base rental revenue is based on actual December 2020 billings times 12. For leases whose rent commences after January 1, 2021 annualized base rental revenue is based on the first full month's billing times 12. As annualized base rental revenue is not derived from historical GAAP results, historical results may differ from those set forth above.
- (c) Includes leases expiring December 31, 2020 aggregating 145,404 square feet and representing annualized rent of \$6.7 million for which no new leases were signed.
- (d) Reconciliation to Company's total net rentable square footage is as follows:

	Square Feet
Square footage leased to commercial tenants	5,979,830
Square footage used for corporate offices, management offices, building use, retail tenants, food services, other ancillary service tenants and occupancy adjustments	229,996
Square footage unleased	1,678,298
Total net rentable commercial square footage (does not include land leases)	7,888,124

The following table sets forth a schedule of lease expirations for the Company's office and stand-alone retail properties included in the Consolidated Properties, excluding the properties classified as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2020, beginning January 1, 2021, assuming that none of the tenants exercise renewal or termination options:

Year Of Expiration	Number Of Leases Expiring (a)	Net Rentable Area Subject To Expiring Leases (Sq. Ft.)	Percentage Of Total Leased Square Feet Represented By Expiring Leases (%)	Annualized Base Rental Revenue Under Expiring Leases (\$) (b)	Average Annual Base Rent Per Net Rentable Square Foot Represented By Expiring Leases (\$)	Percentage Of Annual Base Rent Under Expiring Leases (%)
2021	18	407,572	11.2	17,224,734	42.26	13.5
2022	12	102,307	2.8	4,002,238	39.12	3.1
2023	12	674,360	18.6	17,255,794	25.59	13.5
2024	13	234,673	6.5	9,483,792	40.41	7.4
2025	10	116,923	3.2	3,653,424	31.25	2.9
2026	11	249,982	6.9	9,030,388	36.12	7.1
2027	7	422,375	11.7	10,658,658	25.24	8.4
2028	5	88,842	2.5	3,493,643	39.32	2.7
2029	6	335,773	9.3	14,151,843	42.15	11.1
2030	1	13,662	0.4	683,100	50.00	0.5
2031 and thereafter	23	977,342	27.0	37,726,367	38.60	29.6
Totals/Weighted Average	118	3,623,811	100.0	127,363,980	35.15	100.0

(a) Includes office and stand-alone retail property tenants only. Excludes leases for amenity, retail, parking and month-to-month tenants. Some tenants have multiple leases.

(b) Annualized base rental revenue is based on actual December 2020 billings times 12. For leases whose rent commences after January 1, 2021 annualized base rental revenue is based on the first full month's billing times 12. As annualized base rental revenue is not derived from historical GAAP results, historical results may differ from those set forth above.

INDUSTRY DIVERSIFICATION

The following table lists the Company's 20 largest commercial tenants industry classifications based on annualized contractual base rent of the Consolidated Properties:

Industry Classification (a)	Annualized Base Rental Revenue (\$)(b)(c)(d)	Percentage of Commercial Annualized Base Rental Revenue (%)	Square Feet Leased (c)(d)	Percentage of Total Company Leased Sq. Ft. (%)
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial	62,498,943	29.5	1,754,801	29.3
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	30,809,447	14.5	776,769	13.0
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	22,919,011	10.8	604,937	10.1
Other Professional	16,428,204	7.8	409,801	6.9
Publishing Industries	10,953,328	5.2	292,138	4.9
Management/Scientific	7,174,527	3.4	188,123	3.1
Accounting/Tax Prep.	6,697,601	3.2	188,629	3.2
Manufacturing	6,548,658	3.1	204,507	3.4
Computer System Design Svcs.	6,129,100	2.9	175,422	2.9
Legal Services	5,904,591	2.8	155,660	2.6
Telecommunications	5,752,420	2.7	370,698	6.2
Educational Services	5,144,459	2.4	154,382	2.6
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,904,992	2.3	138,744	2.3
Advertising/Related Services	3,350,564	1.6	86,115	1.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	2,734,218	1.3	73,728	1.2
Data Processing Services	2,213,102	1.0	85,062	1.4
Admin & Support, Waste Mgt. & Remediation Svcs.	1,898,751	0.9	52,685	0.9
Architectural/Engineering	1,747,523	0.8	64,873	1.1
Specialized Design Services	1,695,355	0.8	47,388	0.8
Public Administration	1,612,115	0.8	48,025	0.8
Other	4,705,659	2.2	107,343	1.8
TOTAL	211,822,570	100.0	5,979,830	100.0

(a) The Company's tenants are classified according to the U.S. Government's North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

(b) Annualized base rental revenue is based on actual December 2020 billings times 12. For leases whose rent commences after January 1, 2021, annualized base rental revenue is based on the first full month's billing times 12. As annualized base rental revenue is not derived from historical GAAP results, historical results may differ from those set forth above.

(c) Includes leases in effect as of the period end date, some of which have commencement dates in the future, and leases expiring December 31, 2020 aggregating 145,404 square feet and representing annualized base rent of \$6.7 million for which no new leases were signed.

(d) Includes office and stand-alone retail tenants only. Excludes leases for amenity, retail, parking and month-to-month tenants. Some tenants have multiple leases.

The following table lists the Company's 20 largest commercial tenant industry classifications based on annualized contractual base rent of the Consolidated Properties, excluding properties classified as discontinued operations, as of December 31, 2020:

Industry Classification (a)	Annualized Base Rental Revenue (\$ (b) (c) (d))	Percentage of Commercial Annualized Base Rental Revenue (%)	Square Feet Leased (c) (d)	Percentage of Total Company Leased Sq. Ft. (%)
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial	51,251,293	40.2	1,474,729	40.8
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	16,561,285	13.0	399,516	11.0
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	14,795,946	11.6	373,150	10.3
Publishing Industries	10,888,238	8.5	290,353	8.0
Other Professional	6,566,471	5.2	148,252	4.1
Telecommunications	5,752,420	4.5	370,698	10.2
Management/Scientific	3,663,298	2.9	83,196	2.3
Advertising/Related Services	3,350,564	2.6	86,115	2.4
Educational Services	2,796,257	2.2	78,873	2.2
Computer System Design Svcs.	2,365,275	1.9	53,569	1.5
Data Processing Services	2,213,102	1.7	85,062	2.3
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2,045,280	1.6	61,257	1.7
Specialized Design Services	1,217,898	1.0	34,307	0.9
Wholesale Trade	879,592	0.7	17,102	0.5
Legal Services	644,207	0.5	17,411	0.5
Scientific Research/Development	594,915	0.5	11,987	0.3
Transportation	545,073	0.4	11,514	0.3
Admin & Support, Waste Mgt. & Remediation Svcs.	374,357	0.3	8,510	0.2
Public Administration	300,661	0.2	6,068	0.2
Construction	225,408	0.2	4,696	0.1
Other	332,440	0.3	7,446	0.2
TOTAL	127,363,980	100.0	3,623,811	100.0

- (a) The Company's tenants are classified according to the U.S. Government's North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).
(b) Annualized base rental revenue is based on actual December 2020 billings times 12. For leases whose rent commences after January 1, 2021, annualized base rental revenue is based on the first full month's billing times 12. As annualized base rental revenue is not derived from historical GAAP results, historical results may differ from those set forth above.
(c) Includes leases in effect as of the period end date, some of which have commencement dates in the future, and leases expiring December 31, 2020 aggregating 140,000 square feet and representing annualized base rent of \$6.6 million for which no new leases were signed.
(d) Includes office and stand-alone retail tenants only. Excludes leases for amenity, retail, parking and month-to-month tenants. Some tenants have multiple leases.

MARKET DIVERSIFICATION

The following table lists the Company's markets, based on annualized commercial contractual base rent of the Consolidated Properties:

Market	Annualized Base Rental Revenue (\$ (a) (b) (c))	Percentage Of Commercial Annualized Base Rental Revenue (%)	Total Property Size Rentable Area (b) (c)	Percentage Of Rentable Area (%)
Jersey City, NJ	122,439,480	57.8	4,508,801	57.2
Newark, NJ (Essex-Morris-Union Counties)	38,692,314	18.3	1,313,567	16.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	29,572,277	14.0	926,666	11.7
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	16,809,877	7.9	989,490	12.5
Trenton, NJ	4,308,622	2.0	149,600	1.9
Totals	211,822,570	100.0	7,888,124	100.0

- (a) Annualized base rental revenue is based on actual December 2020 billings times 12. For leases whose rent commences after January 1, 2021, annualized base rental revenue is based on the first full month's billing times 12. As annualized base rental revenue is not derived from historical GAAP results, historical results may differ from those set forth above.
(b) Includes leases in effect as of the period end date, some of which have commencement dates in the future, and leases expiring December 31, 2020 aggregating 145,404 square feet and representing annualized base rent of \$6.7 million for which no new leases were signed.
(c) Includes office and stand-alone retail tenants only. Excludes leases for amenity, retail, parking and month-to-month tenants. Some tenants have multiple leases.

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The following table lists the Company's markets, based on annualized commercial contractual base rent of the Consolidated Properties, excluding the properties classified as discontinued operations, as of December 31, 2020:

Market	Annualized Base Rental Revenue (\$ (a) (b) (c))	Percentage Of Commercial Annualized Base Rental Revenue (%)	Total Property Size Rentable Area (b) (c)	Percentage Of Rentable Area (%)
Jersey City, NJ	122,439,480	96.1	4,508,801	92.8
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	4,924,500	3.9	350,000	7.2
Totals	127,363,980	100.0	4,858,801	100.0

- (a) Annualized base rental revenue is based on actual December 31, 2020 billings times 12. For leases whose rent commences after January 1, 2021, annualized base rental revenue is based on the first full month's billing times 12. As annualized base rental revenue is not derived from historical GAAP results, historical results may differ from those set forth above.
- (b) Includes leases in effect as of the period end date, some of which have commencement dates in the future, and leases expiring December 31, 2020 aggregating 140,000 square feet and representing annualized base rent of \$6.6 million for which no new leases were signed.
- (c) Includes office and stand-alone retail tenants only. Excludes leases for amenity, retail, parking and month-to-month tenants. Some tenants have multiple leases.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

MARKET INFORMATION

The shares of the General Partner's common stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "CLI." There is no established public trading market for the Operating Partnership's common units.

The following table sets forth the quarterly high, low, and closing price per share of the General Partner's Common Stock reported on the NYSE for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		High		Low		Close
First Quarter	\$	23.89	\$	13.83	\$	15.23
Second Quarter	\$	18.83	\$	12.90	\$	15.29
Third Quarter	\$	15.85	\$	12.14	\$	12.62
Fourth Quarter	\$	15.06	\$	10.35	\$	12.46

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		High		Low		Close
First Quarter	\$	22.55	\$	18.74	\$	22.20
Second Quarter	\$	24.88	\$	21.68	\$	23.29
Third Quarter	\$	24.09	\$	19.97	\$	21.66
Fourth Quarter	\$	23.40	\$	19.96	\$	23.13

On February 23, 2021, the closing Common Stock price reported on the NYSE was \$14.96 per share.

On July 7, 2020, the General Partner filed with the NYSE its annual CEO Certification and Annual Written Affirmation pursuant to Section 303A.12 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual, each certifying that the General Partner was in compliance with all of the listing standards of the NYSE.

HOLDERS

On February 23, 2021, the General Partner had 269 common shareholders of record (this does not include beneficial owners for whom Cede & Co. or others act as nominee) and the Operating Partnership had 68 owners of limited partnership units and one owner of General Partnership units.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES; USES OF PROCEEDS FROM REGISTERED SECURITIES

None.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

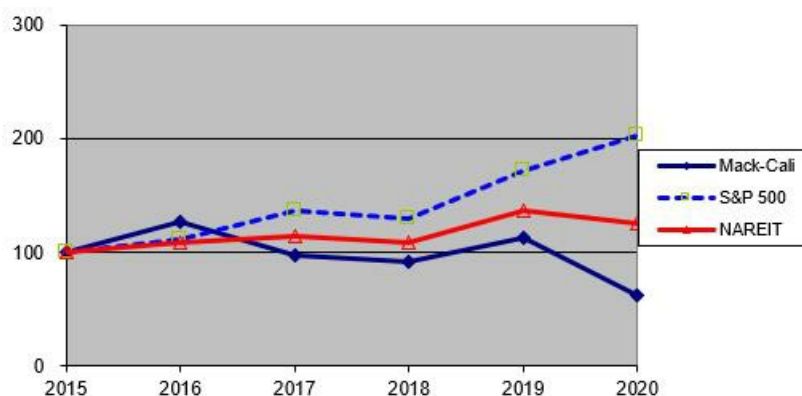
On September 30, 2020, the Company announced that its Board of Directors was suspending its common dividends and distributions attributable to the third and fourth quarters 2020. As the Company's management estimated that as of September 2020 it had satisfied its dividends obligations as a REIT on taxable income expected for 2020, the Board made the strategic decision to suspend its common dividends and distributions for the remainder of 2020 in an effort to provide greater financial flexibility during the pandemic and to retain incremental capital to support leasing initiatives at its Harborside commercial office properties on the Jersey City waterfront.

The declaration and payment of dividends and distributions will continue to be determined by the Board of Directors of the General Partner in light of conditions then existing, including the Company's earnings, cash flows, financial condition, capital requirements, debt maturities, the availability of debt and equity capital, applicable REIT and legal restrictions and the general overall economic conditions and other factors.

PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following graph compares total stockholder returns from the last five fiscal years to the Standard & Poor's 500 Index ("S&P 500") and to the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc.'s FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index ("NAREIT"). The graph assumes that the value of the investment in the General Partner's Common Stock and in the S&P 500 and NAREIT indices was \$100 at December 31, 2015 and that all dividends were reinvested. The price of the General Partner's Common Stock on December 31, 2015 (on which the graph is based) was \$23.35. The past stockholder return shown on the following graph is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Comparison of Five-Year Cumulative Total Return



ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected financial data on a consolidated basis for the General Partner. The consolidated selected operating and balance sheet data of the General Partner as of December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016, and for the years then ended have been derived from the General Partner's financial statements for the respective periods.

Operating Data (a) In thousands, except per share data	Year Ended December 31,				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total revenues	\$ 313,562	\$ 357,202	\$ 371,724	\$ 465,111	\$ 504,914
Property expenses (b)	\$ 127,855	\$ 133,107	\$ 139,826	\$ 170,663	\$ 194,477
Real estate services expenses	\$ 13,555	\$ 15,918	\$ 17,919	\$ 23,394	\$ 26,260
General and administrative	\$ 73,641	\$ 59,805	\$ 53,869	\$ 50,481	\$ 51,616
Property Impairments	\$ 36,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land and other impairments	\$ 16,817	\$ 32,444	\$ 24,566	\$ -	\$ -
Interest expense	\$ 80,991	\$ 90,569	\$ 77,594	\$ 86,082	\$ 91,855
Gain on change of control of interests	\$ -	\$ 13,790	\$ 14,217	\$ -	\$ 15,347
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net, of continuing operations	\$ 5,481	\$ 343,102	\$ 99,436	\$ 2,364	\$ 109,666
Gain on disposition of developable land	\$ 5,787	\$ 522	\$ 30,939	\$ -	\$ -
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 35,184	\$ 903	\$ -	\$ 23,131	\$ 5,670
Gain (loss) from extinguishment of debt, net	\$ (272)	\$ 1,648	\$ (8,994)	\$ (421)	\$ (30,540)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (115,523)	\$ 252,820	\$ 82,824	\$ 12,085	\$ 108,856
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 70,724	\$ 24,366	\$ 23,577	\$ 21,633	\$ 21,438
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net, on discontinued operations	\$ 11,201	\$ (133,350)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (51,387)	\$ 111,861	\$ 84,111	\$ 23,185	\$ 117,224
Income (loss) from continuing operations per share – basic	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57	\$ (0.16)	\$ 1.09
Income (loss) from continuing operations per share – diluted	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57	\$ (0.16)	\$ 1.09
Net income (loss) per share – basic	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.31
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.30
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.60
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	90,648	90,557	90,388	90,005	89,746
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	100,260	100,689	100,724	100,703	100,498
Balance Sheet Data (a)					
In thousands	2020	2019	December 31, 2018	2017	2016
Rental property, before accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 4,638,643	\$ 4,256,681	\$ 5,306,017	\$ 5,102,844	\$ 4,804,867
Total assets	\$ 5,147,786	\$ 5,292,798	\$ 5,060,644	\$ 4,957,885	\$ 4,296,766
Total debt (c)	\$ 2,801,797	\$ 2,808,518	\$ 2,792,651	\$ 2,809,568	\$ 2,340,009
Total liabilities	\$ 3,042,109	\$ 3,089,941	\$ 3,033,004	\$ 3,076,954	\$ 2,570,079
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	\$ 513,297	\$ 503,382	\$ 330,459	\$ 212,208	\$ -
Total Mack-Cali Realty Corporation stockholders' equity	\$ 1,398,817	\$ 1,493,699	\$ 1,486,658	\$ 1,476,295	\$ 1,527,171
Total noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	\$ 193,563	\$ 205,776	\$ 210,523	\$ 192,428	\$ 199,516

- (a) Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts in order to conform with current period presentation, primarily related to classification of certain properties as discontinued operations.
(b) Property expenses is calculated by taking the sum of real estate taxes, utilities and operating services for each of the periods presented.
(c) Total debt is calculated by taking the sum of senior unsecured notes, unsecured revolving credit facility and term loans, and mortgages, loans payable and other obligations, net.

The following table sets forth selected financial data on a consolidated basis for the Operating Partnership. The consolidated selected operating and balance sheet data of the Operating Partnership as of December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016, and for the years then ended have been derived from the Operating Partnership's financial statements for the respective periods.

Operating Data (a) In thousands, except per unit data	Year Ended December 31,				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total revenues	\$ 313,562	\$ 357,202	\$ 371,724	\$ 465,111	\$ 504,914
Property expenses (b)	\$ 127,855	\$ 133,107	\$ 139,826	\$ 170,663	\$ 194,477
Real estate services expenses	\$ 13,555	\$ 15,918	\$ 17,919	\$ 23,394	\$ 26,260
General and administrative	\$ 73,641	\$ 59,805	\$ 53,869	\$ 50,481	\$ 51,616
Property Impairments	\$ 36,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land and other impairments	\$ 16,817	\$ 32,444	\$ 24,566	\$ -	\$ -
Interest expense	\$ 80,991	\$ 90,569	\$ 77,594	\$ 86,082	\$ 91,855
Gain on change of control of interests	\$ -	\$ 13,790	\$ 14,217	\$ -	\$ 15,347
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net, of continuing operations	\$ 5,481	\$ 343,102	\$ 99,436	\$ 2,364	\$ 109,666
Gain on disposition of developable land	\$ 5,787	\$ 522	\$ 30,939	\$ -	\$ -
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 35,184	\$ 903	\$ -	\$ 23,131	\$ 5,670
Gain (loss) from extinguishment of debt, net	\$ (272)	\$ 1,648	\$ (8,994)	\$ (421)	\$ (30,540)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (115,523)	\$ 252,820	\$ 82,824	\$ 12,085	\$ 108,856
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 70,724	\$ 24,366	\$ 23,577	\$ 21,633	\$ 21,438
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net, on discontinued operations	\$ 11,201	\$ (133,350)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (56,786)	\$ 125,125	\$ 93,638	\$ 25,896	\$ 130,945
Income (loss) from continuing operations per unit – basic	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57	\$ (0.16)	\$ 1.09
Income (loss) from continuing operations per unit – diluted	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57	\$ (0.16)	\$ 1.09
Net income (loss) per unit – basic	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.31
Net income (loss) per unit – diluted	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.30
Distributions declared per common unit	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.60
Basic weighted average units outstanding	100,260	100,520	100,634	100,410	100,245
Diluted weighted average units outstanding	100,260	100,689	100,724	100,703	100,498

Balance Sheet Data (a)

In thousands	December 31,				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Rental property, before accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 4,638,643	\$ 4,256,681	\$ 5,306,017	\$ 5,102,844	\$ 4,804,867
Total assets	\$ 5,147,786	\$ 5,292,798	\$ 5,060,644	\$ 4,957,885	\$ 4,296,766
Total debt (c)	\$ 2,801,797	\$ 2,808,518	\$ 2,792,651	\$ 2,809,568	\$ 2,340,009
Total liabilities	\$ 3,042,109	\$ 3,089,941	\$ 3,033,004	\$ 3,076,954	\$ 2,570,079
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	\$ 513,297	\$ 503,382	\$ 330,459	\$ 212,208	\$ -
Total equity	\$ 1,592,380	\$ 1,699,475	\$ 1,697,181	\$ 1,668,723	\$ 1,726,687

- (a) Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts in order to conform with current period presentation, primarily related to classification of certain properties as discontinued operations.
(b) Property expenses is calculated by taking the sum of real estate taxes, utilities and operating services for each of the periods presented.
(c) Total debt is calculated by taking the sum of senior unsecured notes, unsecured revolving credit facility and term loans, and mortgages, loans payable and other obligations, net.

ITEM 7. 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 Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. 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, (collectively, the “General Partner”), including Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”), has been involved in all aspects of commercial real estate development, management and ownership for over 60 years and the General Partner has been a publicly traded real estate investment trust (REIT) since 1994.

The Operating Partnership conducts the business of providing leasing, management, acquisition, development, construction and tenant-related services for its General Partner. The Operating Partnership, through its operating divisions and subsidiaries, including the Mack-Cali property-owning partnerships and limited liability companies, is the entity through which all of the General Partner’s operations are conducted. Unless stated otherwise or the context requires, the “Company” refers to the General Partner and its subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries. The Company owns or has interests in 52 properties (collectively, the “Properties”), consisting of 25 office properties, totaling approximately 8.1 million square feet leased to approximately 225 commercial tenants, 19 multi-family rental properties containing 5,825 apartment units, four parking/retail properties totaling approximately 108,000 square feet, three hotels containing 723 rooms and a parcel of land leased to a third party. The Properties are located in the Northeast, some with adjacent, Company-controlled developable land sites able to accommodate up to approximately 1.7 million square feet of additional commercial space and approximately 9,500 apartment units.

The Company’s historical strategy has been to focus its operations, acquisition and development of office and multi-family rental 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.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

On December 19, 2019, the Company announced that its Board had determined to sell the Company’s entire suburban New Jersey office portfolio totaling approximately 6.6 million square feet (collectively, the “Suburban Office Portfolio”). This does not include the Company’s waterfront office properties in Jersey City and Hoboken, New Jersey. As the decision to sell the Suburban Office Portfolio represented a strategic shift in the Company’s operations, these properties’ results (other than a property classified as held for sale) are being classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented herein. As of December 31, 2020, the Company determined that a 350,000 square foot office property in the Suburban Office Portfolio, located in Holmdel, New Jersey no longer met the held for sale criteria. The property had originally been classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2019. The reclassified property has an aggregate book value of \$19.8 million as of December 31, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation of \$10.5 million (including catch-up depreciation). \$2.8 million of previously recorded valuation allowance was reversed upon the reclassification of the asset from held for sale at December 31, 2020, and the corresponding property’s results and valuation allowance are also reclassified out of discontinued operations to continuing operations for all periods presented. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations – to the Financial Statements.

In late 2019 through December 31, 2020, the Company completed the sale of 20 of these suburban office properties, totaling 3.2 million square feet, for net sales proceeds of \$377.4 million. As of December 31, 2020, the Company has identified as held for sale 16 office properties (comprised of six disposal groups) in the Suburban Office Portfolio, totaling 3.0 million square feet (of which the Company currently has 15 properties totaling 2.8 million square feet under contract for sale for aggregate gross proceeds of \$652.4 million). In January 2021, the Company completed the sale of one of the properties held for sale, which was a 149,600 square foot office property, for a gross sales price of \$38 million.

The Company plans to complete the sale of substantially all of its remaining Suburban Office Portfolio properties in 2021 and to use the available sales proceeds to pay down its corporate-level, unsecured indebtedness. However, the Company cannot predict whether or to what extent the timing of these sales and the expected amount may be impacted by the ongoing coronavirus (“COVID-19”). After the completion of the Suburban Office Portfolio sales, the Company’s holdings will consist of its waterfront class A office portfolio and its multi-family rental portfolio, and related development projects and land holdings.

As an owner of real estate, almost all of the Company’s earnings and cash flow are 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;

- ② operating expenses;
- ② anticipated acquisition and development costs for office and multi-family rental properties and the revenues and earnings from these properties;
- ② cost of capital; and
- ② the extent of acquisitions, development and sales of real estate, including the execution of the Company's current strategic initiative.

Any negative effects of the above key factors could potentially cause a continued 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.

The Company's ability 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.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic could potentially cause deterioration in the financial condition or liquidity of the Company's tenants, which could impair their ability to pay rents. A number of the Company's tenants have requested rent relief during this pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic could also potentially cause reduced demand for space at the Company's office properties and/or units at its multi-family residential properties, parking facilities and hotel properties, which could have a negative impact on the Company's prospects for leasing current or additional space and/or renewing leases with existing tenants.

Of the Company's core office markets, most continue to show signs of rental rate improvement, while the lease percentage has declined or stabilized. The percentage leased in the Company's stabilized core operating commercial properties included in its Consolidated Properties aggregating 7.9 million, 10.3 million and 14.1 million square feet at December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, was 78.7 percent leased at December 31, 2020, as compared to 80.7 percent leased at December 31, 2019 and 83.2 percent leased at December 31, 2018 (after adjusting for properties identified as non-core at the time). 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 December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 aggregate 145,404, 31,982 and 10,108 square feet, respectively, or 1.8, 0.3 and 0.1 percentage of the net rentable square footage, respectively. Rental rates (including escalations) on the Company's core commercial space that was renewed (based on first rents payable) during the year ended December 31, 2020 (on 489,280 square feet of renewals) increased an average of 7.9 percent compared to rates that were in effect under the prior leases, as compared to a 16.9 percent increase during 2019 (on 229,429 square feet of renewals) and a 21.7 percent increase in 2018 (on 950,548 square feet of renewals). Estimated lease costs for the renewed leases in 2020 averaged \$8.61 per square foot per year for a weighted average lease term of 5.7 years, estimated lease costs for the renewed leases in 2019 averaged \$4.34 per square foot per year for a weighted average lease term of 3.9 years and estimated lease costs for the renewed leases in 2018 averaged \$3.46 per square foot per year for a weighted average lease term of 4.7 years. The Company believes, although there can be no assurance, that vacancy rates at most of its commercial properties have begun to bottom as the majority of the known move-outs at its waterfront portfolio have already occurred. As of December 31, 2020, commercial leases which comprise approximately 9.7 and 5.2 percent of the Company's annualized base rent are scheduled to expire during the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively. With the positive rental rate results the Company has achieved in most of its markets recently, the Company believes, although there can be no assurance, that rental rates on new leases will generally be, on average, not lower than rates currently being paid. If these recent leasing results do not prove to be sustaining in 2021, the Company may receive less revenue from the same space.

During 2017, Moody's downgraded its investment grade rating on the Company's senior unsecured debt to sub-investment grade and during 2018, Standard & Poor's lowered its investment grade rating on the Company's senior unsecured debt to sub-investment grade (current ratings are B1 and B+ by Moody's and S&P, respectively). Amongst other things, such downgrade would have increased the interest rate on outstanding borrowings under the Company's current \$600 million unsecured revolving credit facility (which was amended in January 2017) from the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 120 basis points to LIBOR plus 155 basis points and the annual credit facility fee it pays would have increased from 25 to 30 basis points. Additionally, any such downgrade would have increased the current interest rate on each of the Company's 2016 Term Loan and 2017 Term Loan from LIBOR plus 140 basis points to LIBOR plus 185 points. Effective March 6, 2018, the Company elected to utilize the leverage grid pricing available under the unsecured revolving credit facility and both unsecured term loans. This resulted in an interest rate of LIBOR plus 130 basis points for the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility and 25 basis points for the facility fee and LIBOR plus 155 basis points for both unsecured term loans at the Company's then total leverage ratio. In addition, the downgrade in its ratings to sub-investment grade could

result in higher interest rates on senior unsecured debt that the Company may issue in the future as compared to issuing such debt with investment grade ratings.

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

- ② recent transactions;
- ② critical accounting policies and estimates;
- ② results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2019;
- ② results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2018; and
- ② liquidity and capital resources.

Recent Transactions

Properties Commencing Initial Operations

The following property commenced initial operations during the year ended December 31, 2020 (*dollars in thousands*):

In Service Date	Property	Location	Property Type	# of Apartment Units	Total Development Costs Incurred
03/01/20	Emery at Overlook Ridge	Malden, MA	Multi-Family	326	\$ 103,993
Totals				326	\$ 103,993

Consolidations

On March 12, 2020, the Company, acquired its equity partner's 80 percent interest in Port Imperial North Retail L.L.C. a ground floor retail space totaling 30,745 square feet located at Port Imperial, West New York, New Jersey for \$13.3 million in cash (funded through borrowing under the Company's unsecured credit facility.) The results of the transaction increased the Company's interest to 100 percent. Upon the acquisition, the Company consolidated the joint venture, a voting interest entity. As an acquisition of the remaining interests in the venture which owns the Port Imperial North Retail L.L.C., the Company accounted for the transaction as an asset acquisition under a cost accumulation model, and as such no gain on change of control of interest was recognized in consolidation, resulting in total consolidated net assets of \$15.0 million, which are allocated as follows:

	Port Imperial North Retail L.L.C.
Land and leasehold interests	\$ 4,305
Buildings and improvements and other assets, net	8,912
In-place lease values (a)	1,503
Above/Below market lease value, net (a)	313
Net assets recorded upon consolidation	\$ 15,033

(a) In-place and below market lease values are being amortized over a weighted-average term of 7.5 years.

Real Estate Held for Sale/Discontinued Operations/Dispositions

The Company identified 16 office properties (comprised of six disposal groups) totaling 3.0 million square feet (See Note 7: Discontinued Operations – to the Financial Statements), a retail pad leased to others and several developable land parcels as held for sale as of December 31, 2020. The total estimated sales proceeds, net of expected selling costs, from the sales of all the remaining assets held for sale are expected to be approximately \$743.5 million, however there can be no assurance of the amount and timing of any such sales proceeds. As a result of recent sales contract amendments and after considering the current market conditions as a result of the challenging economic climate with the current worldwide COVID-19 pandemic the Company determined that the carrying value of six of the remaining held for sale properties (comprised of three disposal groups), and several land parcels held for sale was not expected to be recovered from estimated net sales proceeds, and accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2020, recognized an unrealized held-for-sale loss allowance of \$15.7 million for the properties (\$14 million of which are from discontinued operations) and also recorded

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land and other impairments of \$9.5 million. As of December 31, 2020, the Company determined that two developable land parcels located in Parsippany, New Jersey were no longer being held for sale. The properties had originally been classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2019. The reclassified properties had an aggregate book value of \$11.3 million.

The Company disposed of the following rental properties during the year ended December 31, 2020 (*dollars in thousands*):

Disposition Date	Property/Address	Location	# of Bldgs.	Rentable Square Feet/Units	Property Type	Net Sales Proceeds	Net Carrying Value	Realized Gains (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net	Discontinued Operations: Realized Gains (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net
03/17/20	One Bridge Plaza	Fort Lee, New Jersey	1	200,000	Office	\$ 35,065	\$ 17,743	\$ -	\$ 17,322
07/22/20	3 Giralda Farms (a)	Madison, New Jersey	1	141,000	Office	7,510	9,534	-	(2,024)
09/15/20	Morris portfolio (b)	Parsippany and Madison, New Jersey	10	1,448,420	Office	155,116	175,772	-	(20,656)
09/18/20	325 Columbia Turnpike	Florham Park, New Jersey	1	168,144	Office	24,276	8,020	-	16,256
09/24/20	9 Campus Drive (c)	Parsippany, New Jersey	1	156,945	Office	20,678	22,162	-	(1,484)
10/21/20	3&5 Vaughn Drive	Princeton, New Jersey	1	98,500	Office	7,282	5,754	-	1,528
11/18/20	7 Campus Drive (d)	Parsippany, New Jersey	1	154,395	Office	12,278	11,804	-	474
12/03/20	581 Main Street	Woodbridge, New Jersey	1	200,000	Office	58,400	43,113	-	15,287
12/22/20	500 College Road (e)	Princeton, New Jersey	1	158,235	Office	4,582	6,044	-	(1,462)
12/23/20	5/10 Dennis St and and 100 Hiram Sq	New Brunswick, New Jersey	2	200 units	Multi-Family	45,567	38,404	7,163	-
Sub-total			20	2,725,639		370,754	338,350	7,163	25,241
Unrealized losses on real estate held for sale								(1,682)	(14,040)
Totals			20	2,725,639		\$ 370,754	\$ 338,350	\$ 5,481	\$ 11,201

- (a) The Company recorded valuation allowances of \$2.0 million on the held for sale property during the year ended December 31, 2020 and of \$16.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2019.
(b) The Company recorded valuation allowances of \$21.6 million on the held for sale properties during the year ended December 31, 2020 and of \$32.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2019.
(c) The Company recorded a valuation allowance of \$3.5 million on this property during the year ended December 31, 2019.
(d) The Company recorded valuation allowance of \$6.0 million on the held for sale property during the year ended December 31, 2019.
(e) The Company recorded valuation allowance of \$1.9 million on the held for sale property during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Company disposed of the following developable land holdings during the year ended December 31, 2020 (*dollars in thousands*):

Disposition Date	Property Address	Location	Net Sales Proceeds	Net Carrying Value	Realized Gains (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net
01/03/20	230 & 250 Half Mile Road	Middletown, New Jersey	\$ 7,018	\$ 2,969	\$ 4,049
03/27/20	Capital Office Park land	Greenbelt, Maryland	8,974	8,210	764
12/18/20	14 & 16 Skyline Drive	Mount Pleasant, New York	2,925	1,951	974
Totals			\$ 18,917	\$ 13,130	\$ 5,787

Impairments on Properties Held and Used

The Company determined that, due to the shortening of its expected period of ownership and as a result of the adverse effect the COVID-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, on its hotel operations, the Company evaluated the recoverability of the carrying values of its two adjacent hotel properties and determined that it was necessary to reduce the carrying values of its two hotel assets located in Weehawken, New Jersey to their estimated fair values. One of these hotels has closed its rooms since March 2020. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$36.6 million on these hotels at September 30, 2020 which is included in property impairments on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Company also evaluated the recoverability of the carrying values of its land parcels and determined that it was necessary to reduce the carrying values of three held-and-used land parcels to their estimated fair values and recorded land and other impairment charges of \$7.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Unconsolidated Joint Venture Activity

On December 31, 2020, the Crystal House Apartment Investors LLC, an unconsolidated joint venture property located in Arlington, Virginia sold its sole apartment property for an aggregate sales price of \$376.6 million. The Company received \$62.7 million for its share of net sale proceeds from the joint venture and realized its share of the gain on the property sale from the unconsolidated joint venture of \$35.1 million.

On December 17, 2020, the Company sold its interest in the Hillsborough 206 Holdings joint venture which owns a developable land located in Hillsborough, New Jersey for a sale price of \$2.1 million, and realized a gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures of \$0.1 million.

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 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 – to the Financial Statements, 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 (i) the ability to make decisions about the entity’s activities through voting or similar rights, (ii) the obligation to absorb the expected losses of the entity, or (iii) the right to receive the expected residual returns of the entity; (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 substantially all of 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.

On January 1, 2016, the Company adopted accounting guidance under ASC 810, Consolidation, modifying the analysis it must perform to determine whether it should consolidate certain types of legal entities. The guidance does not amend the existing disclosure requirements for variable interest entities or voting interest model entities. The guidance, however, modified the requirements to qualify under the voting interest model. Under the revised guidance, the Operating Partnership will be a variable interest entity of the parent company, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation. As the Operating Partnership is already consolidated in the balance sheets of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, the identification of this entity as a variable interest entity has no impact on the consolidated financial statements of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation. There were no other legal entities qualifying under the scope of the revised guidance that were consolidated as a result of the adoption.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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. 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts in order to conform with current period presentation, primarily related to classification of certain properties as discontinued operations. 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. The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) guidance Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2017-01 on January 1, 2017, which revises the definition of a business and is expected to result in more transactions to be accounted for as asset acquisitions and significantly limit transactions that would be accounted for as business

combinations. Where an acquisition has been determined to be an asset acquisition, acquisition-related costs are capitalized. 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 years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$26.4 million, \$19.3 million and \$27.0 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 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 residents, 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 commercial square footage or multi-family units 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. For asset acquisitions, the Company allocates the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their relative fair values. The Company records goodwill or a gain on bargain purchase (if any) if the net assets acquired/liabilities assumed differ from the purchase consideration of a business combination 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 values of in-place leases are amortized to expense over the remaining initial terms of the respective leases. The values of tenant relationship intangibles are amortized to expense over the anticipated life of the relationships or leases.

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, depending on the type of property, may include reviewing low leased percentages, significant near-term lease expirations, current and historical operating and/or cash flow losses, construction cost overruns and/or other factors, including those 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 over its estimated holding period is less than the carrying value of the property. If there are different possible scenarios for a property, the Company will take a probability-weighted approach to estimating future cash flow scenarios. To the extent impairment has occurred, the impairment loss is measured as the excess of the carrying value of the property over the fair value of the property. The Company's estimates of aggregate future cash flows expected to be generated and estimated fair values for each property are based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to estimated holding periods, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. For developable land holdings, an estimated per-unit market value assumption is also considered based on development rights for the land. 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.

Real Estate Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

When assets are identified by management as held for sale, the Company discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the sales price, net of expected selling costs, of such assets. The Company generally considers assets (as identified by their disposal groups) to be held for sale when the transaction has received appropriate corporate authority, it is probable to be sold within the following 12 months, and there are no significant contingencies relating to a sale. If, in management's opinion, the estimated net sales price, net of expected selling costs, of the disposal groups which have been identified as held for sale is less than the carrying value of the assets, a valuation allowance (which is recorded as unrealized losses on disposition of rental property) is established. In the absence of an executed sales agreement with a set sales price, management's estimate of the net sales price may be based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to the Company's estimates of future cash flows, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. For developable land holdings, an estimated per-unit market value assumption is also considered based on development rights for the land. In addition, the Company classifies assets held for sale or sold as discontinued operations if the disposal groups represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results. For any disposals qualifying as discontinued operations, the assets and their results are presented in discontinued operations in the financial statements for all periods presented. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations – to the Financial Statements.

If circumstances arise that previously were considered unlikely and, as a result, the Company has determined that an asset previously classified as held for sale no longer meets the held for sale criteria, the asset is reclassified as held and used. An asset that is reclassified is measured and recorded individually at the lower of (a) its carrying value before the asset was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation (amortization) expense that would have been recognized had the asset been continuously classified as held and used, or (b) the fair value at the date the asset, qualified as held for sale.

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.

If the venture subsequently makes distributions and the Company does not have an implied or actual commitment to support the operations of the venture, the Company will not record a basis less than zero, rather such amounts will be recorded as equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures.

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 value 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 including but not limited to estimates of future and stabilized cash flows, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. These assumptions are 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 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 – to the Financial Statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from leases includes fixed base rents under leases, which are 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 revenue from leases over the remaining terms of the respective leases, and the capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to revenue from leases over the remaining initial terms plus the terms of any below-market fixed-rate renewal options of the respective leases.

The Company elected a practical expedient for its rental properties (as lessor) to avoid separating non-lease components that otherwise would need to be accounted for under the recently-adopted revenue accounting guidance (such as tenant reimbursements of property operating expenses) from the associated lease component since (1) the non-lease components have the same timing and pattern of transfer as the associated lease component and (2) the lease component, if accounted for separately, would be classified as an operating lease; this enables the Company to account for the combination of the lease component and non-lease components as an operating lease since the lease component is the predominant component of the combined components.

Due to the Company's adoption of the practical expedient discussed above to not separate non-lease component revenue from the associated lease component, the Company is aggregating revenue from its lease components and non-lease components (comprised predominantly of tenant operating expense reimbursements) into the line entitled "Revenue from leases."

Revenue from leases also includes reimbursements and recoveries from tenants 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 – to the Financial Statements.

Real estate services revenue includes property management, development, construction 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 is comprised of income from parking spaces leased to tenants and others.

Hotel income includes all revenue generated from hotel properties.

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

All bad debt expense is being recorded as a reduction of the corresponding revenue account starting on January 1, 2019. Management performs a detailed review of amounts due from tenants for collectability based on factors affecting the billings and status of individual tenants. The factors considered by management in determining which individual tenant's revenues are affected include the age of the receivable, the tenant's payment history, the nature of the charges, any communications regarding the charges and other related information. Management's estimate of bad debt write-off's requires management to exercise judgment about the timing, frequency and severity of collection losses, which affects the revenue recorded.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

The Company evaluates the terms of the partnership units issued in accordance with the FASB's Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity guidance. Units which embody an unconditional obligation requiring the Company to redeem the units for cash after a specified or determinable date (or dates) or upon the occurrence of an event that is not solely within the control of the issuer are determined to be contingently redeemable under this guidance and are included as Redeemable noncontrolling interests and classified within the mezzanine section between Total liabilities and Stockholders' equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The carrying amount of the redeemable noncontrolling interests will be changed by periodic accretions, so that the carrying amount will equal the estimated future redemption value at the redemption date.

Results From Operations

The following comparisons for the year ended December 31, 2020 ("2020"), as compared to the year ended December 31, 2019 ("2019"), and for 2019 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 ("2018") 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, 2018, (for the 2020 versus 2019 comparisons), and which represent all in-service properties owned by the Company at December 31, 2017 (for the 2019 versus 2018 comparisons), excluding properties sold, disposed of, removed from service, or being redeveloped or repositioned from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020; (ii) the effect of the "Acquired Properties," which represent all properties acquired by the Company or commencing initial operation from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020 (for the 2020 versus 2019 comparisons), and which represents all properties acquired by the Company or commencing initial operations from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019 (for the 2019 versus 2018 comparisons), and (iii) the effect of "Properties Sold" which represent properties sold, disposed of, or removed from service (including properties being redeveloped or repositioned) by the Company from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020.

Year Ended December 31, 2020 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2019

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	2020	Years Ended December 31, 2019	Dollar Change	Percent Change	
Revenue from rental operations and other:					
Revenue from leases	\$ 272,970	\$ 302,409	\$ (29,439)	(9.7)	%
Parking income	15,604	21,857	(6,253)	(28.6)	
Hotel income	4,287	9,841	(5,554)	(56.4)	
Other income	9,311	9,222	89	1.0	
Total revenues from rental operations	302,172	343,329	(41,157)	(12.0)	
Property expenses:					
Real estate taxes	45,825	44,817	1,008	2.2	
Utilities	13,717	17,881	(4,164)	(23.3)	
Operating services	68,313	70,409	(2,096)	(3.0)	
Total property expenses	127,855	133,107	(5,252)	(3.9)	
Non-property revenues:					
Real estate services	11,390	13,873	(2,483)	(17.9)	
Total non-property revenues	11,390	13,873	(2,483)	(17.9)	
Non-property expenses:					
Real estate services expenses	13,555	15,918	(2,363)	(14.8)	
General and administrative	73,641	59,805	13,836	23.1	
Depreciation and amortization	122,035	133,597	(11,562)	(8.7)	
Property impairments	36,582	-	36,582	-	
Land and other impairments	16,817	32,444	(15,627)	(48.2)	
Total non-property expenses	262,630	241,764	20,866	8.6	
Operating income (loss)	(76,923)	(17,669)	(59,254)	(335.4)	
Other (expense) income:					
Interest expense	(80,991)	(90,569)	9,578	10.6	
Interest and other investment income (loss)	43	2,412	(2,369)	(98.2)	
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures	(3,832)	(1,319)	(2,513)	(190.5)	
Gain on change of control of interests	-	13,790	(13,790)	(100.0)	
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	5,481	343,102	(337,621)	(98.4)	
Gain on disposition of developable land	5,787	522	5,265	1,008.6	
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	35,184	903	34,281	3,796.3	
Gain (loss) from extinguishment of debt, net	(272)	1,648	(1,920)	(116.5)	
Total other (expense) income	(38,600)	270,489	(309,089)	(114.3)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(115,523)	252,820	(368,343)	(145.7)	
Discontinued operations:					
Income from discontinued operations	70,724	24,366	46,358	190.3	
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net	11,201	(133,350)	144,551	108.4	
Total discontinued operations	81,925	(108,984)	190,909	175.2	
Net income (loss)	\$ (33,598)	\$ 143,836	\$ (177,434)	(123.4)	%

The following is a summary of the changes in revenue from rental operations and other, and property expenses, in 2020 as compared to 2019 divided into Same-Store Properties, Acquired Properties and Properties Sold in 2019 and 2020 (excluding properties classified as discontinued operations):

(dollars in thousands)	Total Company		Same-Store Properties		Acquired Properties		Properties Sold in 2019 and 2020	
	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenue from rental operations and other:								
Revenue from leases	\$ (29,439)	(9.7) %	\$ (8,595)	(2.8) %	\$ 28,928	9.6 %	\$ (49,772)	(16.5) %
Parking income	(6,253)	(28.6)	(6,666)	(30.5)	1,446	6.6	(1,033)	(4.7)
Hotel income	(5,554)	(56.4)	(3,138)	(31.8)	(2,416)	(24.6)	-	-
Other income	89	1.0	1,963	21.3	694	7.5	(2,568)	(27.8)
Total	\$ (41,157)	(12.0) %	\$ (16,436)	(4.8) %	\$ 28,652	8.3 %	\$ (53,373)	(15.5) %
Property expenses:								
Real estate taxes	\$ 1,008	2.2 %	\$ 1,401	3.1 %	\$ 7,354	16.4 %	\$ (7,747)	(17.3) %
Utilities	(4,164)	(23.3)	(1,236)	(6.9)	1,289	7.2	(4,217)	(23.6)
Operating services	(2,096)	(3.0)	(4,794)	(6.8)	11,429	16.2	(8,731)	(12.4)
Total	\$ (5,252)	(3.9) %	\$ (4,629)	(3.5) %	\$ 20,072	15.1 %	\$ (20,695)	(15.5) %
OTHER DATA:								
Number of Consolidated Properties	26		20		6		104	
Commercial Square feet (in thousands)	4,916		4,885		31		10,916	
Multi-family portfolio (number of units)	4,039		2,377		1,662		1,745	

Revenue from leases. Revenue from leases for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$8.6 million, or 2.8 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019, due primarily to a decrease in average same store percent leased from 93.9 to 89.4 percent at the multifamily residential portfolio in 2020, as compared to 2019, primarily as a result of the impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

Parking income. Parking income for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$6.7 million, or 30.5 percent for 2020 as compared to 2019 due primarily to a decrease in usage at the commercial properties, due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

Hotel income. Hotel income for the Same-Store properties decreased \$3.1 million, or 31.8 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019 due to the partial shutdown of hotel operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

Other income. Other income for the Same-Store Properties increased \$2.0 million, or 21.3 percent for 2020 as compared to 2019 due primarily to an increase in lease breakage fees for both, multi-family and commercial properties recognized in 2020, as compared to 2019.

Real estate taxes. Real estate taxes on the Same-Store Properties increased \$1.4 million, or 3.1 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019 due primarily to a decrease in tax appeal proceeds received 2020 as compared to 2019.

Utilities. Utilities for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$1.2 million, or 6.9 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019, due primarily to decreased usage in 2020 as compared to 2019 as a result of decreased occupancy.

Operating services. Operating services for the Same-Store properties decreased \$4.8 million, or 6.8 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019, due primarily to a decrease in property maintenance and other services expense in 2020 as compared to 2019.

Real estate services revenue. Real estate services revenue (primarily reimbursement of property personnel costs) decreased \$2.5 million, or 17.9 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019, due primarily to decreased third party development and property management activity in multi-family services in 2020 as compared to 2019.

Real estate services expenses. Real estate services expenses decreased \$2.4 million, or 14.8 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019, due primarily to decreased salaries and related expenses from lower third party services activities in 2019.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased \$13.8 million, or 23.1 percent in 2020 as compared to 2019. This increase is due primarily to an increase in management restructuring costs, including severance, separation and related costs of

\$8.8 million (\$10.1 million in 2020 versus \$1.3 million in 2019), an increase in costs incurred in connection with contested elections of the Board of Directors of \$8.7 million (\$12.8 million in 2020 versus \$4.1 million in 2019) and an increase in dead deal costs incurred of \$2.3 million (\$2.6 million in 2020 versus \$0.3 million in 2019). These were partially offset by a decrease in salaries and related expenses and leasing personnel costs of \$2.8 million for 2020 as compared to 2019 and a decrease in travel, office and public relations events costs of \$2.7 million for 2020 as compared to 2019 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased \$11.6 million, or 8.7 percent, for 2020 over 2019. This decrease was due primarily to lower depreciation of approximately \$14.1 million for properties sold or removed from service during 2019 and 2020, partially offset by an increase in depreciation of \$2.5 million for 2020 as compared to 2019 from the Acquired Properties.

Property impairments. In 2020, the Company recorded impairment charges of \$36.6 million on its hotel properties in Weehawken, New Jersey.

Land and other impairments. In 2020, the Company recorded \$16.8 million of impairments on developable land parcels. See Note 3: Recent Transactions – Real Estate Held For Sale – to the Financial Statements. In 2019, the Company recorded valuation impairment charges of \$32.4 million on developable land parcels. See Note 12: Disclosure of Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities – to the Financial Statements.

Interest expense. Interest expense decreased \$9.6 million, or 10.6 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019. This decrease was primarily the result of lower average interest rates in 2020, as compared to 2019.

Interest and other investment income. Interest and other investment income decreased \$2.4 million, or 98.2 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019 primarily due to lower average notes receivable balances outstanding in 2020 as compared to 2019.

Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures. Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures decreased \$2.5 million, or 190.6 percent, for 2020 as compared to 2019. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease of \$2.8 million for 2020 as compared to 2019 from the Hyatt Regency Hotel Jersey City venture, due to the hotel being shut down since March 2020 on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, and a decrease of \$0.5 million for 2020 as compared to 2019 from the Urby at Harborside venture. These were partially offset by an increase of \$1.1 million for 2020 as compared to 2019 from the 12 Vreeland Road venture, due to impairment charges recorded of \$2.6 million in 2020 and \$3.7 million in 2019.

Gain on change of control of interests. The Company recorded a gain on change of control of interests of \$13.8 million in 2019 as a result of its acquisition of the controlling interest of its equity partners in a joint venture owns a multi-family property located in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net. The Company had realized gains (unrealized losses) on disposition of rental property of \$5.5 million in 2020 and \$343.1 million in 2019. See Note 3: Recent Transactions – Dispositions – to the Financial Statements.

Gain on disposition of developable land. In 2020, the Company recorded a gain of \$5.8 million on the sale of land holdings located in Mount Pleasant, New York; Middletown, New Jersey; and Greenbelt, Maryland. The Company recorded a gain of \$0.5 million in 2019 on the sale of land holdings located in Malden and Revere, Massachusetts. See Note 3: Recent Transactions – Dispositions to the Financial Statements.

Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures. In 2020, the Company recorded a \$35.2 million gain on the sale of its interests in joint ventures which owned property in Arlington, Virginia and land in Hillsborough, New Jersey. In 2019, the Company recorded a \$0.9 million gain on the sale of its interests in a joint venture, which owned a property in Red Bank, New Jersey. See Note 4: Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures – to the Financial Statements.

Gain/(loss) from extinguishment of debt, net. In 2020, the Company recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of \$0.3 million in connection with the repayment of a construction loan on a multifamily property located in Malden, Massachusetts. In 2019, the Company recognized a gain from early retirement of debt of \$1.6 million in connection with the early termination of part of interest rate swap agreements, which resulted from the prepayment of unsecured term loan balances in 2019.

Discontinued operations. In 2019, the Company classified 37 office properties totaling 6.6 million square feet as discontinued operations, some of which were sold during 2019 and 2020. In 2020, the Company reclassified one of the discontinued properties as held for use. The income from these properties increased \$46.4 million for 2020 as compared to 2019, due primarily to a decrease in depreciation and amortization costs. Upon classifying these properties as held for sale in December 2019, the Company ceased recording

depreciation and amortization on the long lived assets, thereby resulting in a decrease of depreciation and amortization in 2020 compared to 2019. The Company recognized realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net, of a gain of \$11.2 million in 2020 and a loss of \$133.4 million in 2019.

Net income (loss). Net income (loss) decreased to a loss of \$33.6 million in 2020 from net income of \$143.8 million in 2019. The decrease of \$177.4 million was due to the factors discussed above.

Year Ended December 31, 2019 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2018

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	2019	Years Ended December 31, 2018	Dollar Change	Percent Change	
Revenue from rental operations and other:					
Revenues from leases	\$ 302,409	\$ 323,793	(21,384)	(6.6)	%
Parking income	21,857	21,907	(50)	(0.2)	
Hotel income	9,841	0	9,841	-	
Other income	9,222	8,930	292	3.3	
Total revenues from rental operations	343,329	354,630	(11,301)	(3.2)	
Property expenses:					
Real estate taxes	44,817	45,178	(361)	(0.8)	
Utilities	17,881	23,799	(5,918)	(24.9)	
Operating services	70,409	70,849	(440)	(0.6)	
Total property expenses	133,107	139,826	(6,719)	(4.8)	
Non-property revenues:					
Real estate services	13,873	17,094	(3,221)	(18.8)	
Total non-property revenues	13,873	17,094	(3,221)	(18.8)	
Non-property expenses:					
Real estate services expenses	15,918	17,919	(2,001)	(11.2)	
General and administrative	59,805	53,869	5,936	11.0	
Depreciation and amortization	133,597	113,817	19,780	17.4	
Land and other impairments	32,444	24,566	7,878	32.1	
Total non-property expenses	241,764	210,171	31,593	15.0	
Operating income	(17,669)	21,727	(39,396)	(181.3)	
Other (expense) income:					
Interest expense	(90,569)	(77,594)	(12,975)	(16.7)	
Interest and other investment income	2,412	3,220	(808)	(25.1)	
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,319)	(127)	(1,192)	(938.6)	
Gain on change of control of interests	13,790	14,217	(427)	(3.0)	
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	343,102	99,436	243,666	245.0	
Gain on disposition of developable land	522	30,939	(30,417)	(98.3)	
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	903	-	903	-	
Gain (loss) from extinguishment of debt, net	1,648	(8,994)	10,642	118.3	
Total other (expense) income	270,489	61,097	209,392	342.7	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	252,820	82,824	169,996	205.2	
Discontinued operations:					
Income from discontinued operations	24,366	23,577	789	3.3	
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net	(133,350)	-	(133,350)	-	
Total discontinued operations, net	(108,984)	23,577	(132,561)	(562.2)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 143,836	\$ 106,401	\$ 37,435	35.2	%

The following is a summary of the changes in revenue from rental operations and other, and property expenses, in 2019 as compared to 2018 divided into Same-Store Properties, Acquired Properties and Properties Sold in 2018 and 2019:

(dollars in thousands)	Total Company		Same-Store Properties		Acquired Properties		Properties Sold in 2018 and 2019	
	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenue from rental operations and other:								
Revenue from leases	\$ (21,384)	(6.6) %	\$ (5,999)	(1.8) %	\$ 59,958	18.9 %	\$ (75,343)	(23.7) %
Parking income	(50)	(0.2)	(1,686)	(7.6)	2,305	10.5	(669)	(3.1)
Hotel Income	9,841	-	-	-	9,841	-	-	-
Other income	292	3.3	(528)	(5.9)	1,257	14.1	(437)	(4.9)
Total	\$ (11,301)	(3.2) %	\$ (8,213)	(2.3) %	\$ 73,361	21.0 %	\$ (76,449)	(21.9) %
Property expenses:								
Real estate taxes	\$ (361)	(0.8) %	\$ (169)	(0.3) %	\$ 10,409	23.4 %	\$ (10,601)	(23.9) %
Utilities	(5,918)	(24.9)	(1,107)	(4.7)	1,876	7.9	(6,687)	(28.1)
Operating services	(440)	(0.6)	(3)	-	13,197	18.9	(13,634)	(19.5)
Total	\$ (6,719)	(4.8) %	\$ (1,279)	(0.8) %	\$ 25,482	18.4 %	\$ (30,922)	(22.4) %
OTHER DATA:								
Number of Consolidated Properties	25		16		9		131	
Commercial Square feet (in thousands)	4,889		4,889		-		13,190	
Multi-family portfolio (number of units)	3,907		1,006		2,901		1,545	

Revenue from leases. Revenue from leases for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$6.0 million, or 1.8 percent, for 2019 as compared to 2018, due primarily to a 610 basis point decrease in the average same store percent leased of the office portfolio from 82.2 percent in 2018 to 76.1 percent in 2019.

Parking income. Parking income for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$1.7 million, or 7.6 percent for 2019 as compared to 2018 due primarily to less tenant usage in 2019 due to higher vacancies, as well as catch-up billings in 2018 for third party fees not recurring in 2019.

Hotel income. The Company recognized hotel income of \$9.8 million in 2019 from hotel properties, which commenced operations at the end of 2018 and mid 2019.

Other income. Other income for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$0.5 million, or 5.9 percent for 2019 as compared to 2018 due primarily to a decrease in lease breakage fees recognized in 2019, as compared to 2018.

Real estate taxes. Real estate taxes on the Same-Store Properties decreased \$0.2 million, or 0.3 percent, for 2019 as compared to 2018 due primarily to lower tax assessment values for the Company's office properties in 2019 as compared to 2018.

Utilities. Utilities for the Same-Store Properties decreased \$1.1 million, or 4.7 percent, for 2019 as compared to 2018, due primarily to lower electricity rates in 2019 as compared to 2018.

Operating services. Operating services for the Same-Store Properties were relatively unchanged for 2019 as compared to 2018. Increases in operations and maintenance costs were offset by a decrease in salaries and related expenses for 2019 as compared to 2018.

Real estate services revenue. Real estate services revenue (primarily reimbursement of property personnel costs) decreased \$3.2 million, or 18.8 percent, for 2019 as compared to 2018, due primarily to decreased third party development and property management activity in multi-family services in 2019 as compared to 2018.

Real estate services expenses. Real estate services expenses decreased \$2.0 million, or 11.2 percent, for 2019 as compared to 2018 due primarily to decreased salaries and related expenses from lower third party services activities in 2019.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased \$5.9 million, or 11.0 percent, in 2019 as compared to 2018 due primarily to \$4.6 million in costs incurred in 2019 due to consulting and related fees and costs from strategic planning activities of the Company, \$4.1 million in costs incurred in 2019 in connection with the contested election of the Board of Directors at the General

Partners' 2019 annual meeting of stockholders and leasing personnel costs of \$2.3 million were expensed in 2019 while none of these costs were expensed in 2018. These costs were partially offset by a decrease in severance, separation and related costs from management restructurings which amounted to \$1.3 million in 2019, as compared to \$6.6 million in 2018 (resulting from the departure of certain of the Company's executive officers and other management restructuring).

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased \$19.8 million, or 17.4 percent, for 2019 over 2018. This decrease was due primarily to an increase in depreciation of \$40.7 million for 2019 as compared to 2018 from the Acquired Properties and an increase of \$1.8 million for 2019 as compared to 2018 on the Same-Store Properties. These were partially offset by lower depreciation of approximately \$22.7 million for properties sold or removed from service during 2018 and 2019.

Land and other impairments. In 2019, the Company recorded valuation impairment charges of \$32.4 million on developable land parcels. The Company recorded land impairment charges of \$24.6 million in 2018 on two developable land parcels in Pennsylvania. See Note 3: Impairments – to the Financial Statements.

Interest expense. Interest expense increased \$13.0 million, or 16.7 percent, for 2019 as compared to 2018. This increase was primarily the result of higher average debt balances in 2019, as compared to 2018.

Interest and other investment income. Interest and other investment income decreased \$0.8 million, or 25.1 percent, for 2019 as compared to 2018 primarily due to lower average notes receivable balances outstanding in 2019 as compared to 2018.

Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures. Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures decreased \$1.2 million, or 938.6 percent, for 2019 as compared to 2018. The decrease was due primarily to the recording in 2019 of a \$3.7 million writedown of an investment in a joint venture that owns a property in Florham Park, New Jersey. This was partially offset by an increase of \$2.6 million for 2019 as compared to 2018 from the Urby at Harborside venture, due to increased residential rents in 2019 as compared to 2018, a reduction in leasing expense in 2019 due to the amortization of initial broker commissions in 2018, and lower real estate taxes in 2019 as a result of a true-up credit from the town.

Gain on change of control of interests. The Company recorded a gain on change of control of interests of \$13.8 million in 2019 as a result of its acquisition of the controlling interest of its equity partners in a joint venture owns a multi-family property located in Jersey City, New Jersey. The Company recorded a gain on change of control of interests of \$14.2 million in 2018 as a result of its acquisition of its equity partners' interest in a multi-family property located in Jersey City, New Jersey. See Note 3: Recent Transactions – Consolidations – to the Financial Statements.

Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net. The Company had realized gains (unrealized losses) on disposition of rental property of \$343.1 million in 2019 and \$99.4 million in 2018. See Note 3: Recent Transactions – Dispositions – to the Financial Statements.

Gain on disposition of developable land. The Company recorded a gain of \$0.5 million in 2019 on the sale of land holdings located in Malden and Revere, Massachusetts and a gain of \$30.9 million 2018 on the disposal of land in Upper Saddle River, New Jersey. See Note 3: Recent Transactions – Dispositions – to the Financial Statements.

Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures. In 2019, the Company recorded a \$0.9 million gain on the sale of its interests in a joint venture, which owned a property in Red Bank, New Jersey. See Note 4: Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures – to the Financial Statements.

Gain/(loss) from extinguishment of debt, net. In 2019, the Company recognized a gain from extinguishment of debt of \$1.6 million in connection with the early termination of part of interest rate swap agreements, which resulted from the prepayment of unsecured term loan balances in 2019. In 2018, the Company recognized a loss from extinguishment of debt of \$10.8 million in connection with the early prepayment of certain mortgage payables. See Note 9: Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility and Term Loans – to the Financial Statements and Note 10: Mortgages, Loans Payable and Other Obligations – to the Financial Statements.

Discontinued operations. In 2019, the Company classified 37 office properties totaling 6.6 million square feet as discontinued operations. The income from these properties increased \$0.8 million for 2019 as compared to 2018. The Company recognized realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net, of a loss of \$133.4 million on these properties in 2019.

Net income. Net income increased to \$143.8 million in 2019 from \$106.4 million in 2018. The increase of \$37.4 million was due to the factors discussed above.

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 unsecured revolving credit facility, other debt and equity financings, proceeds from the sale of properties and joint venture capital.

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, (primarily from the disposition of the Suburban Office Portfolio, of which \$652.4 million of properties are under contract for sale) net cash provided by operating activities and draw from its unsecured 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 unsecured revolving credit facility) and the issuance of additional debt and/or equity securities.

The recent outbreak of COVID-19 across many countries around the globe, including the U.S., has significantly slowed global economic activity, caused significant volatility in financial markets, and resulted in unprecedented job losses causing many to fear an imminent global recession. The global impact of the outbreak has been rapidly evolving the responses of many countries, including the U.S., have included quarantines, restrictions on business activities, including construction activities, restrictions on group gatherings, and restrictions on travel. These actions are creating disruption in the global economy and supply chains and adversely impacting many industries, including owners and developers of office and mixed-use buildings. Moreover, there is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. economy and consumer confidence. Demand for space at the Company's properties is dependent on a variety of macroeconomic factors, such as employment levels, interest rates, changes in stock market valuations, rent levels and availability of competing space. These factors can be significantly adversely affected by a variety of factors beyond the Company's control. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Company's results will depend on future developments, many of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions taken to contain it or treat its impact. If the outbreak continues, there will likely be continued negative economic impacts, market volatility, and business disruption which could negatively impact the Company's tenants' ability to pay rent, the Company's ability to lease vacant space, the Company's ability to complete development and redevelopment projects and the Company's ability to dispose of the assets held for sale and these consequences, in turn, could materially impact the Company's results of operations.

Construction Projects

The Company is developing a 313-unit multi-family project known as Port Imperial South 9 at Port Imperial in Weehawken, New Jersey, which began construction in third quarter 2018. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$143.8 million, of which construction costs of \$98.1 million have been incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy early 2021. The Company has funded \$51.8 million as of December 31, 2020, and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded from a \$92 million construction loan (of which \$46.3 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

The Company is developing a 198-unit multi-family project known as The Upton at Short Hills located in Short Hills, New Jersey, which began construction in fourth quarter 2018. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$99.4 million, of which \$77.9 million have been incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy in first quarter 2021. The Company has funded \$35.4 million of the construction costs, and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded from a \$64 million construction loan (of which \$42.5 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

The Company is developing a 750-unit multi-family project at 25 Christopher Columbus in Jersey City, New Jersey, which began construction in first quarter 2019. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$469.5 million, of which \$331 million have been

incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy in first quarter 2022. The Company has funded \$169.5 million of the construction costs and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded from a \$300 million construction loan (of which \$161.5 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

REIT Restrictions

To maintain its qualification as a REIT under the IRS Code, the General Partner 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. However, any such distributions, 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 General Partner 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 dividends paid to date for 2020 are expected to fully satisfy the above minimum distribution requirement.

On September 30, 2020, the Company announced that its Board of Directors was suspending its common dividends and distributions attributable to the third and fourth quarters 2020. As the Company's management estimated that as of September 2020 it had satisfied its dividends obligations as a REIT on taxable income expected for 2020, the Board made the strategic decision to suspend its common dividends and distributions for the remainder of 2020 in an effort to provide greater financial flexibility during the pandemic and to retain incremental capital to support leasing initiatives at its Harborside commercial office properties on the Jersey City waterfront.

Property Lock-Ups

Through February 2016, the Company could not dispose of or distribute certain of its properties 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 did not result in recognition of any built-in-gain (which may result in an income tax liability) or which reimbursed the appropriate specific common unitholders for the tax consequences of the recognition of such built-in-gains (collectively, the "Property Lock-Ups"). Upon the expiration in February 2016 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, a former director; David S. Mack, a former director; and Earle I. Mack, a former director), the Robert Martin Group, and the Cali Group (which includes John R. Cali, a former director). As of December 31, 2020, after the effects of tax-free exchanges on certain of the originally contributed properties, either wholly or partially, over time, 16 of the Company's properties, as well as certain land and development projects, including properties classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2020, with an aggregate carrying value of approximately \$1.5 billion, are subject to these conditions.

Unencumbered Properties

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had 18 unencumbered properties with a carrying value of \$1.1 billion representing 40.9 percent of the Company's total consolidated property count.

Cash Flows

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash increased by \$11.1 million to \$52.3 million at December 31, 2020, compared to \$41.2 million at December 31, 2019. This increase is comprised of the following net cash flow items:

- (1) \$85.4 million provided by operating activities.
- (2) \$28.5 million provided by investing activities, consisting primarily of the following:
 - (a) \$338.8 million net cash from investing activities - discontinued operations; plus
 - (b) \$64.9 million from proceeds from the sales of rental property; plus
 - (c) \$0.5 million received from repayments of notes receivables; plus
 - (d) \$13.8 million received from distributions in excess of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures; plus
 - (e) \$64.8 million received from proceeds from the sale of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures; minus
 - (f) \$3 million used for investments in unconsolidated joint ventures; minus
 - (g) \$16.8 million used for rental property acquisitions and related intangibles; minus
 - (h) \$138.7 million used for additions to rental property and improvements; minus
 - (i) \$295.9 million used for the development of rental property, other related costs and deposits.
- (3) \$102.7 million used in financing activities, consisting primarily of the following:
 - (a) \$516 million used for repayments of unsecured revolving credit facility; plus
 - (b) \$86.6 million used for repayments of mortgages, loans payable and other obligations; plus
 - (c) \$60.5 million used for payments of common dividends and distributions; plus
 - (d) \$1.7 million used for payment of finance cost; plus
 - (e) \$2.7 million used for common unit redemptions; plus
 - (f) \$3.2 million used for redemption of redeemable noncontrolling interests; plus
 - (g) \$25.9 million used for distribution to redeemable noncontrolling interests; minus
 - (h) \$212 million from borrowings under the unsecured revolving credit facility; minus
 - (i) \$381.6 million from proceeds received from mortgages and loans payable; minus
 - (j) \$0.2 million from distribution to noncontrolling interests.

Debt Financing

Summary of Debt

The following is a breakdown of the Company's debt between fixed and variable-rate financing as of December 31, 2020:

	Balance (\$000's)	% of Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate (a)	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Fixed Rate Unsecured Debt and Other Obligations	\$ 575,000	20.40%	4.09%	1.81
Fixed Rate Secured Debt (b)	1,811,502	64.26%	3.75%	6.23
Variable Rate Secured Debt	407,360	14.45%	3.50%	3.23
Variable Rate Unsecured Debt (c)	25,000	0.89%	1.50%	0.57
Totals/Weighted Average:	\$ 2,818,862	100.00%	3.76% (b)	4.85
Adjustment for unamortized debt discount	(1,504)			
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(15,561)			
Total Debt, Net	\$ 2,801,797			

(a) The actual weighted average LIBOR rate for the Company's outstanding variable rate debt was 0.16 percent as of December 31, 2020, plus the applicable spread.

(b) Balance includes two ten-year mortgage loans obtained by the Company which have fixed rates for the first five years only.

(c) Excludes amortized deferred financing costs primarily pertaining to the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility which amounted to \$3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. Weighted average maturity includes extension of maturity of unsecured revolving credit facility to July 2021 based on Company's payment of extension fee in January 2021

Debt Maturities

Scheduled principal payments and related weighted average annual effective interest rates for the Company's debt as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Period	Scheduled Amortization (\$000's)	Principal Maturities (\$000's)	Total (\$000's)	Weighted Avg. Effective Interest Rate of Future Repayments (a)
2021 (b)	\$ 590	\$ 28,800	\$ 29,390	1.96 %
2022	550	440,357	440,907	4.15 %
2023	2,047	376,457	378,504	3.39 %
2024	3,403	469,545	472,948	3.86 %
2025	3,300	-	3,300	3.98 %
2026	12,822	658,000	670,822	3.68 %
Thereafter	-	822,991	822,991	3.79 %
Sub-total	22,712	2,796,150	2,818,862	3.76 %
Adjustment for unamortized debt discount/premium, net as of December 31, 2020	(1,504)	-	(1,504)	
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(15,561)	-	(15,561)	
Totals/Weighted Average	\$ 5,647	\$ 2,796,150	\$ 2,801,797	3.76 % (c)

(a) The actual weighted average LIBOR rate for the Company's outstanding variable rate debt was 0.16 percent as of December 31, 2020, plus the applicable spread.

(b) Includes outstanding borrowings of the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility of \$25 million.

(c) Excludes amortized deferred financing costs primarily pertaining to the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility which amounted to \$3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Senior Unsecured Notes

The terms of the Company's senior unsecured notes (which totaled approximately \$575 million as of December 31, 2020) 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 and Term Loans

On January 25, 2017, the Company entered into an amended revolving credit facility and new term loan agreement ("2017 Credit Agreement") with a group of 13 lenders. Pursuant to the 2017 Credit Agreement, the Company refinanced its existing \$600 million unsecured revolving credit facility ("2017 Credit Facility") and entered into a new \$325 million unsecured term loan facility ("2017 Term Loan"). Effective March 6, 2018, the Company elected to determine its interest rate under the 2017 Credit Agreement and under the 2017 Term Loan using the defined leverage ratio option, resulting in an interest rate of LIBOR plus 130 basis points and LIBOR plus 155 basis points, respectively.

The terms of the 2017 Credit Facility include: (1) a four-year term ending in January 2021, with two six-month extension options, subject to the Company not being in default on the facility and with the payment of a fee of 7.5 basis points for each extension; (2) revolving credit loans may be made to the Company in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$600 million (subject to increase as discussed below), with a sublimit under the 2017 Credit Facility for the issuance of letters of credit in an amount not to exceed \$60 million (subject to increase as discussed below), of which \$10.6 million of letters of credit had been issued as of December 31, 2020; (3) an interest rate based on the Operating Partnership's unsecured debt ratings from Moody's or S&P, or, at the Operating Partnership's option, if it no longer maintains a debt rating from Moody's or S&P or such debt ratings fall below Baa3 and BBB-, based on a defined leverage ratio; and (4) a facility fee, currently 25 basis points, payable quarterly based on the Operating Partnership's unsecured debt ratings from Moody's or S&P, or, at the Operating Partnership's option, if it no longer maintains a debt rating from Moody's or S&P or such debt ratings fall below Baa3 and BBB-, based on a defined leverage ratio. The Company's unsecured debt is currently rated B1 by Moody's and B+ by S&P. In January 2021, the Company elected to exercise the first option to extend the 2017 Credit Facility maturity date for a period of six months. Accordingly, the term of the 2017 Credit Facility was extended to July 2021, with the Company's payment of the 7.5 basis point extension fee.

After electing to use the defined leverage ratio to determine the interest rate, the interest rate under the 2017 Credit Facility is currently based on the following total leverage ratio grid:

Total Leverage Ratio	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR for Alternate Base Rate Loans	Facility Fee Basis Points
<45%	125.0	25.0	20.0
≥45% and <50%	130.0	30.0	25.0
≥50% and <55% (current ratio)	135.0	35.0	30.0
≥55%	160.0	60.0	35.0

Prior to the election to use the defined leverage ratio option, the interest rates on outstanding borrowings, alternate base rate loans and the facility fee on the current borrowing capacity, payable quarterly in arrears, on the 2017 Credit Facility were 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	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR for Alternate Base Rate Loans	Facility Fee Basis Points
No ratings or less than BBB-/Baa3	155.0	55.0	30.0
BBB- or Baa3 (interest rate based on Company's election through March 5, 2018)	120.0	20.0	25.0
BBB or Baa2	100.0	0.0	20.0
BBB+ or Baa1	90.0	0.0	15.0
A- or A3 or higher	87.5	0.0	12.5

The terms of the 2017 Term Loan included: (1) a three-year term ending in January 2020, with two one-year extension options; (2) multiple draws of the term loan commitments may be made within 12 months of the effective date of the 2017 Credit Agreement up to an aggregate principal amount of \$325 million (subject to increase as discussed below), with no requirement to be drawn in full; provided, that, if the Company does not borrow at least 50 percent of the initial term commitment from the term lenders (i.e. 50 percent of \$325 million) on or before July 25, 2017, the amount of unused term loan commitments shall be reduced on such date so that, after giving effect to such reduction, the amount of unused term loan commitments is not greater than the outstanding term loans on such date; (3) an interest rate, based on the Operating Partnership's unsecured debt ratings from Moody's or S&P or, at the Operating Partnership's option if it no longer maintains a debt rating from Moody's or S&P or such debt ratings fall below Baa3 and BBB-, based on a defined leverage ratio; and (4) a term commitment fee on any unused term loan commitment during the first 12 months after the effective date of the 2017 Credit Agreement at a rate of 0.25 percent per annum on the sum of the average daily unused portion of the aggregate term loan commitments.

On March 29, 2017, the Company executed interest rate swap arrangements to fix LIBOR with an aggregate average rate of 1.6473% for the swaps and a current aggregate fixed rate of 3.0473% for borrowings under the 2017 Term Loan.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company prepaid the 2017 Term Loan (using a portion of the proceeds from a new mortgage loan collateralized by an office building located at 111 River Street and using borrowings under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility) and recorded a net loss of \$173,000 from extinguishment of debt, as a result of a gain of \$80,000 due to the early termination of part of the interest rate swap arrangements and the write off of unamortized deferred financing costs and fees of \$253,000 due to the early debt prepayment.

After electing to use the defined leverage ratio to determine the interest rate, the interest rate under the 2017 Term Loan was based on the following total leverage ratio grid:

Total Leverage Ratio	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points above LIBOR	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR for Alternate Base Rate Loans
<45%	145.0	45.0
≥45% and <50%	155.0	55.0
≥50% and <55% (current ratio)	165.0	65.0
≥55%	195.0	95.0

Prior to the election to use the defined leverage ratio option, the interest rate on the 2017 Term Loan was 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	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR for Alternate Base Rate Loans
No ratings or less than BBB-/Baa3	185.0	85.0
BBB- or Baa3 (interest rate based on Company's election through March 5, 2018)	140.0	40.0
BBB or Baa2	115.0	15.0
BBB+ or Baa1	100.0	0.0
A- or A3 or higher	90.0	0.0

On up to four occasions at any time after the effective date of the 2017 Credit Agreement, the Company may elect to request (1) an increase to the existing revolving credit commitments (any such increase, the “New Revolving Credit Commitments”) and/or (2) the establishment of one or more new term loan commitments (the “New Term Commitments”), together with the 2017 Credit Commitments, the “Incremental Commitments”), by up to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$350 million for all Incremental Commitments. The Company may also request that the sublimit for letters of credit available under the 2017 Credit Facility be increased to \$100 million (without arranging any New Revolving Credit Commitments). No lender or letter of credit issued has any obligation to accept any Incremental Commitment or any increase to the letter of credit subfacility. There is no premium or penalty associated with full or partial prepayment of borrowings under the 2017 Credit Agreement.

The 2017 Credit Agreement, which applies to both the 2017 Credit Facility and 2017 Term Loan, includes 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 2017 Credit Agreement (described below), or (ii) the property dispositions are completed while the Company is under an event of default under the 2017 Credit Agreement, 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). The 2017 Credit Agreement contains “change of control” provisions that permit the lenders to declare a default and require the immediate repayment of all outstanding borrowings under the 2017 Credit Facility. These change of control provisions, which have been included as an event of default under the agreements governing the Company’s revolving credit facilities since June 2000, are triggered if, among other things, a majority of the seats on the Board of Directors (other than vacant seats) become occupied by directors who were neither nominated by the Board Directors nor appointed by a majority of directors nominated by the Board of Directors. Furthermore, the agreements governing the Company's Senior Unsecured Notes include cross-acceleration provisions that would constitute an event of default requiring immediate repayment of the Notes if the change of control provisions under the 2017 Credit Facility are triggered and the lenders declare a default and exercise their rights under the 2017 Credit Facility and accelerate repayment of the outstanding borrowings thereunder. In addition, construction loans secured by two multi-family residential property development projects contain cross-acceleration provisions similar to those in the agreements governing the Notes for defaults by the Company. If these change of control provisions were triggered, the Company could seek a forbearance, waiver or amendment of the change of control provisions from the lenders, however there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to obtain such

forbearance, waiver or amendment on acceptable terms or at all. If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the entire outstanding balance under the 2017 Credit Agreement may (or, in the case of any bankruptcy event of default, shall) become immediately due and payable, and the Company will not make any excess distributions except to enable the General Partner to continue to qualify as a REIT under the IRS Code.

Before it amended and restated its unsecured revolving credit facility in January 2017, the Company had a \$600 million unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of 17 lenders that was scheduled to mature in July 2017. 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 was based upon the Operating Partnership's unsecured debt ratings at the time, 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 (since January 2017 amendment)	130.0	30.0
BBB or Baa2	110.0	20.0
BBB+ or Baa1	100.0	15.0
A- or A3 or higher	92.5	12.5

In January 2016, the Company obtained a \$350 million unsecured term loan ("2016 Term Loan"), which had been scheduled to mature in January 2019 with two one-year extension options. On January 7, 2019, the Company exercised the first one-year extension option with the payment of an extension fee of \$0.5 million, which extended the maturity of the 2016 Term Loan to January 2020. The interest rate for the term loan is based on the Operating Partnership's unsecured debt ratings, or, at the Company's option, a defined leverage ratio. Effective March 6, 2018, the Company elected to determine its interest rate under the 2016 Term Loan using the defined leverage ratio option, resulting in an interest rate of LIBOR plus 155 basis points. The Company entered into interest rate swap arrangements to fix LIBOR for the duration of the term loan. Including costs, the current all-in fixed rate is 3.13 percent. The proceeds from the loan were used primarily to repay outstanding borrowings on the Company's then existing unsecured revolving credit facility and to repay \$200 million senior unsecured notes that matured on January 15, 2016.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company prepaid the 2016 Term Loan (using a portion of the cash sales proceeds from the Flex portfolio sale, using the proceeds from a mortgage loan financing obtained on Soho Lofts Apartments and using a portion of the proceeds from a new mortgage loan collateralized by an office building located at 111 River Street), and recorded a gain of \$2.1 million due to the early termination of part of the interest rate swap arrangements and the write off of unamortized deferred financing costs and fees of \$242,000 due to the early debt prepayments.

In summary, the Company recorded a net gain(loss) from extinguishment of debt of \$1.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2019, as described above.

After electing to use the defined leverage ratio to determine interest rate, the interest rate under the 2016 Term Loan was based on the following total leverage ratio grid:

Total Leverage Ratio	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points above LIBOR
<45%	145.0
≥45% and <50%	155.0
≥50% and <55% (current ratio)	165.0
≥55%	195.0

Prior to the election to use the defined leverage ratio option, the interest rate on the 2016 Term Loan was 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
No ratings or less than BBB-/Baa3	185.0
BBB- or Baa3 (interest rate based on Company's election through March 5, 2018)	140.0
BBB or Baa2	115.0
BBB+ or Baa1	100.0
A- or A3 or higher	90.0

The terms of the 2016 Term Loan 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 term loan described below, or (ii) the property dispositions are completed while the Company is under an event of default under the term loan, 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 General Partner to continue to qualify as a REIT under the IRS Code.

On August 30, 2018, the Company entered into an amendment to the 2017 Credit Agreement (the "2017 Credit Agreement Amendment") and an amendment to the 2016 Term Loan (the "2016 Term Loan Agreement Amendment").

Each of the 2017 Credit Agreement Amendment and the 2016 Term Loan Amendment was effective as of June 30, 2018 and provided for the following material amendments to the terms of both the 2017 Credit Agreement and 2016 Term Loan):

1. The unsecured debt ratio covenant has been modified with respect to the measurement of the unencumbered collateral pool of assets in the calculation of such ratio for the period commencing July 1, 2018 and continuing until December 31, 2019 to allow the Operating Partnership to utilize the "as-is" appraised value of the properties known as 'Harborside Plaza I' and 'Harborside Plaza V' properties located in Jersey City, NJ in such calculation; and
2. A new covenant has been added that prohibits the Company from making any optional or voluntary payment, repayment, repurchase or redemption of any unsecured indebtedness of the Company (or any subsidiaries) that matures after January 25, 2022, at any time when any of the Total Leverage Ratio or the unsecured debt ratio covenants exceeds 60 percent (all as defined in the 2017 Credit Agreement and the 2016 Term Loan) or an appraisal is being used to determine the value of Harborside Plaza I and Harborside Plaza V for the unsecured debt ratio covenant.

All other terms and conditions of the 2017 Credit Agreement remained unchanged.

Mortgages, Loans Payable and Other Obligations

The Company has other 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, outstanding borrowings under its unsecured revolving credit facility, or its mortgages, loans payable and other obligations upon maturity. Instead, the Company will seek to retire such debt primarily with available proceeds to be received from the Company's planned sales of its Suburban Office Portfolio assets over time, as well as obtaining additional mortgage financings 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 February 23, 2021, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$8 million under its unsecured revolving credit facility. The Company is reviewing various financing and refinancing options, including the redemption or purchase of the senior unsecured notes in public tender offers or privately-negotiated transactions,

the issuance of additional, or exchange of current, unsecured debt of the Operating Partnership or common and preferred stock of the General Partner, and/or obtaining additional mortgage debt of the Operating Partnership, some or all of which may be completed in 2020. The Company currently anticipates that its available cash and cash equivalents, cash flows from operating activities and proceeds from the sale of real estate assets and joint ventures investments, 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 General Partner's issued and outstanding shares of common stock and the Operating Partnership's common units for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

	Common Stock	Common Units/Vested LTIP Units	Total
Outstanding at January 1, 2020	90,595,176	9,612,064	100,207,240
Restricted stock issued	52,974	-	52,974
Conversion of deferred stock units for common stock	61,277	-	61,277
Common units redeemed for common stock	-	-	-
Conversion of LTIP units for common units	-	38,626	38,626
Vested LTIP units	-	136,957	136,957
Cancellation of common unit	-	(1)	(1)
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	2,990	-	2,990
Redemption of common units	-	(138,615)	(138,615)
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	90,712,417	9,649,031	100,361,448

	Common Stock	Common Units/Vested LTIP Units	Total
Outstanding at January 1, 2019	90,320,306	10,229,349	100,549,655
Common units redeemed for common stock	38,011	(38,011)	-
Conversion of LTIP units for common units	-	18,438	18,438
Conversion of deferred stock units for common stock	193,949	-	193,949
Vested LTIP Units	-	68,206	68,206
Cancellation of restricted stock	(1,936)	-	(1,936)
Restricted stock issued	42,690	-	42,690
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	2,156	-	2,156
Redemption of common units	-	(665,918)	(665,918)
Outstanding at December 31, 2019	90,595,176	9,612,064	100,207,240

Share/Unit Repurchase Program

The General Partner 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 General Partner'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 December 31, 2020, the General Partner has a remaining authorization under the Repurchase Program of \$139 million. There were no common stock repurchases in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, and through February 23, 2021.

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 General Partner’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 General Partner’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 General Partner’s common stock reserved for issuance under the DRIP.

Shelf Registration Statements

The General Partner 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, depositary shares, and/or warrants of the General Partner, under which no securities have been sold as of February 23, 2021.

The General Partner 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, depositary shares and guarantees of the General Partner and debt securities of the Operating Partnership, under which no securities have been sold as of February 23, 2021.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Unconsolidated Joint Venture Debt

The debt of the Company’s unconsolidated joint ventures generally provides 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 guaranteed debt has a total facility amount of \$304.0 million of which the Company has agreed to guarantee up to \$33.2 million. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding balance of such guaranteed debt totaled \$267.6 million of which \$29.6 million was guaranteed by the Company.

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 December 31, 2020:

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	Payments Due by Period						
	Total	Less than 1 Year	2 – 3 Years	4 – 5 Years	6 – 10 Years	After 10 Years	
Senior unsecured notes	\$ 616,907	\$ 22,163	\$ 594,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Unsecured revolving credit facility and term loans	25,219	25,219 (a)	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgages, loans payable and other obligations (b)	2,675,613	73,162	390,317 (c)	625,939 (d)	1,521,524		64,671
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	9,267	6,711	2,556	-	-		-
Ground lease payments	161,754	1,750	3,506	3,518	8,757		144,223
Total	\$ 3,488,760	\$ 129,005	\$ 991,123	\$ 629,457	\$ 1,530,281	\$ 208,894	

- (a) Interest payments assume LIBOR rate of 0.16 percent, which is the weighted average rate on this outstanding variable rate debt at December 31, 2020, 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 December 31, 2020, plus the applicable spread.
- (c) Includes \$183 million pertaining to various mortgages with one-year extension options.
- (d) Includes \$161 million pertaining to various mortgages with one-year extension options.

Funds from Operations

Funds from operations (“FFO”) (available to common stock and unit holders) is defined as net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership, computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains or losses from depreciable rental property transactions (including both acquisitions and dispositions), 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 property transactions 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 years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (*in thousands*):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (51,387)	\$ 111,861	\$ 84,111
Add (deduct): Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership	(13,279)	23,720	7,127
Noncontrolling interests in discontinued operations	7,880	(10,456)	2,400
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization on continuing operations (a)	132,816	144,932	129,908
Real estate-related depreciation and amortization on discontinued operations	4,806	70,614	60,486
Property impairments on continuing operations	36,582	-	-
Property impairments on discontinued operations	-	11,696	-
Impairment of unconsolidated joint venture investment (included in Equity in earnings)	2,562	3,661	-
Gain on change of control of interests	-	(13,790)	(14,217)
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	(35,184)	(903)	-
Continuing operations: Realized (gains) losses and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	(5,481)	(343,102)	(99,436)
Discontinued operations: Realized (gains) losses and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	(11,201)	117,898	-
Funds from operations available to common stock and Operating Partnership unitholders (b)	\$ 68,114	\$ 116,131	\$ 170,379

(a) Includes the Company’s share from unconsolidated joint ventures, and adjustments for noncontrolling interests, of \$12.4 million, \$13.0 million and \$17.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Excludes non-real estate-related depreciation and amortization of \$1,610, \$2,092 and \$2,139 for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(b) Net income available to common shareholders in 2020, 2019 and 2018 included \$16.8 million, \$36.2 million and \$24.6 million, respectively, of land impairment charges and \$5.8 million, \$0.5 million and \$30.9 million, respectively, from a gain (loss) on sale of developable land, which are included in the calculation to arrive at funds from operations as such gains and charges relate to non-depreciable assets.

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. The Company believes that inflation did not materially impact the Company’s results of operations and financial condition for the periods presented.

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,” “target,” “continue” or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to certain risks, trends 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.

In addition, the extent to which the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic impacts us and our tenants will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the scope, severity and duration of the pandemic, the actions taken to contain the pandemic or mitigate its impact, and the direct and indirect economic effects of the pandemic and containment measures, among others. Moreover, investors are cautioned to interpret many of the risks identified in the risk factors discussed in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, as well as the risks set forth below, as being heightened as a result of the ongoing and numerous adverse impacts of COVID-19.

Among the factors about which we have made assumptions are:

- ① 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 and residents;
- ② 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 collateralized by our properties or on an unsecured basis;
- ③ the extent of any tenant bankruptcies or of any early lease terminations;
- ④ our ability to lease or re-lease space at current or anticipated rents;
- ⑤ changes in the supply of and demand for our properties;
- ⑥ changes in interest rate levels and volatility in the securities markets;
- ⑦ our ability to complete construction and development activities on time and within budget, including without limitation obtaining regulatory permits and the availability and cost of materials, labor and equipment;
- ⑧ forward-looking financial and operational information, including information relating to future development projects, potential acquisitions or dispositions, leasing activities, capitalization rates, and projected revenue and income;
- ⑨ changes in operating costs;
- ⑩ our ability to obtain adequate insurance, including coverage for terrorist acts;
- ⑪ our credit worthiness and 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;
- ⑫ changes in governmental regulation, tax rates and similar matters; and
- ⑬ other risks associated with the development and acquisition of properties, including risks that the development may not be completed on schedule, that the tenants or residents 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. We assume no obligation to update and supplement forward-looking statements that become untrue because of subsequent events, new information or otherwise.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

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 \$2.4 billion of the Company's long-term debt as of December 31, 2020 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 December 31, 2020 ranged from LIBOR plus 184 basis points to LIBOR plus 340 basis points. Assuming interest-rate swaps and caps are not in effect, 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 \$4.3 million annually and the increase or decrease in the fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt as of December 31, 2020 would be approximately \$112.5 million.

December 31, 2020												
<u>Debt,</u>												
<u>including current portion</u>												
<u>(\$s in thousands)</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>	<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>Other (a)</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Fair Value</u>
Fixed Rate	\$ 4,390	\$ 300,550	\$ 336,045	\$ 311,403	\$ 3,300	\$ 607,822	\$ 822,991	\$ 2,386,501	\$ (12,123)	\$ 2,374,378	\$	2,451,583
Average Interest Rate	4.59%	4.61%	3.53%	3.43%	3.98%	3.85%	3.79%					3.83%
Variable Rate	\$ 25,000	\$ 140,357	\$ 42,459	\$ 161,545	\$ -	\$ 63,000	\$ -	\$ 432,361	\$ (4,942)	\$ 427,419	\$	427,419

(a) Adjustment for unamortized debt discount/premium, net, unamortized deferred financing costs, net, and unamortized mark-to-market, net as of December 31, 2020.

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 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the Report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, together with the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, as set forth in the index in Item 15: Exhibits and Financial Statements, are filed under this Item 8: Financial Statements and Supplementary Data and are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The General Partner's management, with the participation of the General Partner's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the General Partner'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 General Partner's chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the General Partner's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the General Partner in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the General Partner's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the General Partner's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Partner's management, with the participation of the General Partner's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has established and maintained policies and procedures designed to maintain the adequacy of the General Partner's internal control over financial reporting, and includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the General Partner;

- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the General Partner are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the General Partner; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the General Partner's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

The General Partner's management has evaluated the effectiveness of the General Partner's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020 based on the criteria established in a report entitled *Internal Control—Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in 2013. Based on our assessment and those criteria, the General Partner's management has concluded that the General Partner's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2020.

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

The effectiveness of the General Partner's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears herein.

Changes In Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. In January 2020, the Company implemented Company-wide a new accounting and reporting software system and accordingly has updated its internal controls over financial reporting, as necessary, to accommodate changes to its accounting and reporting processes related to the implementation of this system. Other than this change, there have not been any changes in the General Partner'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 fourth fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the General Partner's internal control over financial reporting.

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

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

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the General Partner's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the General Partner's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Partner's management, with the participation of the General Partner's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has established and maintained policies and procedures designed to maintain the adequacy of the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting, and includes those policies and procedures that:

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

The General Partner's management has evaluated the effectiveness of the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020 based on the criteria established in a report entitled *Internal Control—Integrated Framework*, issued

by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in 2013. Based on our assessment and those criteria, the General Partner's management has concluded that the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2020.

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

The effectiveness of the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears herein.

Changes In Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. In January 2020, the Company implemented Company-wide a new accounting and reporting software system and accordingly has updated its internal controls over financial reporting, as necessary, to accommodate changes to its accounting and reporting processes related to the implementation of this system. Other than this change, there have not been any changes in the Operating Partnership'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 fourth fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by Item 10 will be set forth in the General Partner's definitive proxy statement for its annual meeting of shareholders expected to be held on June 9, 2021, and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by Item 11 will be set forth in the General Partner's definitive proxy statement for its annual meeting of shareholders expected to be held on June 9, 2021, and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by Item 12 will be set forth in the General Partner's definitive proxy statement for its annual meeting of shareholders expected to be held on June 9, 2021, and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by Item 13 will be set forth in the General Partner's definitive proxy statement for its annual meeting of shareholders expected to be held on June 9, 2021, and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by Item 14 will be set forth in the General Partner's definitive proxy statement for its annual meeting of shareholders expected to be held on June 9, 2021, and is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) 1. All Financial Statements

[Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#)

[Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018.](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018](#)

[Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements](#)

(a) 2. Financial Statement Schedules

(i) [Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.:](#)

Schedule III – Real Estate Investments and Accumulated Depreciation as of December 31, 2020 with reconciliations for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

All other schedules are omitted because they are not required or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(a) 3. Exhibits

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

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

Not Applicable

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, including the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company’s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Estimated Fair Value of Impaired Rental Property and Estimated Net Sales Price of Real Estate Held for Sale in the Absence of an Executed Sales Agreement

As described in Notes 2 and 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's net investment in rental property and real estate held for sale, net was \$4.6 billion and \$657 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2020. 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. 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 over its estimated holding period is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, the impairment loss is measured as the excess of the carrying value of the property over the fair value of the property. Management's estimates of aggregate future cash flows expected to be generated and estimated fair values for each property are based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to estimated holding periods, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. When assets are identified by management as held for sale, management discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the sales price, net of expected selling costs, of such assets. If, in management's opinion, the estimated net sales price, net of expected selling costs, of the disposal groups which have been identified as held for sale is less than the carrying value of the assets, a valuation allowance is established. In the absence of an executed sales agreement with a set sales price, management's estimate of the net sales price may be based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to management's estimates of future cash flows, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. For developable land holdings, which can be classified as either rental property or real estate held for sale, an estimated per-unit market value assumption is also considered based on development rights for the land.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the estimated fair value of impaired rental property and estimated net sales price of real estate held for sale in the absence of an executed sales agreement is a critical audit matter are (i) the high degree of auditor judgment and subjectivity involved in performing procedures relating to the estimated fair value of impaired rental property and estimated net sales price of real estate held for sale in the absence of an executed sales agreement due to the significant judgment by management when developing these estimates; (ii) the significant audit effort in evaluating the significant assumptions related to estimates of aggregate future cash flows, market capitalization rates, discount rates and for developable land holdings, the estimated per-unit market value; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's estimated fair value of impaired rental property and estimated net sales price of real estate held for sale in the absence of an executed sales agreement, including controls over the reasonableness of the assumptions used in the estimates. These procedures also included, among others, testing management's process by (i) evaluating the appropriateness of the methods to estimate fair value and net sales price; (ii) evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions related to estimates of aggregate future cash flows, market capitalization rates, discount rates and for developable land holdings, the estimated per-unit market value; and (iii) testing the completeness and accuracy of data provided by management. For a sample of impaired rental properties and real estate held for sale in the absence of an executed sales agreement, professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating the reasonableness of estimates of aggregate future cash flows, market capitalization rates, discount rates and for developable land holdings, the estimated per-unit market value. Evaluating the reasonableness of these significant assumptions involved considering the past performance of the assets, market data for similar investments, and whether this evidence was consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.

Estimated Future Redemption Value of Non-controlling Interest – Valuation of the Roseland Real Estate Portfolio

As described in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's redeemable non-controlling interest balance in Roseland Residential, L.P. ("Roseland"), a consolidated subsidiary, was \$461.0 million and the estimated future redemption value of Rockpoint's Preferred Units was approximately \$476 million as of December 31, 2020. The estimated future redemption value is arrived at by hypothetically liquidating the estimated net asset value of the Roseland real estate portfolio including debt principal through the applicable waterfall provisions of the investment agreement. Management estimates net asset value based on unobservable inputs after considering the assumptions that market participants would make in valuing the real estate assets of Roseland which is the basis for pricing the future redemption value of the Rockpoint interests. Management estimates the net asset value of Roseland by (i) applying a discount rate to the estimated future cash flows for properties under development during the period under construction and then applying a direct capitalization method to the estimated stabilized cash flows, (ii) using the direct capitalization method by applying a capitalization rate to the projected net operating income for operating properties and (iii) estimating per-unit market value rate assumptions for developable land holdings and redevelopment projects based on current plans and/or development rights available for the land or projects. Estimated future cash flows used in such analyses are based on management's business plan for each respective property including capital expenditures, management's views of market and economic conditions, and considers items such as current and future rental rates, occupancies and market transactions for comparable properties.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the estimated future redemption value of non-controlling interest - valuation of the Roseland real estate portfolio is a critical audit matter are (i) the high degree of auditor judgment and subjectivity in performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence relating to the valuation of the Roseland real estate portfolio due to the significant judgment by management when developing these estimates; (ii) the significant audit effort in evaluating the significant assumptions used in the estimated future cash flows related to capitalization rates for operating properties and properties under development and per-unit market value rate assumptions for developable land holdings and redevelopment projects; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to the estimated future redemption value of

non-controlling interest - valuation of the Roseland real estate portfolio, including controls over the reasonableness of the capitalization rates and per-unit market value rate assumptions. These procedures also included, among others, testing management's process by (i) evaluating the appropriateness of the methods to estimate the value of the Roseland real estate portfolio; (ii) evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions related to capitalization rates for operating properties and properties under development and per-unit market value rate assumptions for developable land holdings and redevelopment projects; and (iii) testing the completeness and accuracy of data provided by management. For a sample of properties within the Roseland real estate portfolio, professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating the reasonableness of management's cash flow projections including the capitalization rates and per-unit market value rate assumptions. Evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions related to the valuation of the Roseland real estate portfolio involved considering the past performance of the properties, market data for similar investments, and whether this evidence was consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
February 25, 2021

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1994.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Partners of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, including the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company’s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Estimated Fair Value of Impaired Rental Property and Estimated Net Sales Price of Real Estate Held for Sale in the Absence of an Executed Sales Agreement

As described in Notes 2 and 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's net investment in rental property and real estate held for sale, net was \$4.6 billion and \$657 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2020. 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. 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 over its estimated holding period is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, the impairment loss is measured as the excess of the carrying value of the property over the fair value of the property. Management's estimates of aggregate future cash flows expected to be generated and estimated fair values for each property are based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to estimated holding periods, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. When assets are identified by management as held for sale, management discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the sales price, net of expected selling costs, of such assets. If, in management's opinion, the estimated net sales price, net of expected selling costs, of the disposal groups which have been identified as held for sale is less than the carrying value of the assets, a valuation allowance is established. In the absence of an executed sales agreement with a set sales price, management's estimate of the net sales price may be based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to management's estimates of future cash flows, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. For developable land holdings, which can be classified as either rental property or real estate held for sale, an estimated per-unit market value assumption is also considered based on development rights for the land.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the estimated fair value of impaired rental property and estimated net sales price of real estate held for sale in the absence of an executed sales agreement is a critical audit matter are (i) the high degree of auditor judgment and subjectivity involved in performing procedures relating to the estimated fair value of impaired rental property and estimated net sales price of real estate held for sale in the absence of an executed sales agreement due to the significant judgment by management when developing these estimates; (ii) the significant audit effort in evaluating the significant assumptions related to estimates of aggregate future cash flows, market capitalization rates, discount rates and for developable land holdings, the estimated per-unit market value; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's estimated fair value of impaired rental property and estimated net sales price of real estate held for sale in the absence of an executed sales agreement, including controls over the reasonableness of the assumptions used in the estimates. These procedures also included, among others, testing management's process by (i) evaluating the appropriateness of the methods to estimate fair value and net sales price; (ii) evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions related to estimates of aggregate future cash flows, market capitalization rates, discount rates and for developable land holdings, the estimated per-unit market value; and (iii) testing the completeness and accuracy of data provided by management. For a sample of impaired rental properties and real estate held for sale in the absence of an executed sales agreement, professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating the reasonableness of estimates of aggregate future cash flows, market capitalization rates, discount rates and for developable land holdings, the estimated per-unit market value. Evaluating the reasonableness of these significant assumptions involved considering the past performance of the assets, market data for similar investments, and whether this evidence was consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.

Estimated Future Redemption Value of Non-controlling Interest – Valuation of the Roseland Real Estate Portfolio

As described in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's redeemable non-controlling interest balance in Roseland Residential, L.P. ("Roseland"), a consolidated subsidiary, was \$461.0 million and the estimated future redemption value of Rockpoint's Preferred Units was approximately \$476 million as of December 31, 2020. The estimated future redemption value is arrived at by hypothetically liquidating the estimated net asset value of the Roseland real estate portfolio including debt principal through the applicable waterfall provisions of the investment agreement. Management estimates net asset value based on unobservable inputs after considering the assumptions that market participants would make in valuing the real estate assets of Roseland which is the basis for pricing the future redemption value of the Rockpoint interests. Management estimates the net asset value of Roseland by (i) applying a discount rate to the estimated future cash flows for properties under development during the period under construction and then applying a direct capitalization method to the estimated stabilized cash flows, (ii) using the direct capitalization method by applying a capitalization rate to the projected net operating income for operating properties and (iii) estimating per-unit market value rate assumptions for developable land holdings and redevelopment projects based on current plans and/or development rights available for the land or projects. Estimated future cash flows used in such analyses are based on management's business plan for each respective property including capital expenditures, management's views of market and economic conditions, and considers items such as current and future rental rates, occupancies and market transactions for comparable properties.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the estimated future redemption value of non-controlling interest - valuation of the Roseland real estate portfolio is a critical audit matter are (i) the high degree of auditor judgment and subjectivity in performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence relating to the valuation of the Roseland real estate portfolio due to the significant judgment by management when developing these estimates; (ii) the significant audit effort in evaluating the significant assumptions used in the estimated future cash flows related to capitalization rates for operating properties and properties under development and per-unit market value rate assumptions for developable land holdings and redevelopment projects; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to the estimated future redemption value of

non-controlling interest - valuation of the Roseland real estate portfolio, including controls over the reasonableness of the capitalization rates and per-unit market value rate assumptions. These procedures also included, among others, testing management's process by (i) evaluating the appropriateness of the methods to estimate the value of the Roseland real estate portfolio; (ii) evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions related to capitalization rates for operating properties and properties under development and per-unit market value rate assumptions for developable land holdings and redevelopment projects; and (iii) testing the completeness and accuracy of data provided by management. For a sample of properties within the Roseland real estate portfolio, professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating the reasonableness of management's cash flow projections including the capitalization rates and per-unit market value rate assumptions. Evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions related to the valuation of the Roseland real estate portfolio involved considering the past performance of the properties, market data for similar investments, and whether this evidence was consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
February 25, 2021

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1998.

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

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Rental property		
Land and leasehold interests	\$ 639,636	\$ 653,231
Buildings and improvements	3,743,831	3,361,435
Tenant improvements	171,623	163,299
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	83,553	78,716
	4,638,643	4,256,681
Less – accumulated depreciation and amortization	(656,331)	(558,617)
	3,982,312	3,698,064
Real estate held for sale, net	656,963	966,497
Net investment in rental property	4,639,275	4,664,561
Cash and cash equivalents	38,096	25,589
Restricted cash	14,207	15,577
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	162,382	209,091
Unbilled rents receivable, net	84,907	95,686
Deferred charges, goodwill and other assets, net	199,541	275,102
Accounts receivable	9,378	7,192
Total assets	\$ 5,147,786	\$ 5,292,798
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Senior unsecured notes, net	\$ 572,653	\$ 571,484
Unsecured revolving credit facility and term loans	25,000	329,000
Mortgages, loans payable and other obligations, net	2,204,144	1,908,034
Dividends and distributions payable	1,493	22,265
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	194,717	209,510
Rents received in advance and security deposits	34,101	39,463
Accrued interest payable	10,001	10,185
Total liabilities	3,042,109	3,089,941
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	513,297	503,382
Equity:		
Mack-Cali Realty Corporation stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 190,000,000 shares authorized, 90,712,417 and 90,595,176 shares outstanding	907	906
Additional paid-in capital	2,528,187	2,535,440
Dividends in excess of net earnings	(1,130,277)	(1,042,629)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(18)
Total Mack-Cali Realty Corporation stockholders' equity	1,398,817	1,493,699
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries:		
Operating Partnership	148,791	158,480
Consolidated joint ventures	44,772	47,296
Total noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	193,563	205,776
Total equity	1,592,380	1,699,475
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,147,786	\$ 5,292,798

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)*

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
REVENUES			
Revenue from leases	\$ 272,970	\$ 302,409	\$ 323,793
Real estate services	11,390	13,873	17,094
Parking income	15,604	21,857	21,907
Hotel income	4,287	9,841	-
Other income	9,311	9,222	8,930
Total revenues	313,562	357,202	371,724
EXPENSES			
Real estate taxes	45,825	44,817	45,178
Utilities	13,717	17,881	23,799
Operating services	68,313	70,409	70,849
Real estate services expenses	13,555	15,918	17,919
General and administrative	73,641	59,805	53,869
Depreciation and amortization	122,035	133,597	113,817
Property impairments	36,582	-	-
Land and other impairments	16,817	32,444	24,566
Total expenses	390,485	374,871	349,997
OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME			
Interest expense	(80,991)	(90,569)	(77,594)
Interest and other investment income (loss)	43	2,412	3,220
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures	(3,832)	(1,319)	(127)
Gain on change of control of interests	-	13,790	14,217
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	5,481	343,102	99,436
Gain on disposition of developable land	5,787	522	30,939
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	35,184	903	-
Gain (loss) from extinguishment of debt, net	(272)	1,648	(8,994)
Total other income (expense)	(38,600)	270,489	61,097
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(115,523)	252,820	82,824
Discontinued operations:			
Income from discontinued operations	70,724	24,366	23,577
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net	11,201	(133,350)	-
Total discontinued operations, net	81,925	(108,984)	23,577
Net income (loss)	(33,598)	143,836	106,401
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	2,695	3,904	1,216
Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership of income from continuing operations	13,279	(23,720)	(7,127)
Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership in discontinued operations	(7,880)	10,456	(2,400)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)	(22,615)	(13,979)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (51,387)	\$ 111,861	\$ 84,111
Basic earnings per common share:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57
Discontinued operations	0.81	(1.09)	0.23
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80
Diluted earnings per common share:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57
Discontinued operations	0.81	(1.09)	0.23
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	90,648	90,557	90,388
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	100,260	100,689	100,724

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

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *(in thousands)*

		Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2018
Net income (loss)	\$ (33,598)	\$ 143,836	\$ 106,401
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments			
for interest rate swaps	(16)	(10,158)	2,318
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (33,614)	\$ 133,678	\$ 108,719
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	2,695	3,904	1,216
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)	(22,615)	(13,979)
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership	5,433	(12,284)	(9,764)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ (51,369)	\$ 102,683	\$ 86,192

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)*

	Common Stock		Additional	Dividends in	Accumulated	Noncontrolling	Total Equity
	Shares	Par Value	Paid-In Capital	Excess of Net Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Interests in Subsidiaries	
Balance at January 1, 2018	89,914	\$ 899	\$ 2,565,136	\$ (1,096,429)	\$ 6,689	\$ 192,428	\$ 1,668,723
Net income	-	-	-	84,111	-	22,290	106,401
Common stock dividends	-	-	-	(72,200)	-	-	(72,200)
Common unit distributions	-	-	-	-	-	(9,022)	(9,022)
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	-	-	(11,425)	-	-	(15,275)	(26,700)
Change in noncontrolling interest in consolidated joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	22,333	22,333
Redemption of common units for common stock	264	3	4,341	-	-	(4,344)	-
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	4	-	(37)	-	-	-	(37)
Directors' deferred compensation plan	-	-	507	-	-	-	507
Stock compensation	147	1	1,413	-	-	5,480	6,894
Cancellation of restricted shares	(9)	-	(583)	-	-	(1,453)	(2,036)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,081	237	2,318
Rebalancing of ownership percentage between parent and subsidiaries	-	-	2,151	-	-	(2,151)	-
Balance at December 31, 2018	90,320	\$ 903	\$ 2,561,503	\$ (1,084,518)	\$ 8,770	\$ 210,523	\$ 1,697,181
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	111,861	-	31,975	143,836
Common stock dividends	-	-	-	(72,401)	-	-	(72,401)
Common unit distributions	-	-	-	-	-	(8,705)	(8,705)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	-	-	(25,885)	-	-	(25,470)	(51,355)
Change in noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	-	-	(1,958)	-	-	9,050	7,092
Redemption of common units for common stock	38	1	704	-	-	(705)	-
Redemption of common units	-	-	(1,665)	-	-	(12,799)	(14,464)
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	2	-	39	-	-	-	39
Directors' deferred compensation plan	194	2	317	-	-	-	319
Stock compensation	41	-	627	-	-	7,534	8,161
Cancellation of unvested LTIP units	-	-	-	2,819	-	(2,889)	(70)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(390)	(8,788)	(980)	(10,158)
Rebalancing of ownership percentage between parent and subsidiaries	-	-	1,758	-	-	(1,758)	-
Balance at December 31, 2019	90,595	\$ 906	\$ 2,535,440	\$ (1,042,629)	\$ (18)	\$ 205,776	\$ 1,699,475
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	(51,387)	-	17,789	(33,598)
Common stock dividends	-	-	-	(36,261)	-	-	(36,261)
Common unit distributions	-	-	-	-	-	(3,509)	(3,509)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	-	-	(11,814)	-	-	(27,137)	(38,951)
Change in noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	171	171
Redemption of common units for common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption of common units	-	-	-	-	-	(2,693)	(2,693)
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	3	-	37	-	-	-	37
Directors' deferred compensation plan	61	1	290	-	-	-	291
Stock compensation	53	-	1,614	-	-	6,021	7,635
Cancellation of unvested LTIP units	-	-	-	-	-	(201)	(201)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	18	(34)	(16)
Rebalancing of ownership percentage between parent and subsidiaries	-	-	2,620	-	-	(2,620)	-
Balance at December 31, 2020	90,712	\$ 907	\$ 2,528,187	\$ (1,130,277)	\$ -	\$ 193,563	\$ 1,592,380

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)*

	December 31,		December 31,	
	2020		2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income (loss)	\$	(33,598)	\$	143,836
Net (income) loss from discontinued operations		(81,925)		108,984
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		(115,523)		252,820
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization, including related intangible assets		118,345		129,725
Amortization of directors deferred compensation stock units		291		319
Amortization of stock compensation		7,635		8,161
Amortization of deferred financing costs		4,625		4,625
Amortization of debt discount and mark-to-market		(1,083)		(949)
Equity in (earnings) loss of unconsolidated joint ventures		3,832		1,319
Distributions of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures		5,300		6,923
Gain on change of control of interests		-		(13,790)
Realized (gains) losses and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net		(5,481)		(343,102)
Gain on disposition of developable land		(5,787)		(522)
Property impairments on continuing operations		36,582		-
Land and other impairments		16,817		32,444
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures		(35,184)		(903)
(Gain) Loss from extinguishment of debt		272		(1,648)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Increase in unbilled rents receivable, net		(1,135)		(7,240)
Increase in deferred charges, goodwill and other assets		(806)		(21,921)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net		(5,117)		2,132
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		(9,577)		1,820
(Decrease) Increase in rents received in advance and security deposits		(2,446)		2,002
(Decrease) increase in accrued interest payable		(184)		1,068
Net cash flows provided by operating activities - continuing operations		11,376		53,283
Net cash flows provided by operating activities - discontinued operations		74,046		78,559
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	85,422	\$	131,842
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Rental property acquisitions and related intangibles	\$	(16,811)	\$	(956,040)
Rental property additions and improvements		(138,688)		(88,240)
Development of rental property and other related costs		(295,892)		(172,309)
Proceeds from the sales of rental property		64,947		825,613
Proceeds from the sale of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures		64,773		4,039
Repayment of notes receivable		458		46,597
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures		(2,959)		(9,011)
Distributions in excess of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures		13,826		8,697
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations		(310,346)		(340,654)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		338,811		(75,421)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	28,465	\$	(416,075)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Borrowings from revolving credit facility	\$	212,000	\$	829,000
Repayment of revolving credit facility		(516,000)		(617,000)
Repayment of unsecured term loan		-		(675,000)
Proceeds from mortgages and loans payable		381,577		877,126
Repayment of mortgages, loans payable and other obligations		(86,561)		(155,115)
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests		-		(5,017)
(Redemption) issuance of redeemable noncontrolling interests, net		(3,153)		145,000
Common unit redemptions		(2,693)		(7,769)
Payment of financing costs		(1,677)		(12,359)
(Contributions) distributions to noncontrolling interests		171		(466)
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interests		(25,883)		(21,883)
Payment of common dividends and distributions		(60,532)		(80,692)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$	(102,751)	\$	275,845
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,136	\$	(8,388)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period (1)		41,166		49,554
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period (2)	\$	52,302	\$	41,166

(1) Includes Restricted Cash of \$15,577, \$19,921 and \$39,792 as of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, pursuant to the adoption of ASU 2016-15.
(2) Includes Restricted Cash of \$14,207, \$15,577 and \$19,921 as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, pursuant to the adoption of ASU 2016-15.

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

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS *(in thousands, except per unit amounts)*

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Rental property		
Land and leasehold interests	\$ 639,636	\$ 653,231
Buildings and improvements	3,743,831	3,361,435
Tenant improvements	171,623	163,299
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	83,553	78,716
	4,638,643	4,256,681
Less – accumulated depreciation and amortization	(656,331)	(558,617)
	3,982,312	3,698,064
Real estate held for sale, net	656,963	966,497
Net investment in rental property	4,639,275	4,664,561
Cash and cash equivalents	38,096	25,589
Restricted cash	14,207	15,577
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	162,382	209,091
Unbilled rents receivable, net	84,907	95,686
Deferred charges, goodwill and other assets, net	199,541	275,102
Accounts receivable	9,378	7,192
Total assets	\$ 5,147,786	\$ 5,292,798
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Senior unsecured notes, net	\$ 572,653	\$ 571,484
Unsecured revolving credit facility and term loans	25,000	329,000
Mortgages, loans payable and other obligations, net	2,204,144	1,908,034
Distributions payable	1,493	22,265
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	194,717	209,510
Rents received in advance and security deposits	34,101	39,463
Accrued interest payable	10,001	10,185
Total liabilities	3,042,109	3,089,941
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	513,297	503,382
Partners' Capital:		
General Partner, 90,712,417 and 90,595,176 common units outstanding	1,330,048	1,427,568
Limited partners, 9,649,031 and 9,612,064 common units/LTIPs outstanding	217,560	224,629
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(18)
Total Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. partners' capital	1,547,608	1,652,179
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	44,772	47,296
Total equity	1,592,380	1,699,475
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,147,786	\$ 5,292,798

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

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS *(in thousands, except per unit amounts)*

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
REVENUES			
Revenue from leases	\$ 272,970	\$ 302,409	\$ 323,793
Real estate services	11,390	13,873	17,094
Parking income	15,604	21,857	21,907
Hotel income	4,287	9,841	-
Other income	9,311	9,222	8,930
Total revenues	313,562	357,202	371,724
EXPENSES			
Real estate taxes	45,825	44,817	45,178
Utilities	13,717	17,881	23,799
Operating services	68,313	70,409	70,849
Real estate services expenses	13,555	15,918	17,919
General and administrative	73,641	59,805	53,869
Depreciation and amortization	122,035	133,597	113,817
Property impairments	36,582	-	-
Land and other impairments	16,817	32,444	24,566
Total expenses	390,485	374,871	349,997
OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME			
Interest expense	(80,991)	(90,569)	(77,594)
Interest and other investment income (loss)	43	2,412	3,220
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures	(3,832)	(1,319)	(127)
Gain on change of control of interests	-	13,790	14,217
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	5,481	343,102	99,436
Gain on disposition of developable land	5,787	522	30,939
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	35,184	903	-
Gain (loss) from extinguishment of debt, net	(272)	1,648	(8,994)
Total other income (expense)	(38,600)	270,489	61,097
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(115,523)	252,820	82,824
Discontinued operations:			
Income from discontinued operations	70,724	24,366	23,577
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net	11,201	(133,350)	-
Total discontinued operations, net	81,925	(108,984)	23,577
Net income (loss)	(33,598)	143,836	106,401
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	2,695	3,904	1,216
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)	(22,615)	(13,979)
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (56,786)	\$ 125,125	\$ 93,638
Basic earnings per common unit:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57
Discontinued operations	0.81	(1.09)	0.23
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80
Diluted earnings per common unit:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57
Discontinued operations	0.81	(1.09)	0.23
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80
Basic weighted average units outstanding	100,260	100,520	100,634
Diluted weighted average units outstanding	100,260	100,689	100,724

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

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** *(in thousands)*

	2020	Year Ended December 31,		2019	2018
Net income (loss)	\$ (33,598)	\$	143,836	\$	106,401
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments for interest rate swaps	(16)		(10,158)		2,318
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (33,614)	\$	133,678	\$	108,719
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	2,695		3,904		1,216
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)		(22,615)		(13,979)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common unitholders	\$ (56,802)	\$	114,967	\$	95,956

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

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY *(in thousands)*

	General Partner Common Units	Limited Partner Common Units/ Vested LTIP Units	General Partner Common Unitholders	Limited Partner Common Unitholders	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Joint Ventures	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2018	89,914	10,438	\$ 1,407,366	\$ 233,635	\$ 6,689	\$ 21,033	\$ 1,668,723
Net income (loss)	-	-	84,111	9,527	-	12,763	106,401
Distributions	-	-	(72,200)	(9,022)	-	-	(81,222)
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	-	-	(11,425)	(1,296)	-	(13,979)	(26,700)
Change in noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	-	22,333	22,333
Redemption of limited partner common units for shares of general partner common units	264	(264)	4,344	(4,344)	-	-	-
Vested LTIP units	-	55	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	4	-	(37)	-	-	-	(37)
Directors' deferred compensation plan	-	-	507	-	-	-	507
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	237	2,081	-	2,318
Stock compensation	147	-	1,414	5,480	-	-	6,894
Cancellation of restricted shares	(9)	-	(583)	(1,453)	-	-	(2,036)
Balance at December 31, 2018	90,320	10,229	\$ 1,413,497	\$ 232,764	\$ 8,770	\$ 42,150	\$ 1,697,181
Net income (loss)	-	-	111,861	13,264	-	18,711	143,836
Distributions	-	-	(72,401)	(8,705)	-	-	(81,106)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	-	-	(25,885)	(2,855)	-	(22,615)	(51,355)
Change in noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	-	-	(1,958)	-	-	9,050	7,092
Redemption of limited partner common units for shares of general partner common units	38	(20)	705	(705)	-	-	-
Vested LTIP units	-	68	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption of limited partners common units	-	(665)	(1,665)	(12,799)	-	-	(14,464)
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	2	-	39	-	-	-	39
Directors' deferred compensation plan	194	-	319	-	-	-	319
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(390)	(980)	(8,788)	-	(10,158)
Stock compensation	41	-	627	7,534	-	-	8,161
Cancellation of unvested LTIP units	-	-	2,819	(2,889)	-	-	(70)
Balance at December 31, 2019	90,595	9,612	\$ 1,427,568	\$ 224,629	\$ (18)	\$ 47,296	\$ 1,699,475
Net income (loss)	-	-	(51,387)	(5,399)	-	23,188	(33,598)
Distributions	-	-	(36,261)	(3,509)	-	-	(39,770)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	-	-	(11,814)	(1,254)	-	(25,883)	(38,951)
Change in noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	171	171
Redemption of limited partner common units for shares of general partner common units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested LTIP units	-	175	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption of limited partners common units	-	(138)	-	(2,693)	-	-	(2,693)
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	3	-	37	-	-	-	37
Directors' deferred compensation plan	61	-	291	-	-	-	291
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(34)	18	-	(16)
Stock compensation	53	-	1,614	6,021	-	-	7,635
Cancellation of unvested LTIP units	-	-	-	(201)	-	-	(201)
Balance at December 31, 2020	90,712	9,649	\$ 1,330,048	\$ 217,560	\$ -	\$ 44,772	\$ 1,592,380

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

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS *(in thousands)*

	2020	December 31, 2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss)	\$ (33,598)	\$ 143,836	\$ 106,401
Net (income) loss from discontinued operations	(81,925)	108,984	(23,577)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(115,523)	252,820	82,824
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization, including related intangible assets	118,345	129,725	109,352
Amortization of directors deferred compensation stock units	291	319	507
Amortization of stock compensation	7,635	8,161	6,894
Amortization of deferred financing costs	4,625	4,625	5,028
Amortization of debt discount and mark-to-market	(1,083)	(949)	(948)
Equity in (earnings) loss of unconsolidated joint ventures	3,832	1,319	127
Distributions of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	5,300	6,923	9,182
Gain on change of control of interests	-	(13,790)	(14,217)
Realized (gains) losses and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	(5,481)	(343,102)	(99,436)
Gain on disposition of developable land	(5,787)	(522)	(30,939)
Property impairments on continuing operations	36,582	-	-
Land and other impairments	16,817	32,444	24,566
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	(35,184)	(903)	-
(Gain) Loss from extinguishment of debt	272	(1,648)	10,750
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in unbilled rents receivable, net	(1,135)	(7,240)	(7,627)
Increase in deferred charges, goodwill and other assets	(806)	(21,921)	(23,389)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(5,117)	2,132	871
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(9,577)	1,820	12,567
(Decrease) increase in rents received in advance and security deposits	(2,446)	2,002	736
(Decrease) increase in accrued interest payable	(184)	1,068	(157)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities - continuing operations	11,376	53,283	86,691
Net cash flows provided by operating activities - discontinued operations	74,046	78,559	80,382
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 85,422	\$ 131,842	\$ 167,073
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Rental property acquisitions and related intangibles	\$ (16,811)	\$ (956,040)	\$ (164,838)
Rental property additions and improvements	(138,688)	(88,240)	(113,523)
Development of rental property and other related costs	(295,892)	(172,309)	(184,764)
Proceeds from the sales of rental property	64,947	825,613	338,015
Proceeds from the sale of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	64,773	4,039	-
Repayment of notes receivable	458	46,597	12,102
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	(2,959)	(9,011)	(11,789)
Distributions in excess of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	13,826	8,697	11,553
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations	(310,346)	(340,654)	(113,244)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations	338,811	(75,421)	(54,910)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 28,465	\$ (416,075)	\$ (168,154)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Borrowings from revolving credit facility	\$ 212,000	\$ 829,000	\$ 461,000
Repayment of revolving credit facility	(516,000)	(617,000)	(494,000)
Repayment of unsecured term loan	-	(675,000)	-
Proceeds from mortgages and loans payable	381,577	877,126	434,293
Repayment of mortgages, loans payable and other obligations	(86,561)	(155,115)	(418,495)
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	-	(5,017)	-
(Redemption) issuance of redeemable noncontrolling interests, net	(3,153)	145,000	105,000
Common unit redemptions	(2,693)	(7,769)	-
Payment of financing costs	(1,677)	(12,339)	(3,576)
(Contributions) distributions to noncontrolling interests	171	(466)	(7,542)
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)	(21,883)	(13,449)
Payment of distributions	(60,532)	(80,692)	(80,568)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$ (102,751)	\$ 275,845	\$ (17,337)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,136	\$ (8,388)	\$ (18,418)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period (1)	41,166	49,554	67,972
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period (2)	\$ 52,302	\$ 41,166	\$ 49,554

(1) Includes Restricted Cash of \$15,577, \$19,921 and \$39,792 as of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, pursuant to the adoption of ASU 2016-15.
(2) Includes Restricted Cash of \$14,207, \$15,577 and \$19,921 as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, pursuant to the adoption of ASU 2016-15.

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

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION, MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(square footage, apartment unit, room, and building counts unaudited)*

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

ORGANIZATION

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation, together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the “General Partner”), is a fully-integrated, self-administered, self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”). The General Partner controls Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Operating Partnership”), as its sole general partner and owned a 90.4 percent common unit interest in the Operating Partnership as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The General Partner’s business is the ownership of interests in and operation of the Operating Partnership and all of the General Partner’s expenses are incurred for the benefit of the Operating Partnership. The General Partner is reimbursed by the Operating Partnership for all expenses it incurs relating to the ownership and operation of the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership conducts the business of providing leasing, management, acquisition, development and tenant-related services for its General Partner. The Operating Partnership, through its operating divisions and subsidiaries, including the Mack-Cali property-owning partnerships and limited liability companies, is the entity through which all of the General Partner’s operations are conducted. Unless stated otherwise or the context requires, the “Company” refers to the General Partner and its subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company owned or had interests in 52 properties (the “Properties”). The Properties are comprised of 25 office buildings totaling approximately 8.1 million square feet and leased to approximately 225 tenants (which include two buildings aggregating approximately 0.2 million square feet owned by unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company has investment interests), 19 multi-family properties totaling 5,825 apartment units (which include six properties aggregating 1,786 apartment units owned by unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company has investment interests), four parking/retail properties totaling approximately 108,000 square feet (which include a building aggregating 51,000 square feet owned by unconsolidated joint ventures in which the Company has investment interests), three hotels containing 723 rooms (one of which is owned by an unconsolidated joint venture in which the Company has an investment interest) and a parcel of land leased to a third party. The Properties are located in three states in the Northeast, plus the District of Columbia.

On December 19, 2019, the Company announced that its Board had determined to sell the Company’s entire suburban New Jersey office portfolio totaling approximately 6.6 million square feet (collectively, the “Suburban Office Portfolio”). As the decision to sell the Suburban Office Portfolio represented a strategic shift in the Company’s operations, these properties’ results (other than a property not classified as held for sale) are being classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented herein. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

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 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 (i) the ability to make decisions about the entity’s activities through voting or similar rights, (ii) the obligation to absorb the expected losses of the entity, or (iii) the right to receive the expected residual returns of the entity; (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 substantially all of 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.

On January 1, 2016, the Company adopted accounting guidance under ASC 810, Consolidation, modifying the analysis it must perform to determine whether it should consolidate certain types of legal entities. The guidance does not amend the existing disclosure

requirements for variable interest entities or voting interest model entities. The guidance, however, modified the requirements to qualify under the voting interest model. Under the revised guidance, the Operating Partnership will be a variable interest entity of the parent company, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation. As the Operating Partnership is already consolidated in the balance sheets of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, the identification of this entity as a variable interest entity has no impact on the consolidated financial statements of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation. There were no other legal entities qualifying under the scope of the revised guidance that were consolidated as a result of the adoption.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's investments in consolidated real estate joint ventures, which are variable interest entities in which the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary, other than Roseland Residential, L.P. (See Note 15: Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests-Rockpoint Transaction), have total real estate assets of \$486.1 million and \$497.6 million, respectively, other assets of \$4.5 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, mortgages of \$284.8 million and \$283.7 million, respectively, and other liabilities of \$21 million and \$18.9 million, respectively.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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. 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts in order to conform with current period presentation, primarily related to classification of certain properties as discontinued operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company's management recorded an out-of-period adjustment relating to Land and other impairments expense, which was understated for the period ended December 31, 2019. Management concluded that this error was not material to the Company's consolidated financial statements for any of the current or prior periods. The adjustment is reflected herein as a \$2.5 million increase to Land and other impairments expense in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, and a corresponding decrease in Real estate held for sale, net, in the Company's balance sheets as of December 31, 2020.

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. The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-01 on January 1, 2017, which revises the definition of a business and is expected to result in more transactions to be accounted for as asset acquisitions and significantly limit transactions that would be accounted for as business combinations. Where an acquisition has been determined to be an asset acquisition, acquisition-related costs are capitalized. 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 \$2.0 million, \$2.1 million and \$2.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Included in net investment in rental property as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is real estate and building and tenant improvements not in service; as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Land held for development (including pre-development costs, if any) (a)(c)	\$ 364,946	\$ 388,702
Development and construction in progress, including land (b)(d)	733,560	464,110
Total	\$ 1,098,506	\$ 852,812

(a) Includes predevelopment and infrastructure costs included in buildings and improvements of \$160.3 million and \$156.5 million as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

(b) Includes land of \$74.9 million and \$96.6 million as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

(c) Includes \$31.9 million of land and \$8.9 million of building and improvements pertaining to assets held for sale at December 31, 2020.

The Company considers a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy upon the substantial completion of 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 residents, 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 commercial square footage or multi-family units 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. For asset acquisitions, the Company allocates the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their relative fair values. The Company records goodwill or a gain on bargain purchase (if any) if the net assets acquired/liabilities assumed differ from the purchase consideration of a business combination 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 values of in-place leases are amortized to expense over the remaining initial terms of the respective leases. The values of tenant relationship intangibles are amortized to expense over the anticipated life of the relationships or leases.

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, depending on the type of property, may include reviewing low leased percentages, significant near-term lease expirations, current and historical operating and/or cash flow losses, construction cost overruns and/or other factors, including those 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 over its estimated holding period

is less than the carrying value of the property. If there are different possible scenarios for a property, the Company will take a probability weighted approach to estimating future cash flow scenarios. To the extent impairment has occurred, the impairment loss is measured as the excess of the carrying value of the property over the fair value of the property. The Company's estimates of aggregate future cash flows expected to be generated and estimated fair values for each property are based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to estimated holding periods, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. For developable land holdings, an estimated per-unit market value assumption is also considered based on development rights for the land. 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, food, beverage and lodging demands, 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.

Real Estate Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

When assets are identified by management as held for sale, the Company discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the sales price, net of expected selling costs, of such assets. The Company generally considers assets (as identified by their disposal groups) to be held for sale when the transaction has received appropriate corporate authority, it is probable to be sold within the following 12 months, and there are no significant contingencies relating to a sale. If, in management's opinion, the estimated net sales price, net of expected selling costs, of the disposal groups which have been identified as held for sale is less than the carrying value of the assets, a valuation allowance (which is recorded as unrealized losses on disposition of rental property) is established. In the absence of an executed sales agreement with a set sales price, management's estimate of the net sales price may be based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to the Company's estimates of future cash flows, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. For developable land holdings, an estimated per-unit market value assumption is also considered based on development rights for the land. In addition, the Company classifies assets held for sale or sold as discontinued operations if the disposal groups represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results. For any disposals qualifying as discontinued operations, the assets and their results are presented in discontinued operations in the financial statements for all periods presented. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

If circumstances arise that previously were considered unlikely and, as a result, the Company has determined that an asset previously classified as held for sale, no longer meets the held for sale criteria, the asset is reclassified as held and used. An asset that is reclassified is measured and recorded individually at the lower of (a) its carrying value before the asset was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation (amortization) expense that would have been recognized had the asset been continuously classified as held and used, or (b) the fair value at the date the asset qualified as held for sale.

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.

If the venture subsequently makes distributions and the Company does not have an implied or actual commitment to support the operations of the venture, the Company will not record a basis less than zero, rather such amounts will be recorded as equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures.

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 value 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 including but not limited to estimates of future cash flows, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. These assumptions are 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 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 an original 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. Deferred financing costs are presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the debt liability to which they relate, except deferred financing costs related to the revolving credit facility, which are presented in deferred charges, goodwill and other assets. In all cases, amortization of such costs is included in interest expense and was \$4,625,000, \$4,625,000 and \$5,028,000 for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. If a financing obligation is extinguished early, any unamortized deferred financing costs are written off and included in gains (losses) from extinguishment of debt. Included in the gains(losses) from extinguishment of debt, net, of \$(0.3) million, \$1.6 million and \$(10.8) million (of which \$1.8 million loss pertained to properties classified as discontinued operations) for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were unamortized deferred financing costs which were written off (as non-cash transactions) amounting to zero, \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

Deferred Leasing Costs/Leasing Personnel Costs

Costs incurred in connection with successfully executed commercial and residential leases were 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 were 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 was capitalized and amortized, and included in deferred charges, goodwill and other assets, net, was approximately \$3,463,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Upon the adoption of ASC 842 on January 1, 2019, the Company no longer capitalizes such costs, and includes such leasing personnel costs in General and Administrative expense costs in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations, which amounted to \$1,483,000 and \$2,261,000 (excluding any severance – related costs) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 value 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 value. If, based on this assessment, management determines that the fair value of the reporting unit is not less than its carrying value, then performing the additional two-step impairment test is unnecessary. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds its fair value, an impairment charge is recognized. The Company determined that its goodwill, with a balance of \$2.9 million, was not impaired at December 31, 2020 after management performed its impairment tests.

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

Revenue from leases includes fixed base rents under leases, which are 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 revenue from leases over the remaining terms of the respective leases, and the capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to revenue from leases over the remaining initial terms plus the terms of any below-market fixed-rate renewal options of the respective leases.

The Company elected a practical expedient for its rental properties (as lessor) to avoid separating non-lease components that otherwise would need to be accounted for under the recently-adopted revenue accounting guidance (such as tenant reimbursements of property operating expenses) from the associated lease component since (1) the non-lease components have the same timing and pattern of transfer as the associated lease component and (2) the lease component, if accounted for separately, would be classified as an operating lease; this enables the Company to account for the combination of the lease component and non-lease components as an operating lease since the lease component is the predominant component of the combined components.

Due to the Company's adoption of the practical expedient discussed above to not separate non-lease component revenue from the associated lease component, the Company is aggregating revenue from its lease components and non-lease components (comprised predominantly of tenant operating expense reimbursements) into the line entitled "Revenue from leases."

Revenue from leases also includes reimbursements and recoveries from tenants 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.

Real estate services revenue includes property management, development, construction 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 is comprised of income from parking spaces leased to tenants and others.

Hotel income includes all revenue generated from hotel properties.

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

All bad debt expense is being recorded as a reduction of the corresponding revenue account starting on January 1, 2019. Management performs a detailed review of amounts due from tenants for collectability, based on factors affecting the billings and status of individual tenants. The factors considered by management in determining which individual tenant's revenues are affected include the age of the receivable, the tenant's payment history, the nature of the charges, any communications regarding the charges and other related information. Management's estimate of bad debt write-off's requires management to exercise judgment about the timing, frequency and severity of collection losses, which affects the revenue recorded.

Income and Other Taxes

The General Partner has elected to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "IRS Code"). As a REIT, the General Partner generally will not be subject to corporate federal income tax on net income that it currently distributes to its shareholders, provided that the General Partner 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 General Partner retains and does not distribute any net capital gains, the General Partner will be required to pay federal, state and local taxes, as applicable, on such net capital gains at the rate applicable to capital gains of a corporation.

The Operating Partnership is a partnership, and, as a result, all income and losses of the partnership are allocated to the partners for inclusion in their respective tax returns. Accordingly, no provision or benefit for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2020, the estimated net basis of the rental property for federal income tax purposes was lower than the net assets as reported in the Operating Partnership's financial statements by approximately \$669,239,000. The Operating Partnership's taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was estimated to be approximately \$79,293,000, \$71,151,000 and \$82,106,000, respectively. The differences between book income and taxable income primarily result from differences in depreciation expenses, the recording of rental income, differences in the deductibility of interest expense and certain other expenses for tax purposes, differences in revenue recognition and the rules for tax purposes of a property exchange.

The General Partner has elected to treat certain of its corporate subsidiaries as taxable REIT subsidiaries (each a "TRS"). In general, a TRS of the General Partner 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 General Partner 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.

The deferred tax asset balance at December 31, 2020 amounted to \$16.2 million which has been fully reserved through a valuation allowance. New tax reform legislation enacted in late 2017 reduced the corporate tax rate to 21 percent, effective January 1, 2018. Consequently, the Company's deferred tax assets were re-measured to reflect the reduction in the future U.S. corporate income tax rate as of the enactment date. As a result, the Company recorded a decrease related to its deferred tax assets of \$5.3 million and a decrease to the associated valuation allowance of \$5.3 million at December 31, 2017. If the General Partner fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, the Company will be subject to federal income 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 December 31, 2020, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations are generally from the year 2016 forward.

Earnings Per Share or Unit

The Company presents both basic and diluted earnings per share or unit ("EPS or EPU"). Basic EPS or EPU excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders or unitholders by the weighted average number of shares or units outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS or EPU 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 or EPU from continuing operations amount. Shares or units whose issuance is contingent upon the satisfaction of certain conditions shall be considered outstanding and included in the computation of diluted EPS or EPU as follows (i) if all necessary conditions have been satisfied by the end of the period (the events have occurred), those shares or units 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 or units included in diluted EPS or EPU shall be based on the number of shares or units, 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 or units 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 or units shall be included in the denominator of diluted EPS or EPU as of the beginning of the period (or as of the date of the grant, if later).

Dividends and Distributions Payable

On September 30, 2020, the Company announced that its Board of Directors was suspending its common dividends and distributions attributable to the third and fourth quarters 2020. As the Company's management estimated that as of September 2020 it had satisfied its dividends obligations as a REIT on taxable income expected for 2020, the Board made the strategic decision to suspend its common dividends and distributions for the remainder of 2020 in an effort to provide greater financial flexibility during the pandemic and to retain incremental capital to support leasing initiatives at its Harborside commercial office properties on the Jersey City waterfront.

The dividends and distributions payable at December 31, 2020 represent amounts payable on unvested LTIP units.

The dividends and distributions payable at December 31, 2019 represents dividends payable to common shareholders (90,595,197 shares) and distributions payable to noncontrolling interests unitholders of the Operating Partnership (9,488,794 common units and 1,949,601 vested and unvested LTIP units) for all such holders of record as of January 3, 2020 with respect to the fourth quarter 2019. The fourth quarter 2019 common stock dividends and unit distributions of \$0.20 per common share (total of \$18.1 million), common unit (total of \$1.9 million) and LTIP unit (total of \$0.4 million) were approved by the General Partner's Board of Directors on December 17, 2019 and paid on January 10, 2020.

The Company has determined that the \$0.60 dividend per common share paid during the year ended December 31, 2020 represented approximately 19 percent ordinary income and approximately 81 percent capital gain; the \$0.80 dividend per common share paid during the year ended December 31, 2019 represented 100 percent capital gain and the \$0.80 dividend per common share paid during the year ended December 31, 2018 represented approximately 47 percent ordinary income and approximately 53 percent capital gain.

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"), performance share units, long term incentive plan awards and stock options at the grant date be amortized ratably into expense over the appropriate vesting period. For unvested securities that are forfeited prior to the measurement period being complete, the Company elected to account for forfeiture of employee awards as they occur. The Company recorded stock compensation expense of \$7,635,000, \$8,161,000 and \$6,894,000 for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Other comprehensive income (loss) includes items that are recorded in equity, such as effective portions of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges or unrealized holding gains or losses on marketable securities available for sale.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

The Company evaluates the terms of the partnership units issued in accordance with the FASB's Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity guidance. Units which embody an unconditional obligation requiring the Company to redeem the units for cash after a specified or determinable date (or dates) or upon the occurrence of an event that is not solely within the control of the issuer are determined to be contingently redeemable under this guidance and are included as Redeemable noncontrolling interests and classified within the mezzanine section between Total liabilities and Stockholders' equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The carrying amount of the redeemable noncontrolling interests will be changed by periodic accretions, so that the carrying amount will equal the estimated future redemption value at the redemption date.

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:

① 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 in active 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.

Impact of Recently-Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (“ASU 2016-13”). The guidance introduces a new model for estimating credit losses for certain types of financial instruments, including trade and lease receivables, loans receivable, held-to-maturity debt securities, and net investments in direct financing leases, amongst other financial instruments. ASU 2016-13 also modifies the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities and expands the disclosure requirements regarding an entity's assumptions, models, and methods for estimating the allowance for losses. ASU 2016-13 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities (“ASU 2017-12”). The purpose of ASU 2017-12 is to better align a company's financial reporting for hedging activities with the economic objectives of those activities. The Company has adopted ASU 2017-12 on January 1, 2019. ASU 2017-12 requires a modified retrospective transition method which requires a cumulative effect of the change on the opening balance of each affected component of equity in the Company's consolidated financial statements as of the date of adoption. Upon adoption, the Company recorded a cumulative adjustment specifically related to the elimination of the requirement for separate measurement of hedge ineffectiveness. As a result, the Company recorded an opening balance adjustment as of January 1, 2019 to dividends in excess of net earnings of \$0.4 million with a corresponding change to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04 Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848) Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting. The amendments provide practical expedients for reference rate reform related activities that impact debt, leases, derivatives and other contracts. The guidance is optional and is effective between March 12, 2020 and December 31, 2022. The guidance may be elected over time as reference rate reform activities occur. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact the adoption of ASU 2020-04 will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2020, the FASB issued a Staff Question-and-Answer (“Q&A”) to clarify whether lease concessions related to the effects of COVID-19 require the application of the lease modification guidance under the new lease standard, which was adopted on January 1, 2019. Under the new leasing standard, an entity would have to determine, on a lease by lease basis, if a lease concession was the result of a new arrangement reached with the tenant, which would be accounted for under the lease modification framework, or if the lease concession was under the enforceable rights and obligations that existed in the original lease, which would be accounted for outside the lease modification framework. The Q&A provides entities with the option to elect to account for lease concessions as though the enforceable rights and obligations existed in the original lease as long as the total cash flows from the modified lease are substantially similar to the cash flows in the original lease. The Company elected this option and therefore, to the extent that rent concession is granted as a deferral of payments but total payments are substantially the same, will account for the concession as if no change has been made to the original lease.

3. RECENT TRANSACTIONS

Acquisitions

2020

There were no acquisitions of property during 2020. See below for the acquisition of additional interests in property that resulted in the full consolidation of one property.

2019

The Company acquired the following rental properties (which were determined to be asset acquisitions in accordance with ASU 2017-01) during the year ended December 31, 2019 (*dollars in thousands*):

Acquisition Date	Property Address	Location	Property Type	# of Bldgs.	Square Feet/ Apartment Units	Acquisition Cost
02/06/19	99 Wood Avenue (a)	Iselin, New Jersey	Office	1	271,988	\$ 61,858
04/01/19	Soho Lofts (a)	Jersey City, New Jersey	Multi-family	1	377	264,578
09/26/19	Liberty Towers (b)	Jersey City, New Jersey	Multi-family	1	648	410,483
Total Acquisitions				3	\$	736,919

(a) This acquisition was funded using funds available with the Company's qualified intermediary from prior property sales proceeds and through borrowing under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility.

(b) This acquisition was funded through borrowings under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility and a new \$232 million mortgage loan collateralized by the property.

The acquisition costs were allocated to the net assets acquired, as follows (*in thousands*):

	99 Wood Avenue	Soho Lofts Apartments	Liberty Towers	Total
Land and leasehold interest	\$ 9,261	\$ 27,601	\$ 66,670	\$ 103,532
Buildings and improvements and other assets	45,576	231,663	330,935	608,174
Above market lease values	431 (a)	-	56 (c)	487
In-place lease values	8,264 (a)	5,480 (b)	13,462 (c)	27,206
	63,532	264,744	411,123	739,399
Less: Below market lease values	(1,674) (a)	(166) (b)	(640) (c)	(2,480)
Net assets recorded upon acquisition	\$ 61,858	\$ 264,578	\$ 410,483	\$ 736,919

(a) Above market, in-place and below market lease values are being amortized over a weighted-average term of 4.3 years.

(b) In-place and below market lease values are being amortized over a weighted-average term of 0.8 years.

(c) Above market, in-place and below market lease values are being amortized over a weighted-average term of 0.5 years.

On May 10, 2019, the Company completed the acquisition of unimproved land parcels for future development ("107 Morgan") located in Jersey City, New Jersey for approximately \$67.2 million. The 107 Morgan acquisition was funded using funds available with the Company's qualified intermediary from prior property sales proceeds, and through borrowing under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility. The Company's mortgage receivable of \$46.1 million with the seller was repaid in full to the Company at closing.

Properties Commencing Initial Operations

The following properties commenced initial operations during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (*dollars in thousands*):

2020

In Service Date	Property	Location	Property Type	# of Apartment Units	Total Development Costs Incurred
03/01/20	Emery at Overlook Ridge	Malden, MA	Multi-Family	326	\$ 103,993
Totals				326	\$ 103,993

2019

In Service Date	Property	Location	Property Type	# of Apartment Units/ Rooms	Total Development Costs Incurred
07/09/19	Autograph Collection By Marriott (Phase II)	Weehawken, NJ	Hotel	208	\$ 105,477
Totals				208	\$ 105,477

Consolidations

2020

On March 12, 2020, the Company, acquired its equity partner's 80 percent interest in Port Imperial North Retail L.L.C., a ground floor retail space totaling 30,745 square feet located at Port Imperial, West New York, New Jersey for \$13.3 million in cash (funded through borrowing under the Company's unsecured credit facility.) The results of the transaction increased the Company's interest to 100 percent. Upon the acquisition, the Company consolidated the joint venture, a voting interest entity. As an acquisition of the remaining interests in the venture which owns the Port Imperial North Retail L.L.C., the Company accounted for the transaction as an asset acquisition under a cost accumulation model, and as such no gain on change of control of interest was recognized in consolidation, resulting in total consolidated net assets of \$15.0 million, which are allocated as follows:

	Port Imperial North Retail L.L.C.
Land and leasehold interests	\$ 4,305
Buildings and improvements and other assets, net	8,912
In-place lease values (a)	1,503
Above/Below market lease value, net (a)	313
Net assets recorded upon consolidation	\$ 15,033

(a) In-place and below market lease values are being amortized over a weighted-average term of 7.5 years.

2019

On January 31, 2019, the Company, which held a 24.27 percent subordinated interest in the unconsolidated joint venture, Marbella Tower Urban Renewal Associates South LLC, a 311-unit multi-family operating property located in Jersey City, New Jersey, acquired its equity partner's 50 percent preferred controlling interest for \$77.5 million in cash. The property was subject to a mortgage loan that had a principal balance of \$74.7 million. The acquisition was funded primarily using available cash. Concurrently with the closing, the joint venture repaid in full the property's \$74.7 million mortgage loan and obtained a new loan collateralized by the property in the amount of \$117 million, which bears interest at 4.2 percent and matures in August 2026. The Company received \$43.3 million in distribution from the loan proceeds which was used to acquire the equity partner's 50 percent interest. As the result of the acquisition, the Company increased its ownership of the property from a 24.27 percent subordinated interest to a 74.27 percent controlling interest. In accordance with ASC 810, Consolidation, the Company evaluated the acquisition and determined that the entity meets the criteria of a VIE. As such, the Company consolidated the asset upon acquisition and accordingly, remeasured its equity interests, as required by the FASB's consolidation guidance, at fair value (based upon the income approach using current rental rates and market cap rates and discount rates). As a result, the Company recorded a gain on change of control of interests of \$13.8 million (a non-cash item) in the year ended December 31, 2019, in which the Company accounted for the transaction as a VIE that is not a business in accordance with ASC 810-10-30-4. Additional non-cash items included in the acquisition were the Company's carrying value of its interest in the joint venture of \$15.3 million and the noncontrolling interest's fair value of \$13.7 million. See Note 9: Mortgages, Loans Payable and Other Obligations.

	Marbella II
Land and leasehold interests	\$ 36,595
Buildings and improvements and other assets, net	153,974
In-place lease values (a)	4,611
Less: Below market lease values (a)	(80)
	195,100
Less: Debt	(117,000)
Net assets	78,100
Less: Noncontrolling interests	(13,722)
Net assets recorded upon consolidation	\$ 64,378

(a) In-place and below market lease values are being amortized over a weighted-average term of 6.2 months.

Real Estate Held for Sale/Discontinued Operations/Dispositions

2020

On December 19, 2019, the Company announced that its Board had determined to sell the Company's entire suburban New Jersey office portfolio totaling approximately 6.6 million square feet, which excludes the Company's office properties in Jersey City and Hoboken, New Jersey, (collectively, the "Suburban Office Portfolio"). As the decision to sell the Suburban Office Portfolio represented a strategic shift in the Company's operations, these properties' results (other than a property classified as held for sale) are being classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented herein. As of December 31, 2020, the Company determined that a 350,000 square foot office property in the Suburban Office Portfolio, located in Holmdel, New Jersey no longer met the held for sale criteria. The property had originally been classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2019. The reclassified property has an aggregate book value of \$19.8 million as of December 31, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation of \$10.5 million (including catch-up depreciation). \$2.8 million of previously recorded valuation allowance was reversed upon the reclassification of the asset from held for sale at December 31, 2020, and the corresponding property's results and valuation allowance are also reclassified out of discontinued operations to continuing operations for all periods presented. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

In late 2019 through December 31, 2020, the Company completed the sale of 20 of these suburban office properties, totaling 3.2 million square feet, for net sales proceeds of \$377.4 million. As of December 31, 2020, the Company has identified as held for sale 16 office properties (comprised of six identified disposal groups) in the Suburban Office Portfolio, totaling 3.0 million square feet (of which the Company currently has 15 properties totaling 2.8 million square feet under contract for sale for aggregate gross proceeds of \$652.4 million). As a result of a signed contract to dispose of a portfolio of four of the properties in an identified disposal group of assets held for sale, the Company may need to pay for significant costs to defease the mortgage loan encumbering the properties, which will be expensed when incurred at the time of such defeasance. See Note 10: Mortgages, loans payable and other obligations. In January 2021, the Company completed the sale of one of the properties held for sale, which was a 149,600 square foot office property, for a gross sales price of \$38 million. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

The Company plans to complete the sale of substantially all of its remaining Suburban Office Portfolio properties in 2021, and to use the available sales proceeds to pay down its corporate-level, unsecured indebtedness. However, the Company cannot predict whether or to what extent the timing of these sales and the expected amount may be impacted by the ongoing coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19"). After the completion of the Suburban Office Portfolio sales, the Company's holdings will consist of its waterfront class A office portfolio and its multi-family rental portfolio, and related development projects and land holdings.

Additionally, the Company also identified a retail pad leased to others and several developable land parcels as held for sale as of December 31, 2020. The properties are located in Parsippany, Madison, Short Hills, Edison and Red Bank, New Jersey. As a result of recent sales contract amendments and after considering the current market conditions as a result of the challenging economic climate with the current worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, the Company determined that the carrying value of six of the remaining held for sale properties (comprised of three disposal groups), and several land parcels held for sale was not expected to be recovered from estimated net sales proceeds, and accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2020, recognized an unrealized loss allowance of \$15.7 million for the properties (\$14 million of which are from discontinued operations), respectively, and also recorded land and other impairments of \$9.5 million. As of December 31, 2020, the Company determined that two developable land parcels located in Parsippany, New Jersey were no longer being held for sale. The properties had originally been classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2019. The reclassified properties had an aggregate book value of \$11.3 million.

The following table summarizes the real estate held for sale, net, and other assets and liabilities (*dollars in thousands*):

	Suburban Office Portfolio (a)	Other Assets Held for Sale	Total
Land	\$ 87,815	\$ 76,396	\$ 164,211
Building & Other	737,669	42,202	779,871
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(161,040)	(7,991)	(169,031)
Less: Cumulative unrealized losses on property held for sale	(77,357)	(40,731)	(118,088)
Real estate held for sale, net	\$ 587,087	\$ 69,876	\$ 656,963

	Suburban Office Portfolio (a)	Other Assets Held for Sale	Total
Other assets and liabilities			
Unbilled rents receivable, net (b)	\$ 17,216	\$ 2,102	\$ 19,318
Deferred charges, net (b)	15,320	661	15,981
Total intangibles, net (b)	26,069	-	26,069
Total deferred charges & other assets, net	42,513	665	43,178
Mortgages & loans payable, net (b)	123,768	-	123,768
Total below market liability (b)	6,538	-	6,538
Accounts payable, accrued exp & other liability	16,972	80	17,052
Unearned rents/deferred rental income (b)	8,422	217	8,639

(a) Classified as discontinued operations at December 31, 2020 for all periods presented. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

(b) Expected to be removed with the completion of the sales.

The Company disposed of the following rental properties during the year ended December 31, 2020 (*dollars in thousands*):

Disposition Date	Property/Address	Location	# of Bldgs.	Rentable Square Feet/Units	Property Type	Net Sales Proceeds	Net Carrying Value	Realized Gains/ (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net	Discontinued Operations: Realized Gains/ (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net
03/17/20	One Bridge Plaza	Fort Lee, New Jersey	1	200,000	Office	\$ 35,065	\$ 17,743	\$ -	\$ 17,322
07/22/20	3 Giralda Farms (a)	Madison, New Jersey	1	141,000	Office	7,510	9,534	-	(2,024)
09/15/20	Morris portfolio (b)	Parsippany and Madison, New Jersey	10	1,448,420	Office	155,116	175,772	-	(20,656)
09/18/20	325 Columbia Turnpike	Florham Park, New Jersey	1	168,144	Office	24,276	8,020	-	16,256
09/24/20	9 Campus Drive (c)	Parsippany, New Jersey	1	156,945	Office	20,678	22,162	-	(1,484)
10/21/20	3&5 Vaughn Drive	Princeton, New Jersey	1	98,500	Office	7,282	5,754	-	1,528
11/18/20	7 Campus Drive (d)	Parsippany, New Jersey	1	154,395	Office	12,278	11,804	-	474
12/03/20	581 Main Street	Woodbridge, New Jersey	1	200,000	Office	58,400	43,113	-	15,287
12/22/20	500 College Road (e)	Princeton, New Jersey	1	158,235	Office	4,582	6,044	-	(1,462)
12/23/20	5/10 Dennis St and and 100 Hiram Sq	New Brunswick, New Jersey	2	200 units	Multi-Family	45,567	38,404	7,163	-
Sub-total			20	2,725,639		370,754	338,350	7,163	25,241
Unrealized losses on real estate held for sale								(1,682)	(14,040)
Totals			20	2,725,639		\$ 370,754	\$ 338,350	\$ 5,481	\$ 11,201

- (a) The Company recorded valuation allowances of \$2.0 million on the held for sale property during the year ended December 31, 2020 and of \$16.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2019.
(b) The Company recorded valuation allowances of \$21.6 million on the held for sale properties during the year ended December 31, 2020 and of \$32.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2019.
(c) The Company recorded a valuation allowance of \$3.5 million on this property during the year ended December 31, 2019.
(d) The Company recorded valuation allowance of \$6.0 million on the held for sale property during the year ended December 31, 2019.
(e) The Company recorded valuation allowance of \$1.9 million on the held for sale property during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Company disposed of the following developable land holdings during the year ended December 31, 2020 (*dollars in thousands*):

Disposition Date	Property Address	Location	Net Sales Proceeds	Net Carrying Value	Realized Gains (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net
01/03/20	230 & 250 Half Mile Road	Middletown, New Jersey	\$ 7,018	\$ 2,969	\$ 4,049
03/27/20	Capital Office Park land	Greenbelt, Maryland	8,974	8,210	764
12/18/20	14 & 16 Skyline Drive	Mount Pleasant, New York	2,925	1,951	974
Totals			\$ 18,917	\$ 13,130	\$ 5,787

2019

On December 19, 2019, the Company announced that, based on the recommendations of the Shareholder Value Committee, its Board had determined to sell the Suburban Office Portfolio. As the decision to sell the Suburban Office Portfolio represented a strategic shift in the Company's operations, the portfolio's results are being classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented herein. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company completed the sale of two of these suburban office properties, totaling 497,000 square feet, for net sales proceeds of \$52.2 million. As of December 31, 2019, the Company identified as held for sale the remaining 35 office properties (comprised of 12 identified disposal groups) in the Suburban Office Portfolio, totaling 6.1 million square feet. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

Additionally, the Company also identified a retail pad leased to others and several developable land parcels as held for sale as of December 31, 2019. The properties are located in Fort Lee, Parsippany, Madison, Short Hills, Edison, Red Bank and Florham Park. The Company determined that the carrying value of 21 of the properties (comprised of six disposal groups) and several land parcels held for sale was not expected to be recovered from estimated net sales proceeds, and accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2019, recognized an unrealized loss allowance of \$174.1 million (\$137.9 million of which are from discontinued operations, for the properties and land and other impairments of \$32.4 million.

The following table summarizes the real estate held for sale, net, and other assets and liabilities (*dollars in thousands*):

	Suburban Office Portfolio (a)	Other Assets Held for Sale	Total
Land	\$ 147,590	\$ 87,663	\$ 235,253
Building & Other	1,263,738	54,392	1,318,130
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(401,212)	(11,573)	(412,785)
Less: Cumulative unrealized losses on property held for sale	(137,876)	(36,225)	(174,101)
Real estate held for sale, net	\$ 872,240	\$ 94,257	\$ 966,497

	Suburban Office Portfolio (a)	Other Assets Held for Sale	Total
Other assets and liabilities			
Unbilled rents receivable, net (b)	\$ 30,188	\$ 1,956	\$ 32,144
Deferred charges, net (b)	32,900	1,432	34,332
Total intangibles, net (b)	33,095	-	33,095
Total deferred charges & other assets, net	68,684	1,730	70,414
Mortgages & loans payable, net (b)	123,650	-	123,650
Total below market liability (b)	8,833	-	8,833
Accounts payable, accrued exp & other liability	21,025	1,792	22,817
Unearned rents/deferred rental income (b)	2,952	-	2,952

(a) Classified as discontinued operations at December 31, 2019 for all periods presented. See Note 7: Discontinued Operations.

(b) Expected to be removed with the completion of the sales.

The Company disposed of the following rental properties during the year ended December 31, 2019 (*dollars in thousands*):

Disposition Date	Property/Address	Location	# of Bldgs.	Rentable Square Feet/Units	Property Type	Net Sales Proceeds	Net Carrying Value	Realized Gains (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net	Discontinued Operations: Realized Gains (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net
01/11/19	721 Route 202-206 South (a)	Bridgewater, New Jersey	1	192,741	Office	\$ 5,651	\$ 5,410	\$ 241	\$ -
01/16/19	Park Square Apartments (b)	Rahway, New Jersey	1	159 units	Multi-family	34,045	34,032	13	-
01/22/19	2115 Linwood Avenue	Fort Lee, New Jersey	1	68,000	Office	15,197	7,433	7,764	-
02/27/19	201 Littleton Road (c)	Morris Plains, New Jersey	1	88,369	Office	4,842	4,937	(95)	-
03/13/19	320 & 321 University Avenue	Newark, New Jersey	2	147,406	Office	25,552	18,456	7,096	-
03/29/19	Flex portfolio (d)	New York and Connecticut	56	3,148,512	Office/Flex	470,348	214,758	255,590	-
06/18/19	650 From Road (e)	Paramus, New Jersey	1	348,510	Office	37,801	40,046	(2,245)	-
10/18/19	3600 Route 66 (h)	Neptune, New Jersey	1	180,000	Office	25,237	17,246	-	7,991
10/23/19	Chase & Alterra Portfolio (f)	Revere and Malden, Massachusetts	3	1,386 units	Multi-family	406,817	293,030	113,787	-
12/06/19	5 Wood Hollow Road (g) (h)	Parsippany, New Jersey	1	317,040	Office	26,937	33,226	-	(6,289)(i)
Sub-total			68	4,490,578		1,052,427	668,574	382,151	1,702
Unrealized losses on real estate held for sale								(39,049)	(135,052)(i)
Totals			68	4,490,578		\$ 1,052,427	\$ 668,574	\$ 343,102	\$ (133,350)

- (a) The Company recorded a valuation allowance of \$9.3 million on this property during the year ended December 31, 2018.
(b) The Company recorded a valuation allowance of \$6.3 million on this property during the year ended December 31, 2018.
(c) The Company recorded a valuation allowance of \$3.6 million on this property during the year ended December 31, 2018.
(d) As part of the consideration from the buyer, who is a noncontrolling interest unitholder of the Operating Partnership, 301,638 Common Units were redeemed by the Company at fair market value of \$6.6 million as purchase consideration received for two of the properties disposed of in this transaction, which was a non-cash portion of this sales transaction. The Company used the net cash received at closing to repay approximately \$119.9 million of borrowings under the unsecured revolving credit facility and to repay \$90 million of its \$350 million unsecured term loan. The Company also utilized \$217.4 million of these proceeds on April 1, 2019 to acquire a 377-unit multi-family property located in Jersey City, New Jersey.
(e) The Company recorded a valuation allowance of \$0.9 million on this property during the year ended December 31, 2018.
(f) Proceeds from the sale, which were net of \$235.8 million of in-place mortgages assumed by the buyer, were used primarily to repay outstanding borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility that were drawn to fund a portion of the Company's purchase of Liberty Towers. The assumed mortgages were a non-cash portion of this sales transaction.
(g) The net sale proceeds were held by a qualified intermediary, which is noncash and recorded in deferred charges, goodwill and other assets as of December 31, 2019. See Note 5: Deferred Charges, Goodwill and Other Assets, Net – to the Financial Statements. The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$5.8 million at June 30, 2019 before the property was identified as held for sale on September 30, 2019.
(h) These pertain to properties classified as discontinued operations. (See Note 7: Discontinued Operations – to the Financial Statements)
(i) These include impairments recorded on three properties before they were classified as discontinued operations.

The Company disposed of the following developable land holdings during the year ended December 31, 2019 (*dollars in thousands*):

Disposition Date	Property Address	Location	Net Sales Proceeds	Net Carrying Value	Realized Gains (losses)/ Unrealized Losses, net
04/30/19	Overlook Ridge	Revere, Massachusetts	\$ 685	\$ 415	\$ 270
09/20/19	Overlook Ridge	Revere, Massachusetts	1,135	839	296
11/08/19	150 Monument Street	Bala Cynwd, Pennsylvania (a)	8,374	7,874	500
12/19/19	51 Washington Street	Conshohocken, Pennsylvania (b)	8,189	8,732	(543)
Totals			\$ 18,383	\$ 17,860	\$ 523

- (a) The Company recorded a land impairment charge of \$10.9 million on this land parcel during the year ended December 31, 2018.
(b) The Company recorded a land impairment charge of \$13.6 million on this land parcel during the year ended December 31, 2018. The Company recorded additional land impairment charges of \$2.7 million on this land parcel during the year ended December 31, 2019 prior to its disposition.

Impairments on Properties Held and Used

2020

The Company determined that, due to the shortening of its expected period of ownership and as a result of the adverse effect the COVID-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, on its hotel operations, the Company evaluated the recoverability of the carrying values of its two adjacent hotel properties and determined that it was necessary to reduce the carrying values of its two hotel assets located in Weehawken, New Jersey to their estimated fair values. One of these hotels has closed its rooms since March 2020. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$36.6 million on these hotels at September 30, 2020, which is included in property impairments on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Company also evaluated the recoverability of the carrying values of its land parcels and determined that it was necessary to reduce the carrying values of three held-and-used land parcels to their estimated fair values and recorded land and other impairment charges of \$7.3 million for the year ended

December 31, 2020.

Unconsolidated Joint Venture Activity

2020

On December 31, 2020, the Crystal House Apartment Investors LLC, an unconsolidated joint venture property located in Arlington, Virginia sold its sole apartment property for an aggregate sales price of \$376.6 million. The Company received \$62.7 million for its share of net sale proceeds from the joint venture and realized its share of the gain on the property sale from the unconsolidated joint venture of \$35.1 million.

On December 17, 2020, the Company sold its interest in the Hillsborough 206 Holdings joint venture which owns developable land located in Hillsborough, New Jersey for a sale price of \$2.1 million, and realized a gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures of \$0.1 million.

2019

On February 28, 2019, the Company sold its interest in the Red Bank Corporate Plaza joint venture which owns an operating property located in Red Bank, New Jersey for a sales price of \$4.2 million, and realized a gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures of \$0.9 million.

Rockpoint Transaction

2019

On February 27, 2017, the Company, Roseland Residential Trust (“RRT”), the Company’s subsidiary through which the Company conducts its multi-family residential real estate operations, Roseland Residential, L.P. (“RRLP”), the operating partnership through which RRT conducts all of its operations, and certain other affiliates of the Company entered into a preferred equity investment agreement (the “Original Investment Agreement”) with certain affiliates of Rockpoint Group, L.L.C. (Rockpoint Group, L.L.C. and its affiliates, collectively, “Rockpoint”). The Original Investment Agreement provided for RRT to contribute property to RRLP in exchange for common units of limited partnership interests in RRLP (the “Common Units”) and for multiple equity investments by Rockpoint in RRLP from time to time for up to an aggregate of \$300 million of preferred units of limited partnership interests in RRLP (the “Preferred Units”). The initial closing under the Original Investment Agreement occurred on March 10, 2017 for \$150 million of Preferred Units and the parties agreed that the Company’s contributed equity value (“RRT Contributed Equity Value”), was \$1.23 billion at closing. During the year ended December 31, 2018, a total additional amount of \$105 million of Preferred Units were issued and sold to Rockpoint pursuant to the Original Investment Agreement. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, a total additional amount of \$45 million of Preferred Units were issued and sold to Rockpoint pursuant to the Original Investment Agreement, which brought the Preferred Units to the full balance of \$300 million. In addition, certain contributions of property to RRLP by RRT subsequent to the execution of the Original Investment Agreement resulted in RRT being issued approximately \$46 million of Preferred Units and Common Units in RRLP prior to June 26, 2019.

On June 26, 2019, the Company, RRT, RRLP, certain other affiliates of the Company and Rockpoint entered into an additional preferred equity investment agreement (the “Add On Investment Agreement”). The closing under the Add On Investment Agreement occurred on June 28, 2019. Pursuant to the Add On Investment Agreement, Rockpoint invested an additional \$100 million in Preferred Units and the Company and RRT agreed to contribute to RRLP two additional properties located in Jersey City, New Jersey. The Company used the \$100 million in proceeds received to repay outstanding borrowings under its unsecured revolving credit facility and other debt by June 30, 2019. In addition, Rockpoint has a right of first refusal to invest another \$100 million in Preferred Units in the event RRT determines that RRLP requires additional capital prior to March 1, 2023 and, subject thereto, RRLP may issue up to approximately \$154 million in Preferred Units to RRT or an affiliate so long as at the time of such funding RRT determines in good faith that RRLP has a valid business purpose to use such proceeds. See Note 15: Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests for additional information about the Add On Investment Agreement and the related transactions with Rockpoint.

RRLP has been identified as a variable interest entity in which the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary. As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company’s consolidated RRLP entity had total real estate assets of \$3.0 billion and \$2.8 billion, respectively, total other assets of \$221.1 million and \$273.3 million, respectively, total mortgages and loan payable of \$1.7 billion and \$1.4 billion, respectively, and other liabilities of \$90.4 million and \$115.2 million, respectively.

4. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had an aggregate investment of approximately \$162.4 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 December 31, 2020, the unconsolidated joint ventures owned: two office properties aggregating approximately 0.2 million square feet, six multi-family properties totaling 1,786 apartment units, a retail property aggregating approximately 51,000 square feet, a 351-room hotel, a development project for up to approximately 360 apartment units; and interests and/or rights to developable land parcels able to accommodate up to 1,621 apartment units. The Company's unconsolidated interests range from 20 percent to 85 percent subject to specified priority allocations in certain of the 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 investments in 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 has agreed to guarantee repayment of a portion of the debt of its unconsolidated joint ventures. As of December 31, 2020, such debt had a total borrowing capacity of \$304.0 million of which the Company agreed to guarantee up to \$33.2 million. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding balance of such debt totaled \$267.6 million of which \$29.6 million was guaranteed by the Company. The Company performed management, leasing, development and other services for the properties owned by the unconsolidated joint ventures and recognized \$2.2 million and \$2.4 million for such services in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Company had \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million in accounts receivable due from its unconsolidated joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Included in the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 are three unconsolidated joint ventures, two of which are operating properties and one development project, 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 \$109.0 million as of December 31, 2020. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with these VIEs is estimated to be approximately \$142.2 million, which includes the Company's current investment and estimated future funding commitments/guarantees of approximately \$33.2 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 parties will be funded with capital contributions from the Company and its outside partners in accordance with their respective ownership percentages.

The following is a summary of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 (*dollars in thousands*):

Entity / Property Name	Number of Apartment Units or Rentable SF		Company's Effective Ownership % (a)	Carrying Value		Property Debt As of December 31, 2020		
				December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Balance	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Multi-family								
Metropolitan and Lofts at 40 Park (b) (c)	189	units	25.00 %	\$ 3,347	\$ 7,257	\$ 60,767	(d)	(d)
RiverTrace at Port Imperial	316	units	22.50 %	6,667	7,463	82,000	11/10/26	3.21 %
Crystal House (e)	825	units	25.00 %	-	28,823	-	-	-
PI North - Riverwalk C (f)	360	units	40.00 %	36,992	35,527	75,569	12/06/21	L+2.75 %
Riverpark at Harrison (g)	141	units	45.00 %	681	1,015	30,192	07/01/35	3.19 %
Station House	378	units	50.00 %	34,026	35,676	95,137	07/01/33	4.82 %
Urby at Harborside (h)	762	units	85.00 %	72,752	79,790	192,000	08/01/29	5.197 %
PI North - Land (b) (i)	771	potential units	20.00 %	1,678	1,678	-	-	-
Liberty Landing	850	potential units	50.00 %	337	337	-	-	-
Hillsborough 206 (m)	160,000	sf	50.00 %	-	1,962	-	-	-
Office								
12 Vreeland Road	139,750	sf	50.00 %	1,811 (j)	3,846 (j)	4,582	07/01/23	2.87 %
Offices at Crystal Lake	106,345	sf	31.25 %	3,744	3,521	2,532	11/01/23	4.76 %
Other								
Riverwalk Retail (k)	30,745	sf	20.00 %	-	1,467	-	-	-
Hyatt Regency Hotel Jersey City	351	rooms	50.00 %	-	-	100,000	10/01/26	3.668 %
Other (l)				347	729	-	-	-
Totals:				\$ 162,382	\$ 209,091	\$ 642,779		

- (a) Company's effective ownership % represents the Company's entitlement to residual distributions after payments of priority returns, where applicable.
- (b) The Company's ownership interests in this venture are subordinate to its partner's preferred capital balance and the Company is not expected to meaningfully participate in the venture's cash flows in the near term.
- (c) Through the joint venture, the Company also owns a 25 percent interest in a 50,973 square foot retail building ("Shops at 40 Park") and a 50 percent interest in a 59-unit, five story multi-family rental property ("Lofts at 40 Park").
- (d) Property debt balance consists of: (i) an interest only loan, collateralized by the Metropolitan at 40 Park, refinanced on September 18, 2020, with a balance of \$36,500, bears interest at LIBOR +2.85 percent, matures in October 2023; (ii) an amortizable loan, collateralized by the Shops at 40 Park, with a balance of \$6,067, bears interest at LIBOR +1.5 percent and matures in October 2021; (iii) an interest only loan, collateralized by the Lofts at 40 Park, with a balance of \$18,200, which bears interest at LIBOR +1.5 percent and matures in January 2023.
- (e) On December 31, 2020, the Crystal House Apartment Investors LLC, an unconsolidated joint venture property sold its sole apartment property and the Company recorded a gain of \$35.1 million. See Note 3: Recent Transactions - Unconsolidated Joint Venture.
- (f) The venture has a construction loan with a maximum borrowing amount of \$112,000, of which the Company has guaranteed 10 percent of the principal outstanding.
- (g) On June 10, 2020, the loan was refinanced with a borrowing amount of \$30,192.
- (h) The Company owns an 85 percent interest with shared control over major decisions such as, approval of budgets, property financings and leasing guidelines. The Company has guaranteed \$22 million of the principal outstanding debt.
- (i) The Company owns a 20 percent residual interest in undeveloped land parcels: parcels 6, I, and J that can accommodate the development of 771 apartment units.
- (j) At December 31, 2019, the Company evaluated the recoverability of the carrying value of certain investments in unconsolidated joint venture, being considered for sale in the short or medium term. The Company determined that due to tenant turnover, lease-up assumptions, along with the Company's plans to exit its investment, it was necessary to reduce the carrying value of the investment to its estimated fair value. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$2.6 million and \$3.7 million at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- (k) On March 12, 2020, the Company acquired its equity partner's 80 percent interest and increased ownership to 100 percent. See Note 3: Recent Transactions - Consolidation.
- (l) The Company owns other interests in various unconsolidated joint ventures, including interests in assets previously owned and interest 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.
- (m) On December 17, 2020, the Company sold its interest in the joint venture for a sale price of \$2.1 million and recorded a gain of \$0.1 million.

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The following is a summary of the Company's equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (*dollars in thousands*):

Entity / Property Name	2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019	2018
Multi-family			
Marbella	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205
Metropolitan at 40 Park	(1,010)	(422)	(455)
RiverTrace at Port Imperial	111	317	154
Crystal House	(924)	(687)	(874)
PI North - Riverwalk C / Land	(368)	(279)	(126)
Marbella II (b)	-	(15)	35
Riverpark at Harrison	(273)	(172)	(232)
Station House	(1,650)	(2,000)	(2,096)
Urby at Harborside	1,095 (c)	1,587 (c)	(975) (c)
Liberty Landing	(5)	-	(5)
Hillsborough 206	-	-	16
Office			
Red Bank (d)	-	8	(215)
12 Vreeland Road	(2,035)	(3,172)	285
Offices at Crystal Lake	224	79	73
Other			
Riverwalk Retail (e)	(10)	(72)	(86)
Hyatt Regency Hotel Jersey City	625	3,388	3,672
Other	388	121	497
Company's equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures (a)	\$ (3,832)	\$ (1,319)	\$ (127)

(a) Amounts are net of amortization of basis differences of \$581 and \$638 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(b) On January 31, 2019, the Company acquired one of its equity partner's 50 percent interest and as a result, increased its ownership from 24.27 percent subordinated interest to 74.27 percent controlling interest, and ceased applying the equity method of accounting at such time.

(c) Includes \$2.6 million of the Company's share of the venture's income from its sale of an economic urban tax credit certificate from the State of New Jersey to a third party. The venture has an agreement to sell tax credits to a third party over the next seven years for \$3 million per year for a total of \$21 million. The sales are subject to the venture obtaining the tax credits from the State of New Jersey each year and transferring the tax credit certificate to the buyer each year.

(d) On February 28, 2019, the Company sold its 50 percent interest to its partner and realized a gain of \$0.9 million.

(e) On March 12, 2020, the Company acquired its equity partner's 80 percent interest and increased ownership to 100 percent. See Note 3: Recent Transactions - Consolidation.

5. DEFERRED CHARGES, GOODWILL AND OTHER ASSETS, NET

(dollars in thousands)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Deferred leasing costs	\$ 112,421	\$ 142,424
Deferred financing costs - unsecured revolving credit facility (a)	5,559	5,559
	117,980	147,983
Accumulated amortization	(52,428)	(59,522)
Deferred charges, net	65,552	88,461
Notes receivable (b)	1,167	1,625
In-place lease values, related intangibles and other assets, net (c) (d)	71,608	86,092
Goodwill (e)	2,945	2,945
Right of use assets (f)	22,298	22,604
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net (g)	35,971	73,375
Total deferred charges, goodwill and other assets, net (h)	\$ 199,541	\$ 275,102

(a) Deferred financing costs related to all other debt liabilities (other than for the unsecured revolving credit facility) are netted against those debt liabilities for all periods presented. See Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies - Deferred Financing Costs.

(b) Includes as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, an interest-free note receivable with a net present value of \$1.2 million and \$1.6 million, which matures in April 2023. The Company believes this balance is fully collectible.

(c) In accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations, the Company recognizes rental revenue of acquired above and below market lease intangibles over the terms of the respective leases. The impact of amortizing the acquired above and below-market lease intangibles increased revenue by approximately \$3.7 million, \$4.3 million and \$5.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The

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following table summarizes, as of December 31, 2020, the scheduled amortization of the Company's acquired above and below-market lease intangibles for each of the five succeeding years (*dollars in thousands*):

Year	Acquired Above-Market Lease Intangibles	Acquired Below-Market Lease Intangibles	Total Amortization
2021	\$ (1,262)	\$ 4,620	\$ 3,358
2022	(1,150)	4,368	3,218
2023	(1,020)	3,548	2,528
2024	(866)	3,080	2,214
2025	(391)	2,683	2,292

- (d) The value of acquired in-place lease intangibles are amortized to expense over the remaining initial terms of the respective leases. The impact of the amortization of acquired in-place lease values is included in depreciation and amortization expense and amounted to approximately \$9.1 million, \$34.2 million and \$17.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The following table summarizes, as of December 31, 2020, the scheduled amortization of the Company's acquired in-place lease values for each of the five succeeding years (*dollars in thousands*):

Year	
2021	\$ 9,454
2022	8,386
2023	6,271
2024	4,635
2025	2,843
Total	\$ 31,589

- (e) All goodwill is attributable to the Company's Multi-family Real Estate and Services segment.
(f) Balance recorded starting in 2019, pursuant to the Company's adoption of ASU 2016-02 (Topic 842). This amount has a corresponding liability of \$23.6 million, which is included in Accounts payable, accrued expense and other liabilities. See Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies – Ground Lease agreements for further details.
(g) Includes as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, zero and \$28.1 million, respectively, of funds available with the Company's qualified intermediary from prior property sales proceeds.
(h) The amount as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, includes \$42.5 million and \$68.6 million, respectively, for properties classified as discontinued operations.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. During the year ended December 31, 2019, such derivatives were used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with existing variable-rate debt. As of December 31, 2020, the Company did not have any outstanding interest rate swaps that were designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk.

During March 2019, in connection with a partial paydown of the Company's outstanding term loans, the Company terminated interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$90 million. During June 2019, in connection with a subsequent partial paydown of the Company's outstanding unsecured term loans, the Company terminated interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$160 million. During August 2019, in connection with a partial paydown of the Company's outstanding unsecured term loans, the Company terminated rate swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$145 million. These paydowns resulted in the Company accelerating the reclassification of gains from other comprehensive income to earnings as a result of the hedged forecasted transactions no longer being probable to occur, amounting to \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2019.

During December 2019, in connection with the paydown of the remainder of the outstanding term loans, the Company terminated the remaining interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$280 million for a receipt of \$36,000. Following these terminations, \$25,000 was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income and is being recorded as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the original hedges and respective borrowings. Of the amount recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income following these terminations, \$9,000 was recorded as a decrease to interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 and approximately

\$16,000 remained in accumulated other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2019.

The changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income and is subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. During the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 the Company recorded ineffectiveness loss of zero, zero and \$0.2 million, respectively, which is included in interest and other investment income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operations, attributable to a floor mismatch in the underlying indices of the derivatives and the hedged interest payments made on its variable-rate debt. Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate debt. During the next 12 months, the Company estimates no additional amount to be reclassified to interest expense.

The table below presents the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on the Income Statement for the years ending December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (*dollars in thousands*):

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships Year ended December 31,	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative			Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income			Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative and Reclassification for Forecasted Transactions No Longer Probable of Occurring			Total Amount of Interest Expense presented in the consolidated statements					
	2020	2019	2018		2020	2019	2018		2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018			
Interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$ (4,682)	\$ 5,262	Interest expense	\$	16	\$ 3,551	\$ 2,944	Interest and other investment income (loss)	\$	-	\$ 1,926	(204)	\$ (80,991)	\$ (90,569)	\$ (77,594)

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

The Company had agreements with each of its derivative counterparties that contained a provision where the Company could be declared in default on its derivative obligations if repayment of the underlying indebtedness was accelerated by the lender due to the Company's default on the indebtedness. As of December 31, 2020, the Company did not have any outstanding derivatives.

6. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash generally 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*):

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Security deposits	\$ 5,289	\$ 5,677
Escrow and other reserve funds	8,918	9,900
Total restricted cash	\$ 14,207	\$ 15,577

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On December 19, 2019, the Company announced that its Board had determined to sell the Company's entire Suburban Office Portfolio totaling approximately 6.6 million square feet. As the decision to sell the Suburban Office Portfolio represented a strategic shift in the Company's operations, these properties' results (other than a property classified as held for sale) are being classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented herein. As of December 31, 2020, the Company determined that a 350,000 square foot office property in the Suburban Office Portfolio, located in Holmdel, New Jersey no longer met the held for sale criteria. The property had originally been classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2019. The reclassified property has an aggregate book value of \$19.8 million as of December 31, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation of \$10.5 million (including catch-up depreciation). \$2.8 million of previously recorded valuation allowance was reversed upon the reclassification of the asset from held for sale at December 31, 2020, and the corresponding property's results and valuation allowance are also reclassified out of discontinued operations to continuing operations for all periods presented.

In late 2019 through December 31, 2020, the Company completed the sale of 20 of these suburban office properties, totaling 3.2 million square feet, for net sales proceeds of \$377.4 million. As of December 31, 2020, the Company has identified as held for sale 16 office properties (comprised of six disposal groups) in the Suburban Office Portfolio, totaling 3.0 million square feet (of which the Company currently has 15 properties totaling 2.8 million square feet under contract for sale for aggregate gross proceeds of \$652.4 million). In

January 2021, the Company completed the sale of one of the properties held for sale totaling 149,600 square feet for a gross sales price of \$38 million.

The Company plans to complete the sale of substantially all of its remaining Suburban Office Portfolio properties in 2021 and to use the available sales proceeds to pay down its corporate-level, unsecured indebtedness. However, the Company cannot predict whether or to what extent the timing of these sales and the expected amount may be impacted by the ongoing coronavirus ("COVID-19"). After the completion of the Suburban Office Portfolio sales, the Company's holdings will consist of its waterfront class A office portfolio and its multi-family rental portfolio, and related development projects and land holdings.

As a result of recent sales contract amendments and after considering the current market conditions as a result of the challenging economic climate with the current worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, the Company determined that the carrying value of six of the remaining held for sale properties (comprised of three disposal groups) was not expected to be recovered from estimated net sales proceeds, and accordingly recognized an unrealized held-for-sale loss allowance of \$14 million during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The following table summarizes income from discontinued operations and the related realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net, for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 (*dollars in thousands*):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Total revenues	\$ 134,915	\$ 169,672	\$ 158,881
Operating and other expenses	(54,129)	(69,045)	(66,528)
Depreciation and amortization	(4,806)	(71,021)	(61,029)
Interest expense	(5,256)	(5,240)	(5,990)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt	-	-	(1,757)
Income from discontinued operations	70,724	24,366	23,577
Unrealized losses on disposition of rental property (a)	(14,040)	(141,266)	-
Realized gains (losses) on disposition of rental property (b)	25,241	7,916	-
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net	11,201	(133,350)	-
Total discontinued operations, net	\$ 81,925	\$ (108,984)	\$ 23,577

(a) Represents valuation allowances and impairment charges on properties classified as discontinued operations in 2020.

(b) See Note 3: Real Estate Transactions – Dispositions for further information regarding properties sold and related gains (losses).

8. SENIOR UNSECURED NOTES

A summary of the Company's senior unsecured notes as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Effective Rate (1)
4.500% Senior Unsecured Notes, due April 18, 2022	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	4.612 %
3.150% Senior Unsecured Notes, due May 15, 2023	275,000	275,000	3.517 %
Principal balance outstanding	575,000	575,000	
Adjustment for unamortized debt discount	(1,504)	(2,170)	
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(843)	(1,346)	
Total senior unsecured notes, net	\$ 572,653	\$ 571,484	

(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.

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. The Company was in compliance with its debt covenants under the indenture relating to its senior unsecured notes as of December 31, 2020.

9. UNSECURED REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY AND TERM LOANS

On January 25, 2017, the Company entered into an amended revolving credit facility and new term loan agreement (“2017 Credit Agreement”) with a group of 13 lenders. Pursuant to the 2017 Credit Agreement, the Company refinanced its existing \$600 million unsecured revolving credit facility (“2017 Credit Facility”) and entered into a new \$325 million unsecured, delayed-draw term loan facility (“2017 Term Loan”). Effective March 6, 2018, the Company elected to determine its interest rate under the 2017 Credit Agreement and under the 2017 Term Loan using the defined leverage ratio option, resulting in an interest rate of London Inter Bank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) plus 130 basis points and LIBOR plus 155 basis points, respectively.

The terms of the 2017 Credit Facility include: (1) a four year term ending in January 2021, with two six month extension options, subject to the Company not being in default on the facility and with the payment of a fee of 7.5 basis points for each extension; (2) revolving credit loans may be made to the Company in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$600 million (subject to increase as discussed below), with a sublimit under the 2017 Credit Facility for the issuance of letters of credit in an amount not to exceed \$60 million (subject to increase as discussed below), of which \$10.6 million of letters of credit had been issued as of December 31, 2020; (3) an interest rate, based on the Operating Partnership’s unsecured debt ratings from Moody’s or S&P, or, at the Operating Partnership’s option, if it no longer maintains a debt rating from Moody’s or S&P, or such debt ratings fall below Baa3 and BBB-, based on a defined leverage ratio; and (4) a facility fee, currently 25 basis points, payable quarterly based on the Operating Partnership’s unsecured debt ratings from Moody’s or S&P, or, at the Operating Partnership’s option, if it no longer maintains a debt rating from Moody’s or S&P or such debt ratings fall below Baa3 and BBB-, based on a defined leverage ratio. The Company’s unsecured debt is currently rated B1 by Moody’s and B+ by S&P. In January 2021, the Company elected to exercise the first option to extend the 2017 Credit Facility maturity date for a period of six months. Accordingly, the term of the 2017 Credit Facility was extended to July 2021, with the Company’s payment of the 7.5 basis point extension fee.

After electing to use the defined leverage ratio to determine the interest rate, the interest rates on outstanding borrowings, alternate base rate loans and the facility fee on the current borrowing capacity, payable quarterly in arrears, on the 2017 Credit Facility are currently based on the following total leverage ratio grid:

	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR for Alternate Base Rate Loans	Facility Fee Basis Points
Total Leverage Ratio			
<45%	125.0	25.0	20.0
≥45% and <50%	130.0	30.0	25.0
≥50% and <55% (current ratio)	135.0	35.0	30.0
≥55%	160.0	60.0	35.0

Prior to the election to use the defined leverage ratio option, the interest rates on outstanding borrowings, alternate base rate loans and the facility fee on the current borrowing capacity, payable quarterly in arrears, on the 2017 Credit Facility were based upon the Operating Partnership’s unsecured debt ratings, as follows:

	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR for Alternate Base Rate Loans	Facility Fee Basis Points
Operating Partnership's Unsecured Debt Ratings: Higher of S&P or Moody's			
No ratings or less than BBB-/Baa3	155.0	55.0	30.0
BBB- or Baa3 (interest rate based on Company's election through March 5, 2018)	120.0	20.0	25.0
BBB or Baa2	100.0	0.0	20.0
BBB+ or Baa1	90.0	0.0	15.0
A- or A3 or higher	87.5	0.0	12.5

The terms of the 2017 Term Loan included: (1) a three year term ending in January 2020, with two one year extension options; (2)

multiple draws of the term loan commitments may be made within 12 months of the effective date of the 2017 Credit Agreement up to an aggregate principal amount of \$325 million (subject to increase as discussed below), with no requirement to be drawn in full; provided, that, if the Company does not borrow at least 50 percent of the initial term commitment from the term lenders (i.e. 50 percent of \$325 million) on or before July 25, 2017, the amount of unused term loan commitments shall be reduced on such date so that, after giving effect to such reduction, the amount of unused term loan commitments is not greater than the outstanding term loans on such date; (3) an interest rate, based on the Operating Partnership's unsecured debt ratings from Moody's or S&P, or, at the Operating Partnership's option if it no longer maintains a debt rating from Moody's or S&P or such debt ratings fall below Baa3 and BBB-, based on a defined leverage ratio; and (4) a term commitment fee on any unused term loan commitment during the first 12 months after the effective date of the 2017 Credit Agreement at a rate of 0.25 percent per annum on the sum of the average daily unused portion of the aggregate term loan commitments.

On March 22, 2017, the Company drew the full \$325 million available under the 2017 Term Loan. On March 29, 2017, the Company executed interest rate swap arrangements to fix LIBOR with an aggregate average rate of 1.6473% for the swaps and a then aggregate fixed rate of 3.1973% on borrowings under the 2017 Term Loan.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company prepaid the 2017 Term Loan (using a portion of the proceeds from a new mortgage loan collateralized by an office building located at 111 River Street and using borrowings under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility) and recorded a net loss of \$173,000 from extinguishment of debt, as a result of a gain of \$80,000 due to the early termination of part of the interest rate swap arrangements and the write off of unamortized deferred financing costs and fees of amounting to \$253,000 as a result of the debt prepayment.

After electing to use the defined leverage ratio to determine the interest rate, the interest rate under the 2017 Term Loan was based on the following total leverage ratio grid:

Total Leverage Ratio	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points above LIBOR	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR for Alternate Base Rate Loans
<45%	145.0	45.0
≥45% and <50%	155.0	55.0
≥50% and <55% (current ratio)	165.0	65.0
≥55%	195.0	95.0

Prior to the election to use the defined leverage ratio option, the interest rate on the 2017 Term Loan was 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	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points Above LIBOR for Alternate Base Rate Loans
No ratings or less than BBB-/Baa3	185.0	85.0
BBB- or Baa3 (interest rate based on Company's election through March 5, 2018)	140.0	40.0
BBB or Baa2	115.0	15.0
BBB+ or Baa1	100.0	0.0
A- or A3 or higher	90.0	0.0

On up to four occasions at any time after the effective date of the 2017 Credit Agreement, the Company may elect to request (1) an increase to the existing revolving credit commitments (any such increase, the "New Revolving Credit Commitments") and/or (2) the establishment of one or more new term loan commitments (the "New Term Commitments", together with the 2017 Credit Commitments, the "Incremental Commitments"), by up to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$350 million for all Incremental Commitments. The Company may also request that the sublimit for letters of credit available under the 2017 Credit Facility be increased to \$100 million (without arranging any New Revolving Credit Commitments). No lender or letter of credit issued has any obligation to accept any Incremental Commitment or any increase to the letter of credit subfacility. There is no premium or penalty associated with full or partial prepayment of borrowings under the 2017 Credit Agreement.

The 2017 Credit Agreement, which applies to both the 2017 Credit Facility and 2017 Term Loan, includes 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 2017 Credit Agreement (described below), or (ii) the property dispositions are completed while the Company is under an event of default under the 2017 Credit Agreement, 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). The 2017 Credit Agreement contains “change of control” provisions that permit the lenders to declare a default and require the immediate repayment of all outstanding borrowings under the 2017 Credit Facility. These change of control provisions, which have been included as an event of default under the agreements governing the Company’s revolving credit facilities since June 2000, are triggered if, among other things, a majority of the seats on the Board of Directors (other than vacant seats) become occupied by directors who were neither nominated by the Board Directors nor appointed by a majority of directors nominated by the Board of Directors. Furthermore, the agreements governing the Company’s Senior Unsecured Notes include cross-acceleration provisions that would constitute an event of default requiring immediate repayment of the Notes if the change of control provisions under the 2017 Credit Facility are triggered and the lenders declare a default and exercise their rights under the 2017 Credit Facility and accelerate repayment of the outstanding borrowings thereunder. In addition, construction loans secured by two multi-family residential property development projects contain cross-acceleration provisions similar to those in the agreements governing the Notes for defaults by the Company. If these change of control provisions were triggered, the Company could seek a forbearance, waiver or amendment of the change of control provisions from the lenders, however there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to obtain such forbearance, waiver or amendment on acceptable terms or at all. If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the entire outstanding balance under the 2017 Credit Agreement may (or, in the case of any bankruptcy event of default, shall) become immediately due and payable, and the Company will not make any excess distributions except to enable the General Partner to continue to qualify as a REIT under the IRS Code.

Before it amended and restated its unsecured revolving credit facility in January 2017, the Company had a \$600 million unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of 17 lenders that was scheduled to mature in July 2017. 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, was based upon the Operating Partnership’s unsecured debt ratings at the time, 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 (since January 2017 amendment)	130.0	30.0
BBB or Baa2	110.0	20.0
BBB+ or Baa1	100.0	15.0
A- or A3 or higher	92.5	12.5

In January 2016, the Company obtained a \$350 million unsecured term loan (“2016 Term Loan”), which had been scheduled to mature in January 2019 with two one-year extension options. On January 7, 2019, the Company exercised the first one-year extension option with the payment of an extension fee of \$0.5 million, which extended the maturity of the 2016 Term Loan to January 2020. The interest rate for the term loan is based on the Operating Partnership’s unsecured debt ratings, or, at the Company’s option, a defined leverage ratio. Effective March 6, 2018, the Company elected to determine its interest rate under the 2016 Term Loan using the defined leverage ratio option, resulting in an interest rate of LIBOR plus 155 basis points. The Company entered into interest rate swap arrangements to fix LIBOR for the duration of the term loan. Including costs, the current all-in fixed rate is 3.28 percent. The proceeds from the loan were used primarily to repay outstanding borrowings on the Company’s then existing unsecured revolving credit facility and to repay \$200 million senior unsecured notes that matured on January 15, 2016.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company prepaid the 2016 Term Loan (using a portion of the cash sales proceeds from the Flex portfolio sale, using the proceeds from a mortgage loan financing obtained on Soho Lofts Apartments and using a portion of the proceeds from a new mortgage loan collateralized by an office building located at 111 River Street) and recorded a gain of \$2.1 million due to the early termination of part of the interest rate swap arrangements, as a result of the debt prepayment during the year ended December 31, 2019. Unamortized deferred financing costs and fees amounting to \$242,000 pertaining to the 2016 Term Loan were written off during the year ended December 31, 2019.

In summary, the Company recorded a net gain from extinguishment of debt of \$1.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, as described above.

After electing to use the defined leverage ratio to determine interest rate, the interest rate under the 2016 Term Loan was based on the following total leverage ratio grid:

Total Leverage Ratio	Interest Rate - Applicable Basis Points above LIBOR
<45%	145.0
≥45% and <50%	155.0
≥50% and <55% (current ratio)	165.0
≥55%	195.0

Prior to the election to use the defined interest leverage ratio option, the interest rate on the 2016 Term Loan was 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
No ratings or less than BBB-/Baa3	185.0
BBB- or Baa3 (interest rate based on Company's election through March 5, 2018)	140.0
BBB or Baa2	115.0
BBB+ or Baa1	100.0
A- or A3 or higher	90.0

The terms of the 2016 Term Loan 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 term loan described below, or (ii) the property dispositions are completed while the Company is under an event of default under the term loan, 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 General Partner to continue to qualify as a REIT under the IRS Code.

On August 30, 2018, the Company entered into an amendment to the 2017 Credit Agreement (the "2017 Credit Agreement Amendment") and an amendment to the 2016 Term Loan (the "2016 Term Loan Amendment").

Each of the 2017 Credit Agreement Amendment and the 2016 Term Loan Amendment was effective as of June 30, 2018 and provided for the following material amendments to the terms of both the 2017 Credit Agreement and 2016 Term Loan:

1. The unsecured debt ratio covenant has been modified with respect to the measurement of the unencumbered collateral pool of assets in the calculation of such ratio for the period commencing July 1, 2018 and continuing until December 31, 2019 to allow the Operating Partnership to utilize the "as-is" appraised value of the properties known as 'Harborside Plaza I' and 'Harborside Plaza V' properties located in Jersey City, NJ in such calculation; and
2. A new covenant has been added that prohibits the Company from making any optional or voluntary payment, repayment, repurchase or redemption of any unsecured indebtedness of the Company (or any subsidiaries) that matures after January 25, 2022, at any time when any of the Total Leverage Ratio or the unsecured debt ratio covenants exceeds 60 percent (all as defined in the 2017 Credit Agreement and the 2016 Term Loan) or an appraisal is being used to determine the value of Harborside Plaza I and Harborside Plaza V for the unsecured debt ratio covenant.

All other terms and conditions of the 2017 Credit Agreement and the 2016 Term Loan remained unchanged.

The Company was in compliance with its debt covenants under its unsecured revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2020.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's borrowings under its unsecured credit facility totaled \$25 million and \$329 million, respectively.

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, land and development projects. As of December 31, 2020, 19 of the Company's properties, with a total carrying value of approximately \$2.9 billion and three of the Company's land and development projects, with a total carrying value of approximately \$585 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. The Company was in compliance with its debt covenants under its mortgages and loans payable as of December 31, 2020.

A summary of the Company's mortgages, loans payable and other obligations as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

Property/Project Name	Lender	Effective Rate (a)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Maturity
Riverwatch Commons	New York Community Bank	N/A	\$ -	\$ 30,000	N/A
Port Imperial South 4/5 Retail	American General Life & A/G PC	4.56%	3,866	3,934	12/01/21
Port Imperial 4/5 Hotel (b)	Fifth Third Bank	LIBOR+3.40%	94,000	74,000	04/09/22
Port Imperial South 9 (c)	Bank of New York Mellon	LIBOR+2.13%	46,357	11,615	12/19/22
Portside 7	CBRE Capital Markets/FreddieMac	3.57%	58,998	58,998	08/01/23
Short Hills Residential (d)	People's United Bank	LIBOR+2.15%	42,459	9,431	03/26/23
250 Johnson	Nationwide Life Insurance Company	3.74%	43,000	43,000	08/01/24
Liberty Towers (e)	American General Life Insurance Company	3.37%	265,000	232,000	10/01/24
The Charlotte (f)	QuadReal Finance	LIBOR+2.70%	161,544	5,144	12/01/24
Portside 5/6 (g)	New York Life Insurance Company	4.56%	97,000	97,000	03/10/26
Marbella (BLVD 425)	New York Life Insurance Company	4.17%	131,000	131,000	08/10/26
Marbella II (BLVD 401)	New York Life Insurance Company	4.29%	117,000	117,000	08/10/26
101 Hudson	Wells Fargo CMBS	3.20%	250,000	250,000	10/11/26
Worcester	MUFG Union Bank	LIBOR+1.84%	63,000	63,000	12/10/26
Short Hills Portfolio (h)	Wells Fargo CMBS	4.15%	124,500	124,500	04/01/27
150 Main St.	Natixis Real Estate Capital LLC	4.48%	41,000	41,000	08/05/27
Monaco (BLVD 495 N/S) (i)	The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.	2.91%	165,000	166,752	11/10/27
Port Imperial South 11	The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.	4.52%	100,000	100,000	01/10/29
Soho Lofts (j)	New York Community Bank	3.77%	160,000	160,000	07/01/29
111 River St.	Athene Annuity and Life Company	3.90%	150,000	150,000	09/01/29
Port Imperial South 4/5 Garage (j)	American General Life & A/G PC	4.85%	33,138	32,600	12/01/29
Emery at Overlook Ridge (k)	New York Community Bank	3.21%	72,000	24,064	01/01/31
Principal balance outstanding			2,218,862	1,925,038	
Unamortized deferred financing costs			(14,718)	(17,004)	
Total mortgages, loans payable and other obligations, net			\$ 2,204,144	\$ 1,908,034	

- (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) The loan required an initial debt service coverage test for quarter ended September 30, 2020. Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the Company executed an agreement moving the initial debt service coverage test to March 31, 2021. The Company has guaranteed \$19.5 million of the outstanding principal, subject to certain conditions.
- (c) This construction loan has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$92 million and provides, subject to certain conditions, and a one year extension option with a fee of 15 basis points, of which the Company has guaranteed 10 percent of the outstanding principal, subject to certain conditions.
- (d) This construction loan has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$64 million and provides, subject to certain conditions, and an 18 month extension option with a fee of 30 basis points, of which the Company has guaranteed 15 percent of the outstanding principal, subject to certain conditions.
- (e) In January 2020, the Company increased the size of the loan on Liberty Towers to \$265 million, generating \$33 million of additional proceeds.
- (f) This construction loan has a LIBOR floor of 2.0 percent, has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$300 million and provides, subject to certain conditions, one one year extension option with a fee of 25 basis points.
- (g) The Company has guaranteed 10 percent of the outstanding principal, subject to certain conditions.
- (h) Properties, which are collateral for this mortgage loan, are classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2020. This mortgage loan does not permit early pre-payment. As a result of a signed contract to dispose of the properties, which are collateral for this loan, the Company may need to pay for significant costs to defease this loan, which will be expensed when incurred at the time of such defeasance.
- (i) Effective rate reflects the first five years of interest payments at a fixed rate. Interest payments after that period ends are based on LIBOR plus 2.75% annually.
- (j) The loan was modified to defer interest and principal payments for a six month period ending December 1, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, deferred interest of \$0.8 million has been added to the principal balance.
- (k) In December 2020, the Company obtained a new \$72 million mortgage loan collateralized by the Emery that matures on January 1, 2031 and received net loan proceeds of \$10.4 million after repaying its construction loan.
- (l) In November 2020, the Company modified this mortgage loan, extending the maturity date from February 2021 to November 2027.

SCHEDULED PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS

Scheduled principal payments for the Company's senior unsecured notes (see Note 8), unsecured revolving credit facility and term loan (see Note 9) and mortgages, loans payable and other obligations (See Note 10) as of December 31, 2020 are as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

Period	Scheduled Amortization	Principal Maturities	Total
2021	\$ 590	\$ 28,800	\$ 29,390
2022	550	440,357	440,907
2023	2,047	376,457	378,504
2024	3,403	469,545	472,948
2025	3,300	-	3,300
2026	12,822	658,000	670,822
Thereafter	-	822,991	822,991
Sub-total	22,712	2,796,150	2,818,862
Adjustment for unamortized debt discount/premium, net December 31, 2020	(1,504)	-	(1,504)
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(15,561)	-	(15,561)
Totals	\$ 5,647	\$ 2,796,150	\$ 2,801,797

CASH PAID FOR INTEREST AND INTEREST CAPITALIZED

Cash paid for interest for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$103,543,000 \$108,277,000 and \$97,744,000, (of which \$5,139,000, \$5,125,000 and \$6,280,000 pertained to properties classified as discontinued operations), respectively. Interest capitalized by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$26,443,000, \$19,325,000, and \$27,047,000, respectively (which amounts included \$1,367,000, \$1,339,000 and \$816,000 for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, of interest capitalized on the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures which were substantially in development).

SUMMARY OF INDEBTEDNESS

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's total indebtedness of \$2,801,797,000 (weighted average interest rate of 3.76 percent) was comprised of \$427,419,000 of unsecured revolving credit facility borrowings and other variable rate mortgage debt (weighted average rate of 3.38 percent) and fixed rate debt and other obligations of \$2,374,378,000 (weighted average rate of 3.83 percent).

As of December 31, 2019, the Company's total indebtedness of \$2,808,518,000 (weighted average interest rate of 3.81 percent) was comprised of \$509,656,000 of unsecured revolving credit facility borrowings and other variable rate mortgage debt (weighted average rate of 3.54 percent) and fixed rate debt and other obligations of \$2,298,862,000 (weighted average rate of 3.87 percent).

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT 401(k) PLANS

Employees of the General Partner, 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. Total expense recognized by the Company for the 401(k) Plan for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$771,000, \$773,000 and \$886,000, respectively.

12. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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 assets and liabilities at December 31, 2020 and 2019. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

Cash equivalents, receivables, notes receivables, accounts payable, and accrued expenses and other liabilities are carried at amounts which reasonably approximate their fair values as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt, consisting of senior unsecured notes, unsecured term loans, an unsecured revolving credit facility and mortgages, loans payable and other obligations aggregated approximately \$2,879,002,000 and \$2,791,629,000 as compared to the book value of approximately \$2,801,797,000 and \$2,808,518,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt was categorized as a level 3 basis (as provided by ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures). The fair value was 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. Although the Company has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivative financial instruments fall within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with its derivative financial instruments utilize level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by itself and its counterparties. The Company has assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and has determined that the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of its derivative financial instruments. As a result, the Company has determined that its derivative financial instruments valuations in their entirety are classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value measurements used in the evaluation of the Company's rental properties for impairment analysis are considered to be Level 3 valuations within the fair value hierarchy, as there are significant unobservable assumptions. Assumptions that were utilized in the fair value calculations include, but are not limited to, estimated holding periods, discount rates, market capitalization rates, expected lease rental rates, room rental and food and beverage revenue rates, third-party broker information and information from potential buyers, as applicable.

Valuations of real estate identified as held for sale are based on estimated sale prices, net of estimated selling costs, of such property. In the absence of an executed sales agreement with a set sales price, management's estimate of the net sales price may be based on a number of unobservable assumptions, including but not limited to the Company's estimates of future cash flows, market capitalization rates and discount rates, if applicable. For developable land, an estimated per-unit market value assumption is also considered based on development rights for the land.

As of December 31, 2020, assumptions that were utilized in the fair value calculation included:

Description	Primary Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Assumptions	Location Type	Range of Rates
Office properties held for sale on which the Company recognized impairment losses or unrealized allowance reversals	Discounted cash flows or sale prices per purchase and sale agreements	Discount rates	Suburban	7.5% - 10%
		Exit Capitalization rates	Suburban	7.5% - 9%
		Market rental rates per square foot	Suburban	\$27.50 - \$37.00
Land holdings held for sale and held and used on which the Company recognized impairment losses	Developable units and market rate per unit or sale prices per purchase and sale agreements	Market rates per residential unit	Suburban	\$32,000 - \$40,000
		Market rates per square foot	Suburban	\$12.00
Hotel properties on which the Company recognized impairment losses or unrealized allowance reversals	Discounted cash flows	Discount rate	Waterfront	10%
		Exit Capitalization rate	Waterfront	7.5%

The Company identified 16 office properties (comprised of six disposal groups), a retail pad leased to others, several developable land parcels as held for sale as of December 31, 2020 with an aggregate carrying value of \$657 million. As a result of recent sales contract amendments and after considering the current market conditions as a result of the challenging economic climate with the current worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, the Company determined that the carrying value of six of the remaining held for sale properties

(comprised of three disposal groups) and several land parcels was not expected to be recovered from estimated net sales proceeds and accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2020, recognized an unrealized held-for-sale loss allowance of \$15.7 million for the properties and recorded land and other impairments of \$9.5 million.

The Company determined that, due to the shortening of its expected period of ownership and as a result of the adverse effect the COVID-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, on its hotel operations, the Company evaluated the recoverability of the carrying values of its two adjacent hotel properties and determined that it was necessary to reduce the carrying values of its two hotel assets located in Weehawken, New Jersey to their estimated fair values. One of these hotels has closed its rooms since March 2020. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$36.6 million on these hotels at September 30, 2020 which is included in property impairments on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Company also evaluated the recoverability of the carrying values of its land parcels and determined that it was necessary to reduce the carrying values of three held-and-used land parcels to their estimated fair values and recorded land and other impairment charges of \$7.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Company identified 35 office properties, a retail pad leased to others and several developable land parcels as held for sale as of December 31, 2019 with an aggregate carrying value of \$966 million. The Company determined that the carrying value of 20 of the properties and several land parcels was not expected to be recovered from estimated net sales proceeds and accordingly during the year ended December 31, 2019 recognized an unrealized loss allowance of \$164.4 million.

Disclosure about fair value of assets and liabilities is based on pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. 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 December 31, 2020 and current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein.

The recent outbreak of COVID-19 worldwide has significantly slowed global economic activity and caused significant volatility in financial markets. As such, there is currently significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. economy. The current economic environment can and will be significantly adversely affected by many factors beyond the Company's control. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Company's fair value estimates in the future will depend on developments going forward, many of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. In consideration of the magnitude of such uncertainties under the current climate, management has considered all available information at its properties and in the marketplace to provide its estimates as of December 31, 2020.

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 and has tax abatement agreements on other properties, 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 \$1.1 million, \$1.1 million and \$1.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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 \$4.4 million, \$4.4 million and \$4.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Port Imperial South 1/3 Garage development project agreement with the City of Weehawken has a term of five years beginning when the project is substantially complete, which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2015. The agreement provides that real estate taxes be paid at 100 percent on the land value of the project only over the five year period and allows for a phase in of real estate taxes on the building improvement value at zero percent in year one and 95 percent in years two through five.

The Port Imperial Hotel development project agreement with the City of Weehawken is for a term of 15 years following substantial completion, which occurred in December 2018. The annual PILOT is equal to two percent of Total Project Costs, as defined therein. The PILOT totaled \$2.2 million and \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Port Imperial South 11 development project agreement with the City of Weehawken is for a term of 15 years following substantial completion, which occurred in August 2018. The annual PILOT is equal to 10 percent of Gross Revenues, as defined therein. The

PILOT totaled \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The 111 River Realty agreement with the City of Hoboken, which commenced on October 1, 2001 expires in April 2022. The annual PILOT payment is a fixed amount until expiration. The PILOT totaled \$1.4 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Monaco Towers agreement with the City of Jersey City, which commenced in 2011, is for a term of 10 years. The annual PILOT is equal to 10 percent of gross revenues, as defined. The PILOT totaled \$1.8 million, \$2.1 million and \$2.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Marbella II agreement with the City of Jersey City, which commenced in 2016, is for a term of 10 years. The annual PILOT is equal to 10 percent of gross revenues for years 1-4, 12 percent of gross revenues for years 5-8 and 14 percent of gross revenue for years 9-10, as defined therein. The PILOT totaled \$1.2 million and \$1.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Port Imperial Parcel South 9 development project agreement with the City of Weehawken is for a term of 25 years following substantial completion, which is anticipated to occur in the first quarter 2021. The annual PILOT is equal to 11 percent of gross revenue for years 1-10, 12.5 percent for years 11-18 and 14 percent for years 19-25, as defined therein.

The Port Imperial South Park Parcel development project agreement with the Township of Weehawken is for a term of 25 years following substantial completion. The project is anticipated to begin construction in late 2021 with Substantial Completion in 2024. The annual PILOT is equal to 10 percent of Gross Revenues, as defined therein.

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 December 31, 2020, are as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

Year	As of December 31, 2020 Amount
2021	\$ 1,750
2022	1,750
2023	1,756
2024	1,776
2025	1,742
2026 through 2101	152,980
Total lease payments	161,754
Less: imputed interest	(138,152)
Total	\$ 23,602

Year	As of December 31, 2019 Amount
2020	\$ 1,750
2021	1,750
2022	1,750
2023	1,756
2024	1,776
2025 through 2098	154,722
Total lease payments	163,504
Less: imputed interest	(139,748)
Total	\$ 23,756

Ground lease expense incurred by the Company during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$1.6 million, \$2.6 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

In conjunction with the adoption of ASU 2016-02 (Topic 842), starting on January 1, 2019, the Company capitalized operating leases, which had a balance of \$22.3 million at December 31, 2020 for three ground leases. Such amount represents the net present value (“NPV”) of future payments detailed above. The incremental borrowing rates used to arrive at the NPV ranged from 7.576 percent to 7.618 percent for the remaining ground lease terms ranging from 80.83 years to 82.58 years. These rates were arrived at by adjusting the fixed rates of the Company’s mortgage debt with debt having terms approximating the remaining lease term of the Company’s ground leases and calculating notional rates for fully-collateralized loans.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The Company is developing a 313-unit multi-family project known as Port Imperial South 9 at Port Imperial in Weehawken, New Jersey, which began construction in third quarter 2018. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$143.8 million, of which construction costs of \$98.1 million have been incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy early 2021. The Company has funded \$51.8 million as of December 31, 2020, and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded from a \$92 million construction loan (of which \$46.3 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

The Company is developing a 198-unit multi-family project known as the Upton at Short Hills located in Short Hills, New Jersey, which began construction in fourth quarter 2018. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$99.4 million, of which \$77.9 million has been incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy in first quarter 2021. The Company has funded \$35.4 million of the construction costs, and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded from a \$64 million construction loan (of which \$42.5 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

The Company is developing a 750-unit multi-family project at 25 Christopher Columbus in Jersey City, New Jersey, which began construction in first quarter 2019. The construction project, which is estimated to cost \$469.5 million, of which \$331 million has been incurred through December 31, 2020, is expected to be ready for occupancy in first quarter 2022. The Company has funded \$169.5 million of the construction costs, and the remaining construction costs are expected to be funded from a \$300 million construction loan (of which \$161.5 million was drawn as of December 31, 2020).

MANAGEMENT CHANGES

On July 24, 2020, the Company terminated Michael J. DeMarco as its Chief Executive Officer without cause, pursuant to his employment agreement and the associated equity award agreements he has with the Company. On August 8, 2020, the Company entered into a Consulting and Cooperating Agreement with Mr. DeMarco (the “Consulting Agreement”). Pursuant to the Consulting Agreement, in exchange for Mr. DeMarco’s providing certain consulting, cooperation, and transition services to the Company through December 31, 2020, Mr. DeMarco was considered to have remained employed with the Company through the term of the Consulting Agreement solely for purposes of calculating the prorated vesting of outstanding time-based long-term incentive partnership units to which Mr. DeMarco was entitled upon his termination of employment with the Company.

Mr. DeMarco is eligible to receive the severance payments and benefits upon such a termination without cause (outside of a change in control) described under the heading “Employment Contracts; Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control—Michael J. DeMarco Employment Agreement,” “—Michael J. DeMarco Class AO LTIP Award Agreement,” and “—Long-Term Incentive Plan Award Agreements,” each as set forth in the Company’s definitive revised proxy statement filed with the Securities and Exchange

Commission on June 16, 2020, which description is incorporated by reference herein, and taking into account Mr. DeMarco's target bonus percentage of 175% of base salary established for the year 2020.

Effective as of July 25, 2020, the Board of Directors appointed MaryAnne Gilmartin, the Chair of the Company's Board of Directors, as interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Ms. Gilmartin will continue to serve as Chair of the Board, but has resigned as a member of the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. Concurrently, Tammy K. Jones, a current director, was appointed to serve as the lead independent director on the Board.

In connection with Ms. Gilmartin's appointment, the Company has entered into a letter agreement (the "Letter Agreement") with MAG Partners 2.0 LLC ("MAG Partners"), an entity wholly owned by Ms. Gilmartin. Pursuant to the Letter Agreement, MAG Partners has agreed to make Ms. Gilmartin's services available to the Company to serve as its interim Chief Executive Officer. The term of this arrangement and Ms. Gilmartin's appointment as interim Chief Executive Officer (the "Term") will continue until the earliest to occur of (i) the commencement of employment of a permanent Chief Executive Officer of the Company, (ii) a period of six months has elapsed, or an earlier or later date selected by the Board, and (iii) Ms. Gilmartin's death or disability, or the termination of the arrangement by MAG Partners (including a resignation by Ms. Gilmartin of her appointment as interim Chief Executive Officer). On January 22, 2021, the Company entered into a six -month extension (the "Extension Letter") of the Letter Agreement with MAG Partners, pursuant to which MAG Partners has made Ms. Gilmartin's services available to the Company to serve as its interim Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the Extension Letter, the term of the Letter Agreement has been extended until July 25, 2021 (the "Extended Term"). However, Ms. Gilmartin's appointment as interim Chief Executive Officer will end upon the earlier to occur of (x) the commencement of employment of a permanent Chief Executive Officer of the Company or (y) a date selected by the Board of Directors of the Company, and during any remaining portion of the Extended Term, MAG Partners will continue to make Ms. Gilmartin reasonably available to assist with the transition of Ms. Gilmartin's duties to her successor and with any other matters that the Company may reasonably request. In addition, if the Extended Term ends at any time prior to July 25, 2021 (other than a termination by the Company for cause), then the Company will continue to pay MAG Partners its monthly \$150,000 cash retainer fee through July 25, 2021.

Pursuant to the Letter Agreement, during the Term the Company will pay to MAG Partners a monthly fee of \$150,000, subject to proration for any partial month (but continuing for a minimum of three months following commencement of the Term if the Term is ended by the Board for any reason other than for "cause"). MAG Partners is also eligible to receive a one-time cash sign-on bonus of \$300,000 and, unless the Term is ended by the Board for "cause," a one-time completion bonus of \$200,000 at the end of the Term (but no later than March 12, 2021). In addition, the Company has granted to MAG Partners fully vested stock options to purchase up to 230,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$14.39 per share, and up to 100,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$20.00 per share, pursuant to a Stock Option Agreement by and between MAG Partners and the Company (the "Option Agreement"). However, the options, and any shares received upon exercise, will terminate and be forfeited if the Board ends the Term for "cause" or MAG Partners terminates its arrangement with the Company (including a resignation by Ms. Gilmartin of her appointment as interim Chief Executive Officer, but excluding a termination because of a material breach of the arrangement by the Company or because Ms. Gilmartin has been appointed as the permanent Chief Executive Officer of the Company) before six months have elapsed, or if MAG Partners fails to comply with certain covenants in the Letter Agreement. 157,505 of the options have been granted subject to shareholder approval at the Company's 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders; however, if a "change in control" transaction occurs before the date of such 2021 Annual Meeting, then such options would instead be canceled and cashed out upon such transaction for a value equal to their "spread value," if any.

During the Term, Ms. Gilmartin will not receive any additional fees or other compensation for her service (excluding equity previously granted) as a director on the Company's Board or on the Roseland Residential Trust board of directors. However, the Company will reimburse MAG Partners for up to \$10,000 in legal fees incurred in connection with negotiating the arrangements described above.

In September 2020, the Company terminated without cause Nicholas Hilton, its Executive Vice President of Leasing, and Deidre Crockett, its Chief Administrative Officer, pursuant to their respective employment agreements and associated equity award agreements with the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company's total costs incurred, net of LTIP forfeitures, related to the management restructuring activities discussed above, including the severance, separation and related costs for the departure of the Company's former chief executive officer and other executive officers, as well as other terminated employees, amounted to \$11.9 million (\$10.1 million included in general and administrative expense, and \$1.8 million included in the operating services).

OTHER

On November 3, 2020, the General Partner entered into amended and restated employment agreements with each of David Smetana, the General Partner's Chief Financial Officer, Ricardo Cardoso, the General Partner's Executive Vice President and Chief Investment

Officer, Gary T. Wagner, the General Partner's General Counsel and Secretary, and Giovanni M. DeBari, the General Partner's Chief Accounting Officer (each, an "Employment Agreement" and, collectively, the "Employment Agreements").

Each of the Employment Agreements with Messrs. Smetana, Cardoso, Wagner and DeBari (each, an "Executive") provides as follows:

- ① An initial term through December 31, 2022;
- ① An annual base salary of \$550,000 for Mr. Cardoso and \$450,000 for Messrs. Smetana, Wagner and DeBari;
- ① An annual cash bonus opportunity to be based on performance goals to be established annually by the General Partner's board of directors or the executive compensation and option committee of the board of directors, with bonus opportunities for 2021 of (a) 50% of base salary for threshold performance for Messrs. Smetana, Cardoso and Wagner and 20% of base salary for threshold performance for Mr. DeBari, (b) 100% of base salary for target performance for Messrs. Smetana, Cardoso and Wagner and 40% of base salary for target performance for Mr. DeBari, and (c) 200% of base salary for maximum performance for Mr. Cardoso, 150% of base salary for maximum performance for Messrs. Smetana and Wagner, and 60% of base salary for maximum performance for Mr. DeBari;
- ① During the term of the employment agreement, eligibility to be granted long-term incentive or equity awards as may be determined by the General Partner's board of directors or the executive compensation and option committee of the board of directors, provided that for 2021 and 2022, Mr. Cardoso shall be eligible to receive an award of long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") units of limited partnership interests ("LTIP Units") of the Company with a target grant date value of \$2 million, which LTIP Units may be earned from 0% to 200% based on the aggregate gross sales price of office properties sold from August 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022 for not less than 85% of its estimated net asset value, with threshold performance of \$500 million in sales volume, target performance of \$700 million in sales volume and maximum performance of \$900 million in sales volume, with linear interpolation of payouts between performance levels. Accordingly, in January 2021, 334,449 LTIP Units were granted to Mr. Cardoso (See Note 6: Mack-Cali Realty Corporation Stockholders' Equity and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.'s Partners' Capital).
- ① Upon a termination on account of death or disability, the Executive, or his beneficiaries in the case of death, will receive payments (payable as and when such amounts would have been payable had the Executive's employment not ended) consisting of accrued and unpaid base salary, expense reimbursement and benefits under the General Partner's health and welfare plans through the termination date, any earned but unpaid annual bonus for the previous year, plus a prorated portion of the annual bonus payable for the year of such termination based on actual performance for such year; and
- ① Upon a termination without "cause" (as defined in each of the Employment Agreements) or by the executive for "good reason" (as defined in each of the Employment Agreements) during the term of the applicable Employment Agreement, subject to the Executive signing a release in the form attached to each of the Employment Agreements, the Executive will be entitled to the same benefits as in the event of a termination due to death or disability, plus (a) a lump sum cash payment equal to one and one-half (1.5) times the sum of the Executive's (i) annual base salary immediately prior to the termination date and (ii) target annual bonus for the year of such termination and (b) COBRA payments for up to 18 months after termination; provided, however, that if such termination occurs during a "change in control period" (as defined in each of the Employment Agreements), the lump sum payment described in clause (a) above shall be equal to two (2.0) times the sum of Executive's (i) annual base salary immediately prior to the termination date and (ii) target annual bonus for the year of such termination.
- ① Under each of the Employment Agreements, each Executive will be subject to certain restrictive covenants, including non-competition and non-solicitation covenants during his employment with the General Partner and for one year after termination of employment, in each case in circumstances in which the Executive is entitled to receive severance benefits under his Employment Agreement following the termination of employment. In addition, each Executive will be entitled to customary employee benefits under the Company's health and welfare plans.

Through February 2016, the Company could not dispose of or distribute certain of its properties, 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 did not result in recognition of any built-in-gain (which may result in an income tax liability) or which reimbursed the appropriate specific common unitholders for the tax consequences of the recognition of such built-in-gains (collectively, the "Property Lock-Ups"). Upon the expiration in February 2016 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, a former director; David S. Mack, a former director; and Earle I. Mack, a former director), the Robert Martin Group,

and the Cali Group (which includes John R. Cali, a former director). As of December 31, 2020, after the effects of tax-free exchanges on certain of the originally contributed properties, either wholly or partially, over time, 16 of the Company's properties, as well as certain land and development projects, including properties classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2020, with an aggregate carrying value of approximately \$1.5 billion, are subject to these conditions.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has outstanding stay-on award agreements to 38 select employees, which provides them with the potential to receive compensation, in cash or Company stock, contingent upon remaining with the Company in good standing until the occurrence of certain corporate transactions, which have not been identified. The total potential cost of such awards is estimated to be up to approximately \$5.2 million, including the potential issuance of 116,043 shares of the Company's common stock. Such cash or stock awards would only be earned and payable if such transaction was identified and communicated to the employee within seven years of the agreement date, and all other conditions were satisfied.

In September 2020, the General Partner's Board of Directors approved a discretionary reimbursement of approximately \$6.1 million in fees and expenses incurred by Bow Street LLC in connection with its proxy solicitations in 2019 and 2020 that resulted in the election of Bow Street's nominees as directors of the General Partner at the 2019 and 2020 annual meetings of stockholders of the General Partner. The Board of Directors determined that the reimbursement was appropriate in light of the benefit to the General Partner and its stockholders of the refreshment of the Board of Directors that resulted from the proxy contests. The Company intends to reimburse this amount to Bow Street in three substantially equal payments in November 2020, January 2021 and April 2021, which the Company has recorded the \$6.1 million as general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2020. Bow Street is an affiliate of A. Akiva Katz, a director of the General Partner, who is a co-founder and managing partner of Bow Street. Payments of \$2.1 million were made to Bow Street in November 2020 and of \$2.0 million in January 2021. \$2.0 million is expected to be paid to it in April 2021.

14. TENANT LEASES

The Properties are leased to tenants under operating leases with various expiration dates through 2041. 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 (excluding properties classified as discontinued operations) at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

Year	As of December 31, 2020	
	Amount	
2021		117,228
2022		114,101
2023		108,406
2024		92,605
2025		88,309
2026 and thereafter		462,920
Total	\$	983,569

Year	As of December 31, 2019	
	Amount	
2020	\$	115,418
2021		107,027
2022		103,417
2023		99,544
2024		88,082
2025 and thereafter		488,305
Total	\$	1,001,793

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

15. REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

The Company evaluates the terms of the partnership units issued in accordance with the FASB's Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity guidance. Units which embody an unconditional obligation requiring the Company to redeem the units for cash after a specified or determinable date (or dates) or upon the occurrence of an event that is not solely within the control of the issuer are determined to be contingently redeemable under this guidance and are included as Redeemable noncontrolling interests and classified within the mezzanine section between Total liabilities and Stockholders' equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Convertible units for which the Company has the option to settle redemption amounts in cash or Common Stock are included in the caption Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries within the equity section on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Rockpoint Transaction

On February 27, 2017, the Company, Roseland Residential Trust ("RRT"), the Company's subsidiary through which the Company conducts its multi-family residential real estate operations, Roseland Residential, L.P. ("RRLP"), the operating partnership through which RRT conducts all of its operations, and certain other affiliates of the Company entered into a preferred equity investment agreement (the "Original Investment Agreement") with certain affiliates of Rockpoint Group, L.L.C. (Rockpoint Group, L.L.C. and its affiliates, collectively, "Rockpoint"). The Original Investment Agreement provided for RRT to contribute property to RRLP in exchange for common units of limited partnership interests in RRLP (the "Common Units") and for multiple equity investments by Rockpoint in RRLP from time to time for up to an aggregate of \$300 million of preferred units of limited partnership interests in RRLP (the "Preferred Units"). The initial closing under the Original Investment Agreement occurred on March 10, 2017 for \$150 million of Preferred Units and the parties agreed that the Company's contributed equity value ("RRT Contributed Equity Value"), was \$1.23 billion at closing. During the year ended December 31, 2018, a total additional amount of \$105 million of Preferred Units were issued and sold to Rockpoint pursuant to the Original Investment Agreement. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, a total additional amount of \$45 million of Preferred Units were issued and sold to Rockpoint pursuant to the Original Investment Agreement, which brought the Preferred Units to the full balance of \$300 million. In addition, certain contributions of property to RRLP by RRT subsequent to the execution of the Original Investment Agreement resulted in RRT being issued approximately \$46 million of Preferred Units and Common Units in RRLP prior to June 26, 2019.

On June 26, 2019, the Company, RRT, RRLP, certain other affiliates of the Company and Rockpoint entered into an additional preferred equity investment agreement (the "Add On Investment Agreement"). The closing under the Add On Investment Agreement occurred on June 28, 2019. Pursuant to the Add On Investment Agreement, Rockpoint invested an additional \$100 million in Preferred Units and the Company and RRT agreed to contribute to RRLP two additional properties located in Jersey City, New Jersey. The Company used the \$100 million in proceeds received to repay outstanding borrowings under its unsecured revolving credit facility and other debt by June 30, 2019. In addition, Rockpoint has a right of first refusal to invest another \$100 million in Preferred Units in the event RRT determines that RRLP requires additional capital prior to March 1, 2023 and, subject thereto, RRLP may issue up to approximately \$154 million in Preferred Units to RRT or an affiliate so long as at the time of such funding RRT determines in good faith that RRLP has a valid business purpose to use such proceeds. Included in general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$371,000 in fees associated with the modifications of the Original Investment Agreement, which were made upon signing of the Add On Investment Agreement.

Under the terms of the new transaction with Rockpoint, the cash flow from operations of RRLP will be distributable to Rockpoint and RRT as follows:

- ① first, to provide a 6% annual return to Rockpoint and RRT on their capital invested in Preferred Units (the "Preferred Base Return");
- ② second, 95.36% to RRT and 4.64% to Rockpoint until RRT has received a 6% annual return (the "RRT Base Return") on the equity value of the properties contributed by it to RRLP in exchange for Common Units (previously 95% and 5%, respectively, under the Original Investment Agreement), subject to adjustment in the event RRT contributes additional property to RRLP in the future; and
- ③ third, pro rata to Rockpoint and RRT based on total respective capital invested in and contributed equity value of Preferred Units and Common Units (based on Rockpoint's \$400 million of invested capital at December 31, 2020, this pro rata distribution would be approximately 21.89% to Rockpoint in respect of Preferred Units, 2.65% to RRT in respect of Preferred Units and 75.46% to RRT in respect of Common Units).

RRLP's cash flow from capital events will generally be distributable by RRLP to Rockpoint and RRT as follows:

- ① first, to Rockpoint and RRT to the extent there is any unpaid, accrued Preferred Base Return;
- ② second, as a return of capital to Rockpoint and to RRT in respect of Preferred Units;

- ③ third, 95.36% to RRT and 4.64% to Rockpoint until RRT has received the RRT Base Return in respect of Common Units (previously 95% and 5%, respectively, under the Original Investment Agreement), subject to adjustment in the event RRT contributes additional property to RRLP in the future;
- ③ fourth, 95.36% to RRT and 4.64% to Rockpoint until RRT has received a return of capital based on the equity value of the properties contributed by it to RRLP in exchange for Common Units (previously 95% and 5%, respectively, under the Original Investment Agreement), subject to adjustment in the event RRT contributes additional property to the capital of RRLP in the future;
- ③ fifth, pro rata to Rockpoint and RRT based on respective total capital invested in and contributed equity value of Preferred and Common Units until Rockpoint has received an 11% internal rate of return (based on Rockpoint's \$400 million of invested capital at December 31, 2020, this pro rata distribution would be approximately 21.89% to Rockpoint in respect of Preferred Units, 2.65% to RRT in respect of Preferred Units and 75.46% to RRT in respect of Common Units); and
- ③ sixth, to Rockpoint and RRT in respect of their Preferred Units based on 50% of their pro rata shares described in "fifth" above and the balance to RRT in respect of its Common Units (based on Rockpoint's \$400 million of invested capital at December 31, 2020, this pro rata distribution would be approximately 10.947% to Rockpoint in respect of Preferred Units, 1.325% to RRT in respect of Preferred Units and 87.728% to RRT in respect of Common Units).

In general, RRLP may not sell its properties in taxable transactions, although it may engage in tax-deferred like-kind exchanges of properties or it may proceed in another manner designed to avoid the recognition of gain for tax purposes.

In connection with the Add On Investment Agreement, on June 26, 2019, RRT increased the size of its board of trustees from six to seven persons, with five trustees being designated by the Company and two trustees being designated by Rockpoint.

In addition, as was the case under the Original Investment Agreement, RRT and RRLP are required to obtain Rockpoint's consent with respect to:

- ③ debt financings in excess of a 65% loan-to-value ratio;
- ③ corporate level financings that are pari-passu or senior to the Preferred Units;
- ③ new investment opportunities to the extent the opportunity requires an equity capitalization in excess of 10% of RRLP's NAV;
- ③ new investment opportunities located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area where RRLP owns no property as of the previous quarter;
- ③ declaration of bankruptcy of RRT;
- ③ transactions between RRT and the Company, subject to certain limited exceptions;
- ③ any equity granted or equity incentive plan adopted by RRLP or any of its subsidiaries; and
- ③ certain matters relating to the Credit Enhancement Note (as defined below) between the Company and RRLP (other than ordinary course borrowings or repayments thereunder).

Under a Discretionary Demand Promissory Note (the "Credit Enhancement Note"), the Company may provide periodic cash advances to RRLP. The Credit Enhancement Note provides for an interest rate equal to the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate plus fifty (50) basis points above the applicable interest rate under the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility. The maximum aggregate principal amount of advances at any one time outstanding under the Credit Enhancement Note is limited to \$50 million, an increase of \$25 million from the prior transaction.

RRT and RRLP also have agreed, as was the case under the Original Investment Agreement, to register the Preferred Units under certain circumstances in the future in the event RRT or RRLP becomes a publicly traded company.

During the period commencing on June 28, 2019 and ending on March 1, 2023 (the "Lockout Period"), Rockpoint's interest in the Preferred Units cannot be redeemed or repurchased, except in connection with (a) a sale of all or substantially all of RRLP or a sale of a majority of the then-outstanding interests in RRLP, in each case, which sale is not approved by Rockpoint, or (b) a spin-out or initial public offering of common stock of RRT, or distributions of RRT equity interests by the Company or its affiliates to shareholders or their respective parent interestholders (an acquisition pursuant clauses (a) or (b) above, an "Early Purchase"). RRT has the right to acquire Rockpoint's interest in the Preferred Units in connection with an Early Purchase for a purchase price generally equal to (i) the amount that Rockpoint would receive upon the sale of the assets of RRLP for fair market value and a distribution of the net sale proceeds in accordance with (A) the capital event distribution priorities discussed above (in the case of certain Rockpoint Preferred Holders) and (B) the distribution priorities applicable in the case of a liquidation of RRLP (in the case of the other Rockpoint Preferred Holder), plus (ii) a make whole premium (such purchase price, the "Purchase Payment"). The make whole premium is an amount equal to (i) \$173.5 million until December 28, 2020, or \$198.5 million thereafter, less distributions theretofore made to Rockpoint with respect to its Preferred Base Return or any deficiency therein, plus (ii) \$1.5 million less certain other distributions theretofore made to Rockpoint.

The fair market value of RRLP's assets is determined by a third party appraisal of the net asset value ("NAV") of RRLP and the fair market value of RRLP's assets, to be completed within ninety (90) calendar days of March 1, 2023 and annually thereafter.

After the Lockout Period, either RRT may acquire from Rockpoint, or Rockpoint may sell to RRT, all, but not less than all, of Rockpoint's interest in the Preferred Units (each, a "Put/Call Event") for a purchase price equal to the Purchase Payment (determined without regard to the make whole premium and any related tax allocations). An acquisition of Rockpoint's interest in the Preferred Units pursuant to a Put/Call Event is generally required to be structured as a purchase of the common equity in the applicable Rockpoint entities holding direct or indirect interests in the Preferred Units. Subject to certain exceptions, Rockpoint also has a right of first offer and a participation right with respect to other common equity interests of RRLP or any subsidiary of RRLP that may be offered for sale by RRLP or its subsidiaries from time to time. Upon a Put/Call Event, other than in the event of a sale of RRLP, Rockpoint may elect to convert all, but not less than all, of its Preferred Units to Common Units in RRLP.

As such, the Preferred Units contain a substantive redemption feature that is outside of the Company's control and accordingly, pursuant to ASC 480-1—S99-3A, the Preferred Units are classified in mezzanine equity measured based on the estimated future redemption value as of December 31, 2020. The Company determines the redemption value of these interests by hypothetically liquidating the estimated NAV of the RRT real estate portfolio including debt principal through the applicable waterfall provisions of the new transaction with Rockpoint. The estimation of NAV includes unobservable inputs that consider assumptions of market participants in pricing the underlying assets of RRLP. For properties under development, the Company applies a discount rate to the estimated future cash flows allocable to the Company during the period under construction and then applies a direct capitalization method to the estimated stabilized cash flows. For operating properties, the direct capitalization method is used by applying a capitalization rate to the projected net operating income. For developable land holdings, an estimated per-unit market value assumption is considered based on development rights for the land. Estimated future cash flows used in such analyses are based on the Company's business plan for each respective property including capital expenditures, management's views of market and economic conditions, and considers items such as current and future rental rates, occupancies and market transactions for comparable properties. The estimated future redemption value of the Preferred Units is approximately \$476 million as of December 31, 2020.

Preferred Units

On February 3, 2017, the Operating Partnership issued 42,800 shares of a new class of 3.5 percent Series A Preferred Limited Partnership Units of the Operating Partnership (the "Series A Units"). The Series A Units were issued to the Company's partners in the Plaza VIII & IX Associates L.L.C. joint venture that owns a development site adjacent to the Company's Harborside property in Jersey City, New Jersey as non-cash consideration for their approximate 37.5 percent interest in the joint venture.

Each Series A Unit has a stated value of \$1,000, pays dividends quarterly at an annual rate of 3.5 percent (subject to increase under certain circumstances), is convertible into 28.15 common units of limited partnership interests of the Operating Partnership beginning generally five years from the date of issuance, or an aggregate of up to 1,204,820 common units. The conversion rate was based on a value of \$35.52 per common unit. The Series A Units have a liquidation and dividend preference senior to the common units and include customary anti-dilution protections for stock splits and similar events. The Series A Units are redeemable for cash at their stated value beginning five years from the date of issuance at the option of the holder.

On February 28, 2017, the Operating Partnership authorized the issuance of 9,213 shares of a new class of 3.5 percent Series A-1 Preferred Limited Partnership Units of the Operating Partnership (the "Series A-1 Units"). 9,122 Series A-1 Units were issued on February 28, 2017 and an additional 91 Series A-1 Units were issued in April 2017 pursuant to acquiring additional interests in a joint venture that owns Monaco Towers in Jersey City, New Jersey. The Series A-1 Units were issued as non-cash consideration for the partner's approximate 13.8 percent ownership interest in the joint venture.

Each Series A-1 Unit has a stated value of \$1,000 (the "Stated Value"), pays dividends quarterly at an annual rate equal to the greater of (x) 3.5 percent, or (y) the then-effective annual dividend yield on the General Partner's common stock, and is convertible into 27,936 common units of limited partnership interests of the Operating Partnership beginning generally five years from the date of issuance, or an aggregate of up to 257,375 Common Units. The conversion rate was based on a value of \$35.80 per common unit. The Series A-1 Units have a liquidation and dividend preference senior to the Common Units and include customary anti-dilution protections for stock splits and similar events. The Series A-1 Units are redeemable for cash at their stated value beginning five years from the date of issuance at the option of the holder. The Series A-1 Units are pari passu with the 42,800 3.5% Series A Units issued on February 3, 2017.

The following tables set forth the changes in Redeemable noncontrolling interests for the year ended December 31, 2020 (*dollars in thousands*):

	Series A and A-1 Preferred Units In MCRLP	Rockpoint Interests in RRT	Total Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests
Balance January 1, 2020	\$ 52,324	\$ 451,058	\$ 503,382
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests Issued	-	-	-
Net	52,324	451,058	503,382
Income Attributed to Noncontrolling Interests	1,820	24,063	25,883
Distributions	(1,820)	(24,063)	(25,883)
Other Distributions	-	(3,153)	(3,153)
Redemption Value Adjustment	-	13,068	13,068
Redeemable noncontrolling interests as of December 31, 2020	\$ 52,324	\$ 460,973	\$ 513,297

	Series A and A-1 Preferred Units In MCRLP	Rockpoint Interests in RRT	Total Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests
Balance January 1, 2019	\$ 52,324	\$ 278,135	\$ 330,459
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests Issued (net of new issuance costs of \$1.5 million)	-	143,450	143,450
Net	52,324	421,585	473,909
Income Attributed to Noncontrolling Interests	1,820	20,795	22,615
Distributions	(1,820)	(20,795)	(22,615)
Redemption Value Adjustment (including value adjustment attributable to Add On Investment Agreement)	-	29,473	29,473
Redeemable noncontrolling interests as of December 31, 2019	\$ 52,324	\$ 451,058	\$ 503,382

16. MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.'S PARTNERS' CAPITAL

To maintain its qualification as a REIT, not more than 50 percent in value of the outstanding shares of the General Partner may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals at any time during the last half of any taxable year of the General Partner, other than its initial taxable year (defined to include certain entities), applying certain constructive ownership rules. To help ensure that the General Partner will not fail this test, the General Partner'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 General Partner 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.

Partners' Capital in the accompanying consolidated financial statements relates to (a) General Partners' capital consisting of common units in the Operating Partnership held by the General Partner, and (b) Limited Partners' capital consisting of common units and LTIP units held by the limited partners. See Note 17: Noncontrolling Interests in Subsidiaries.

Any transactions resulting in the issuance of additional common and preferred stock of the General Partner result in a corresponding issuance by the Operating Partnership of an equivalent amount of common and preferred units to the General Partner.

SHARE/UNIT REPURCHASE PROGRAM

In September 2012, the Board of Directors of the General Partner renewed and authorized an increase to the General Partner's repurchase program ("Repurchase Program"). The General Partner 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. As of December 31, 2020, the General Partner has repurchased and retired 394,625 shares of its outstanding common stock for an aggregate cost of approximately \$11 million (all of which occurred in the year ended December 31, 2012), with a remaining authorization under the Repurchase Program of \$139 million. Concurrent with these repurchases, the General Partner sold to the Operating Partnership common units for approximately \$11 million.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

The General Partner has a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (the "DRIP") which commenced in March 1999 under which approximately 5.5 million shares of the General Partner'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 General Partner'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 General Partner's common stock reserved for issuance under the DRIP.

STOCK OPTION PLANS

In May 2013, the General Partner established the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan (the "2013 Plan") under which a total of 4,600,000 shares have been reserved for issuance.

On June 5, 2015, in connection with employment agreements entered into with each of Messrs. Rudin and DeMarco, former chief executive officers (together, the "Executive Employment Agreements"), the Company granted options to purchase a total of 800,000 shares of the General Partner's common stock, exercisable for a period of ten years with an exercise price equal to the closing price of the General Partner's common stock on the grant date of \$17.31 per share, with 400,000 of such options vesting in three equal annual installments commencing on the first anniversary of the grant date ("Time Vesting Options") and fully vesting on June 5, 2018, and 400,000 of such options vesting if the General Partner's common stock traded at or above \$25.00 per share for 30 consecutive trading days while the executive is employed ("Price Vesting Options"), or on or before June 30, 2019, subject to certain conditions. The Price Vesting Options vested on July 5, 2016 on account of the price vesting condition being achieved.

Pursuant to the Letter Agreement in connection with Ms. Gilmartin's appointment as the Company's interim Chief Executive Officer, the Company granted to MAG Partners fully vested stock options to purchase up to 230,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$14.39 per share, and up to 100,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$20.00 per share, pursuant to the Option Agreement. However, the options, and any shares received upon exercise, will terminate and be forfeited if the Board of Directors ends the Term for "cause" or MAG Partners terminates its arrangement with the Company (including a resignation by Ms. Gilmartin of her

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appointment as interim Chief Executive Officer, but excluding a termination because of a material breach of the arrangement by the Company or because Ms. Gilmartin has been appointed as the permanent Chief Executive Officer of the Company) before six months have elapsed, or if MAG Partners fails to comply with certain covenants in the Letter Agreement. 157,505 of the options have been granted subject to shareholder approval at the Company's 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders; however, if a "change in control" transaction occurs before the date of such 2021 Annual Meeting, then such options would instead be canceled and cashed out upon such transaction for a value equal to their "spread value," if any. See Note 13-Commitments and Contingencies.

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, 2018 (\$17.31)	800,000	\$	17.31	\$	3,400
Granted, Lapsed or Cancelled	-		-		-
Outstanding at December 31, 2018 (\$17.31)	800,000	\$	17.31		1,824
Granted, Lapsed or Cancelled	-		-		-
Outstanding at December 31, 2019 (\$17.31)	800,000	\$	17.31		4,656
Granted	172,495		14.39		
Outstanding at December 31, 2020 (\$14.39 - \$17.31)	972,495	\$	16.79	\$	-
Options exercisable at December 31, 2020	972,495				
Available for grant at December 31, 2020	717,155				

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$2.95 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 year ended December 31, 2020:

	Stock Options
Expected life (in years)	5.3
Risk-free interest rate	0.41 %
Volatility	31.0 %
Dividend yield	2.7 %

There were no stock options exercised under any stock option plans for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. The Company has a policy of issuing new shares to satisfy stock option exercises.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the stock options outstanding had a weighted average remaining contractual life of approximately 3.6 years and 5.4 years, respectively.

The Company recognized stock options expense of 446,000, zero and \$193,000 for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

AO LTIP UNITS (Appreciation-Only LTIP Units)

Pursuant to the terms of the DeMarco employment agreement, the Company entered into an AO Long-Term Incentive Plan Award Agreement (the "AO LTIP Award Agreement") with Mr. DeMarco on March 13, 2019 that provided for the grant to Mr. DeMarco of 625,000 AO LTIP Units. AO LTIP Units are a class of partnership interests in the Operating Partnership that are intended to qualify as "profits interests" for federal income tax purposes and generally only allow the recipient to realize value to the extent the fair market value of a share of Common Stock exceeds the threshold level set at the time the AO LTIP Units are granted, subject to any vesting conditions applicable to the award. The threshold level was fixed at \$21.46 in the AO LTIP Award Agreement, the closing price of the Common Stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") on the date of grant. The value of vested AO LTIP Units is realized through conversion of the AO LTIP Units into common units of limited partnership interests of the Operating Partnership (the "Common Units"). The number of Common Units into which vested AO LTIP Units may be converted is determined based on the quotient of (i) the excess of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the conversion date over the threshold level designated at the time the AO LTIP Unit was granted (i.e., \$21.46), divided by (ii) the fair market value of the Common Stock on the conversion date. AO LTIP Units, once vested, have a finite term during which they may be converted into Common Units, within ten years from the grant date of the AO LTIP Units or they are forfeited. In addition, the AO LTIP Units issued to Mr. DeMarco are subject to the following

vesting conditions:

(i) 250,000 of the AO LTIP Units shall vest and become exercisable on the earliest date on which the closing price of the Common Stock, as reported on the NYSE, or if the Common Stock is not then traded on the NYSE, then the closing price of the Common Stock on any other securities exchange on which the Common Stock is traded or quoted (the “Securities Market”), has been equal to or greater than \$25.00 per share for at least 30 consecutive trading days, provided that such date occurs prior to March 13, 2023 (the “Outside Date”);

(ii) an additional 250,000 of the AO LTIP Units shall vest and become exercisable on the earliest date on which the closing price of the Common Stock, as reported on the NYSE, or if the Common Stock is not then traded on the NYSE, then the closing price of the Common Stock on the Securities Market, has been equal to or greater than \$28.00 per share for at least 30 consecutive trading days, provided that such date occurs prior to the Outside Date; and

(iii) an additional 125,000 of the AO LTIP Units shall vest and become exercisable on the earliest date on which the closing price of the Common Stock, as reported on the NYSE, or if the Common Stock is not then traded on the NYSE, then the closing price of the Common Stock on the Securities Market, has been equal to or greater than \$31.00 per share for at least 30 consecutive trading days, provided that such date occurs prior to the Outside Date.

Mr. DeMarco will generally receive special income allocations in respect of an AO LTIP Unit equal to 10 percent (or such other percentage specified in the applicable award agreement) of the income allocated in respect of a Common Unit. Upon conversion of AO LTIP Units to Common Units, Mr. DeMarco will be entitled to receive in respect of each such AO LTIP Unit, on a per unit basis, a special cash distribution equal to 10% (or such other percentage specified in the applicable award agreement) of the distributions received by a holder of an equivalent number of Common Units during the period from the grant date of the AO LTIP Units through the date of conversion. The Company has reserved shares of common stock under the 2013 Plan for issuance upon vesting and conversion of the AO LTIP Units in accordance with their terms and conditions.

The weighted average fair value of the AO LTIP Units granted during the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$3.98 per AO LTIP Unit. The fair value of each AO LTIP Unit grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Monte Carlo method. The following weighted average assumptions were included in the Company’s fair value calculations of AO LTIP Units granted during the year ended December 31, 2019:

	AO LTIP Units
Expected life (in years)	5.5 - 6.0
Risk-free interest rate	2.6 %
Volatility	29.0 %
Dividend yield	3.5 %

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had \$1.4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested AO LTIP Units granted under the Company’s stock compensation plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted average period of 2.2 years. The Company recognized AO LTIP unit expense of \$622,000, \$498,000 and zero for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS

The Company has issued stock awards (“Restricted Stock Awards”) to officers, certain other employees and non-employee members of the Board of Directors of the General Partner, which allow the holders to each receive a certain amount of shares of the General Partner’s common stock generally over a one-year to seven-year vesting period, of which 52,974 unvested shares were legally outstanding at December 31, 2020. Vesting of the Restricted Stock Awards issued is based on time and service.

On June 5, 2015, in connection with the new executive employment agreements signed at that time, the Company granted a total of 37,550.54 Restricted Stock Awards, which were valued in accordance with ASC 718 – Stock Compensation, at their fair value. These awards vested equally over a three year period on each annual anniversary date of the grant date.

All currently outstanding and unvested Restricted Stock Awards provided to the officers, certain other employees, and members of the Board of Directors of the General Partner were issued under the 2013 Plan.

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

	Shares		Weighted-Average Grant – Date Fair Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2018	108,318	\$	25.49
Granted	40,185		20.16
Vested	(72,502)		25.33
Forfeited	(8,712)		25.83
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	67,289	\$	22.43
Granted	42,690		21.08
Vested	(65,353)		22.34
Forfeited	(1,936)		25.83
Outstanding at December 31, 2019	42,690	\$	21.08
Granted	52,974		15.29
Vested	(42,690)		21.08
Forfeited	-		-
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	52,974	\$	15.29

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had \$0.4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested Restricted Stock Awards granted under the Company's stock compensation plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.5 years.

LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS

On March 8, 2016, the Company granted Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner's executive officers (the "2016 LTIP Awards"). All of the 2016 LTIP Awards were in the form of units in the Operating Partnership ("LTIP Units") and constitute awards under the 2013 Plan. For Messrs. Rudin, DeMarco and Tycher, approximately 25 percent of the target 2016 LTIP Award was in the form of a time-based award that vested after three years on March 8, 2019 (the "2016 TBV LTIP Units"), and the remaining approximately 75 percent of the target 2016 LTIP Award was in the form of a performance-based award under a new Outperformance Plan (the "2016 OPP") adopted by the General Partner's Board of Directors consisting of a multi-year, performance-based equity compensation plan and related forms of award agreement (the "2016 PBV LTIP Units"). For all other executive officers, approximately 40 percent of the target 2016 LTIP Award was in the form of 2016 TBV LTIP Units and the remaining approximately 60 percent of the target 2016 LTIP Award was in the form of 2016 PBV LTIP Units. The 2016 TBV LTIP Units vested on March 8, 2019.

The 2016 OPP was designed to align the interests of senior management to relative and absolute performance of the Company over a three year performance period from March 8, 2016 through March 7, 2019. Participants in the 2016 OPP would only earn the full awards if, over the three year performance period, the Company achieves a 50 percent absolute total stockholder return ("TSR") and if the Company is in the 75th percentile of performance versus the NAREIT Office Index. As the targets for vesting were not achieved, the 2016 PBV LTIP Units did not vest and were forfeited.

On April 4, 2017, the Company granted LTIP awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner's executive officers (the "2017 LTIP Awards"). All of the 2017 LTIP Awards were in the form of LTIP Units and constitute awards under the 2013 Plan. For Messrs. DeMarco, Tycher and Rudin, approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the 2017 LTIP Award was in the form of a time-based award that vested after three years on April 4, 2020 (the "2017 TBV LTIP Units"), and the remaining approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of the 2017 LTIP Award was in the form of a performance-based award under the Company's Outperformance Plan (the "2017 OPP") adopted by the General Partner's Board of Directors, consisting of a multi-year, performance-based equity compensation plan and related forms of award agreement (the "2017 PBV LTIP Units"). For all other executive officers, approximately forty percent (40%) of the 2017 LTIP Award was in the form of 2017 TBV LTIP Units and the remaining approximately sixty percent (60%) of the 2017 LTIP Award was in the form of 2017 PBV LTIP Units. The 2017 TBV LTIP Units vested on April 4, 2020.

The 2017 OPP was designed to align the interests of senior management to relative and absolute performance of the Company over a three-year performance period from April 4, 2017 through April 3, 2020. Participants in the 2017 OPP will only earn the full awards if, over the three year performance period, the Company achieves a thirty-six percent (36%) absolute TSR and if the Company is in the 75th percentile of performance as compared to the NAREIT office index. As the targets for vesting were not achieved, the 2017 PBV

LTIP Units did not vest and were forfeited.

On April 20, 2018, the Company granted LTIP awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner's executive officers (the "2018 LTIP Awards"). All of the 2018 LTIP Awards were in the form of LTIP Units and constitute awards under the 2013 Plan. For Messrs. DeMarco and Tycher, approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the grant date fair value of the 2018 LTIP Award was in the form of a time-based award that vests after three years on April 20, 2021 (the "2018 TBV LTIP Units"), and the remaining approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of the grant date fair value of the 2018 LTIP Award was in the form of a performance-based award under the Company's Outperformance Plan (the "2018 OPP") adopted by the General Partner's Board of Directors, consisting of a multi-year, performance-based equity compensation plan and related forms of award agreement (the "2018 PBV LTIP Units"). For all other executive officers, approximately fifty percent (50%) of the grant date fair value of the 2018 LTIP Award was in the form of 2018 TBV LTIP Units and the remaining approximately fifty percent (50%) of the grant date fair value of the 2018 LTIP Award was in the form of 2018 PBV LTIP Units.

The 2018 OPP was designed to align the interests of senior management to relative and absolute performance of the Company over a three year performance period from April 20, 2018 through April 19, 2021. Participants in the 2018 OPP will only earn the full awards if, over the three-year performance period, the Company achieves a thirty-six percent (36%) absolute TSR and if the Company's TSR is in the 75th percentile of performance as compared to the office REITs in the NAREIT index.

On March 22, 2019, the Company granted LTIP awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner's executive officers (the "2019 LTIP Awards"). All of the 2019 LTIP Awards were in the form of LTIP Units and constitute awards under the 2013 Plan. For Mr. DeMarco, approximately 25 percent of the target 2019 LTIP Awards were in the form of time-based LTIP Units that vest after three years on March 22, 2022 (the "2019 TBV LTIP Units"), and the remaining approximately 75 percent of the grant date fair value of his 2019 LTIP Award will be in the form of performance-based LTIP Units under the Company's Outperformance Plan (the "2019 OPP") adopted by the General Partner's Board of Directors, consisting of a multi-year, performance-based equity compensation plan and related forms of award agreement (the "2019 PBV LTIP Units"). For Messrs. Tycher, Smetana, Wagner, Cardoso and Hilton, fifty percent (50%) of the grant date fair value of their respective 2019 LTIP Awards is in the form of 2019 TBV LTIP Units and the remaining fifty percent (50%) of the grant date fair value of their respective 2019 LTIP Awards is in the form of 2019 PBV LTIP Units. Mr. DeBari, who was promoted to Chief Accounting Officer on March 13, 2019, received 100 percent of his 2019 LTIP Award in the form of 2019 TBV LTIP Units.

The 2019 OPP was designed to align the interests of senior management to relative and absolute performance of the Company over a three year performance period from March 22, 2019 through March 21, 2022. Participants of performance-based awards in the 2019 OPP will only earn the full awards if, over the three year performance period, the Company achieves a thirty-six percent (36%) absolute total stockholder return ("TSR") and if the Company's TSR is in the 75th percentile of performance as compared to the office REITs in the NAREIT index.

On March 24, 2020, the Company granted LTIP awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner's executive officers (the "2020 LTIP Awards"). All of the 2020 LTIP Awards were in the form of LTIP Units and constitute awards under the 2013 Plan. All of the target 2020 LTIP Awards were in the form of performance-based LTIP Units under the Company's Outperformance Plan (the "2020 OPP") adopted by the General Partner's Board of Directors, consisting of a multi-year, performance-based equity compensation plan and related forms of award agreement (the "2020 PBV LTIP Units").

The 2020 OPP was designed to align the interests of senior management to relative and absolute performance of the Company over a three year performance period from March 24, 2020 through March 23, 2023. Participants of performance-based awards in the 2020 OPP will only earn the full awards if, over the three year performance period, the Company achieves a thirty six percent (36%) absolute total stockholder return ("TSR") and if the Company's TSR is in the 75th percentile of performance as compared to the REITs in the NAREIT index.

LTIP Units will remain subject to forfeiture depending on the extent that the 2018 LTIP Awards, 2019 LTIP Awards and 2020 LTIP Awards vest. The number of LTIP Units to be issued initially to recipients of the 2018 PBV LTIP Awards, 2019 PBV LTIP Awards and 2020 PBV LTIP Awards is the maximum number of LTIP Units that may be earned under the awards. The number of LTIP Units that actually vest for each award recipient will be determined at the end of the performance measurement period. TSR for the Company and for the Index over the three year measurement period and other circumstances will determine how many LTIP Units vest for each recipient; if they are fewer than the number issued initially, the balance will be forfeited as of the performance measurement date.

On January 4, 2021, in accordance with Mr. Cardoso's employment agreement, the Company granted LTIP awards (the "J Series 2021 LTIP Awards"). All of the J Series 2021 LTIP Awards were in the form of LTIP Units and constitute awards under the 2013 Plan. All of the target 2020 LTIP Awards were in the form of performance-based LTIP Units under the Company's Outperformance Plan (the "J

Series 2021 OPP”) adopted by the General Partner’s Board of Directors, consisting of a multi-year, performance-based equity compensation plan and related forms of award agreement.

The J Series 2021 OPP was subject to the achievement of certain sales performance milestones with respect to commercial asset dispositions by the Company over a performance period from August 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022. These sales milestones will be based on the aggregate gross sales prices of the assets, provided that the asset will only be included in the milestone if it is sold for not less than 85% of its estimated net asset value, as defined in the agreement.

Prior to vesting, recipients of LTIP Units will be entitled to receive per unit distributions equal to one-tenth (10 percent) of the regular quarterly distributions payable on a Common Unit, but will not be entitled to receive any special distributions. Distributions with respect to the other nine-tenths (90 percent) of regular quarterly distributions payable on a common unit will accrue but shall only become payable upon vesting of the LTIP Unit. After vesting of the 2018 TBV LTIP Units, 2019 TBV LTIP Units and 2020 TBV LTIP Units or the end of the measurement period for the 2018 PBV LTIP Units, 2019 PBV LTIP Units and 2020 PBV LTIP Units, the number of LTIP Units, both vested and unvested, will be entitled to receive distributions in an amount per unit equal to distributions, both regular and special, payable on a Common Unit.

As a result of targets not being achieved or management and other personnel changes during the year ended December 31, 2020, the employees forfeited and cancelled, 369,924 2017 LTIP Awards, 102,639 2018 LTIP Awards, 175,570 2019 LTIP Awards and 567,254 2020 LTIP Awards. As of December 31, 2020, a total of 3,718 2016 PBV LTIP Units, 68,205 2016 TBV LTIP Units, 10,264 2017 PBV LTIP Units, 70,772 2017 TBV LTIP Units, 542,651 2018 PBV LTIP Units, 177,179 2018 TBV LTIP Units, 249,058 2019 PBV LTIP Units and 140,995 2019 TBV LTIP Units, and 720,314 2020 PBV LTIP Units, net of LTIP Units forfeited and cancelled, were outstanding. The LTIP Units were valued in accordance with ASC 718 – Stock Compensation, at their fair value. The Company has reserved shares of common stock under the 2013 Plan for issuance upon vesting and conversion of the LTIP Units in accordance with their terms and conditions.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had \$8.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested LTIP awards granted under the Company’s stock compensation plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.3 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. Pursuant to the termination of service of five directors from the Board of Directors on June 12, 2019, the Company converted 193,949 deferred stock units into shares of common stock. Pursuant to the termination of service of two directors from the Board of Directors on June 12, 2020, the Company converted 61,277 deferred stock units into shares of common stock. 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 years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, 22,086, 14,337 and 26,620 deferred stock units were earned, respectively. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there were 17,854 and 59,899 deferred stock units outstanding, respectively.

EARNINGS PER SHARE/UNIT

Basic EPS or EPU excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders or unitholders by the weighted average number of shares or units outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS or EPU reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. In the calculation of basic and diluted EPS and EPU, a redemption value adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests attributable to common shareholders or unitholders is included in the calculation to arrive at the numerator of net income (loss) available to common shareholders or unitholders.

The following information presents the Company’s results for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 in accordance with ASC 260, Earnings Per Share (*dollars in thousands, except per share amounts*):

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Computation of Basic EPS			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (115,523)	\$ 252,820	\$ 82,824
Add (deduct): Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	2,695	3,904	1,216
Add (deduct): Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership	13,279	(23,720)	(7,127)
Add (deduct): Redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)	(22,615)	(13,979)
Add (deduct): Redemption value adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests attributable to common shareholders	(11,814)	(25,885)	(11,425)
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders	(137,246)	184,504	51,509
Income (loss) from discontinued operations available to common shareholders	74,045	(98,528)	21,177
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders for basic earnings per share	\$ (63,201)	\$ 85,976	\$ 72,686
Weighted average common shares	90,648	90,557	90,388
Basic EPS:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57
Income (loss) from discontinued operations available to common shareholders	0.81	(1.09)	0.23
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Computation of Diluted EPS			
Net income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders	\$ (137,246)	\$ 184,504	\$ 51,509
Add (deduct): Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership	(13,279)	23,720	7,127
Add (deduct): Redemption value adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests attributable to the Operating Partnership unitholders	(1,254)	(2,855)	(1,296)
Income (loss) from continuing operations for diluted earnings per share	(151,779)	205,369	57,340
Income (loss) from discontinued operations for diluted earnings per share	81,925	(108,984)	23,577
Net income (loss) available for diluted earnings per share	\$ (69,854)	\$ 96,385	\$ 80,917
Weighted average common shares	100,260	100,689	100,724
Diluted EPS:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57
Income (loss) from discontinued operations available to common shareholders	0.81	(1.09)	0.23
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Basic EPS shares	90,648	90,557	90,388
Add: Operating Partnership – common and vested LTIP units	9,612	9,963	10,246
Restricted Stock Awards	-	-	-
Stock Options	-	169	90
Diluted EPS Shares	100,260	100,689	100,724

Contingently issuable shares under Restricted Stock Awards were excluded from the denominator during all periods presented as such securities were anti-dilutive during the periods. Shares issuable under all outstanding stock options were excluded from the denominator in the year ended December 31, 2020 as such securities were anti-dilutive during the period. Also not included in the computations of diluted EPS were the unvested LTIP Units and unvested AO LTIP Units as such securities were anti-dilutive during all periods presented. Unvested LTIP Units outstanding as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were 1,722,929, 1,826,331 and 1,707,106, respectively. Unvested restricted stock outstanding as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were 52,974, 42,690 and 67,289 shares, respectively. Unvested AO LTIP Units outstanding as of each of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were 625,000.

Dividends declared per common share for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$0.40, \$0.80 and \$0.80 per share, respectively.

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Computation of Basic EPU			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (115,523)	\$ 252,820	\$ 82,824
Add (deduct): Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	2,695	3,904	1,216
Add (deduct): Redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)	(22,615)	(13,979)
Add (deduct): Redemption value adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests	(13,068)	(28,740)	(12,721)
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to unitholders	(151,779)	205,369	57,340
Income (loss) from discontinued operations available to unitholders	81,925	(108,984)	23,577
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders for basic earnings per unit	\$ (69,854)	\$ 96,385	\$ 80,917
Weighted average common units	100,260	100,520	100,634

Basic EPU:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to unitholders	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57
Income (loss) from discontinued operations available to unitholders	0.81	(1.09)	0.23
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders for basic earnings per unit	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Computation of Diluted EPU			
Net income (loss) from continuing operations available to common unitholders	\$ (151,779)	\$ 205,369	\$ 57,340
Income (loss) from discontinued operations for diluted earnings per unit	81,925	(108,984)	23,577
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders for diluted earnings per unit	\$ (69,854)	\$ 96,385	\$ 80,917
Weighted average common unit	100,260	100,689	100,724

Diluted EPU:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common unitholders	\$ (1.51)	\$ 2.04	\$ 0.57
Income (loss) from discontinued operations available to common unitholders	0.81	(1.09)	0.23
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.80

The following schedule reconciles the weighted average units used in the basic EPU calculation to the units used in the diluted EPU calculation (*in thousands*):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2020
Basic EPU units	100,260	100,520	100,634
Add: Restricted Stock Awards	-	-	-
Add: Stock Options	-	169	90
Diluted EPU Units	100,260	100,689	100,724

Contingently issuable shares under Restricted Stock Awards were excluded from the denominator during all periods presented as such securities were anti-dilutive during the periods. Shares issuable under all outstanding stock options were excluded from the denominator in the year ended December 31, 2020 as such securities were anti-dilutive during the period. Also not included in the computations of diluted EPU were the unvested LTIP Units and unvested AO LTIP Units as such securities were anti-dilutive during all periods presented. Unvested LTIP Units outstanding as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were 1,722,929, 1,826,331 and 1,707,106, respectively. Unvested restricted stock outstanding as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were 52,974, 42,690 and 67,289 shares, respectively. Unvested AO LTIP Units outstanding as of each of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were 625,000.

Distributions declared per common unit for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$0.40, \$0.80 and \$0.80 per unit, respectively.

17. NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

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

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 interests unitholders in the subsidiary) while the parent retains its controlling interest in its subsidiary should be accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying value of the noncontrolling interests 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 year ended December 31, 2020, 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 \$2.6 million as of December 31, 2020.

NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS IN OPERATING PARTNERSHIP (applicable only to General Partner)

Common Units

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company redeemed for cash 138,615 common units at their fair market value of \$2.7 million.

Certain individuals and entities own common units in the Operating Partnership. A common unit and a share of Common Stock of the General Partner 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 General Partner’s Common Stock, or cash equal to the fair market value of a share of the General Partner’s Common Stock at the time of redemption, for each common unit. The General Partner, 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 General Partner 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 General Partner or the Operating Partnership under any circumstances. When a unitholder redeems a common unit, noncontrolling interests in the Operating Partnership is reduced and Mack-Cali Realty Corporation Stockholders’ equity is increased.

LTIP Units

On March 8, 2016, the Company granted 2016 LTIP Awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner’s executive officers. On April 4, 2017, the Company granted 2017 LTIP Awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner’s executive officers. On April 20, 2018, the Company granted 2018 LTIP Awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner’s executive officers. On March 22, 2019, the Company granted 2019 LTIP Awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner’s executive officers. On March 24, 2020, the Company granted 2020 LTIP Awards to senior management of the Company, including the General Partner’s executive officers. All of the 2016 LTIP Awards, 2017 LTIP Awards, 2018 LTIP Awards, 2019 LTIP Awards and 2020 LTIP Awards are in the form of units in the Operating Partnership. See Note 16: Mack-Cali Realty Corporation Stockholders’ Equity and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.’s Partners’ Capital – Long-Term Incentive Plan Awards.

LTIP Units are designed to qualify as “profits interests” in the Operating Partnership for federal income tax purposes. As a general matter, the profits interests characteristics of the LTIP Units mean that initially they will not be economically equivalent in value to a common unit. If and when events specified by applicable tax regulations occur, LTIP Units can over time increase in value up to the point where they are equivalent to common units on a one-for-one basis. After LTIP Units are fully vested, and to the extent the special tax rules applicable to profits interests have allowed them to become equivalent in value to common units, LTIP Units may be converted on a one-for-one basis into common units. Common units in turn have a one-for-one relationship in value with shares of the General Partner’s common stock, and are redeemable on a one-for-one basis for cash or, at the election of the Company, shares of the General Partner’s common stock.

AO LTIP Units (Appreciation-Only LTIP Units)

On March 13, 2019, the Company granted 625,000 AO LTIP Units to Mr. DeMarco pursuant to the AO Long-Term Incentive Plan

Award Agreement. See Note 16: Mack-Cali Realty Corporation Stockholders' Equity and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.'s Partners' Capital – AO LTIP Units (Appreciation-Only LTIP Units).

AO LTIP Units are a class of partnership interests in the Operating Partnership that are intended to qualify as “profit interests” for federal income tax purposes and generally only allow the recipient to realize value to the extent the fair market value of a share of Common Stock exceeds the threshold level set at the time the AO LTIP Units are granted, subject to any vesting conditions applicable to the award. The value of vested AO LTIP Units is realized through conversion of the AO LTIP Units into Common Units. The number of Common Units into which vested AO LTIP Units may be converted is determined based on the quotient of (i) the excess of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the conversion date over the threshold level designated at the time the AO LTIP Unit was granted, divided by (ii) the fair market value of the Common Stock on the conversion date. AO LTIP Units, once vested, have a finite term during which they may be converted into Common Units, not in excess of ten years from the grant date of the AO LTIP Units.

Unit Transactions

The following table sets forth the changes in noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries which relate to the common units and LTIP units in the Operating Partnership for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	Common Units/ Vested LTIP Units	Unvested LTIP Units
Balance at January 1, 2018	10,438,855	1,230,877
Redemption of common units for shares of common stock	(264,570)	-
Redemption of common units	-	-
Conversion of vested LTIP units to common units	-	-
Vested LTIP units	55,064	(55,064)
Issuance of units	-	864,024
Cancellation of units	-	(332,731)
Balance at December 31, 2018	10,229,349	1,707,106
Redemption of common units for shares of common stock	(38,011)	-
Redemption of common units	(665,918)	-
Conversion of vested LTIP units to common units	18,438	-
Vested LTIP units	68,206	(86,644)
Issuance of units	-	565,623
Cancellation of units	-	(359,754)
Balance at December 31, 2019	9,612,064	1,826,331
Redemption of common units for shares of common stock	-	-
Redemption of common units	(138,615)	-
Conversion of vested LTIP units to common units	38,626	-
Vested LTIP units	136,957	(175,583)
Issuance of units	-	1,287,568
Cancellation of units	(1)	(1,215,387)
Balance at December 31, 2020	9,649,031	1,722,929

Noncontrolling Interests Ownership in Operating Partnership

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the noncontrolling interests common unitholders owned 9.6 percent and 9.6 percent of the Operating Partnership, respectively.

NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS IN CONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES (applicable to General Partner and Operating Partnership)

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 (one property and one potential future development) each provide for the initial distributions of net cash flow solely to the Company, and thereafter, other parties have 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.

18. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company operates in two business segments: (i) commercial and other real estate and (ii) multi-family real estate and 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 had no revenues from foreign countries recorded for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. The Company had no long lived assets in foreign locations as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. 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 and operations in each of its real estate segments (commercial and other real estate, and multi-family real estate and services). All properties classified as discontinued operations have been excluded.

Selected results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, and selected asset information as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 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*):

	Commercial & Other Real Estate		Multi-family Real Estate & Services (d)		Corporate & Other (e)		Total Company
Total revenues:							
2020	\$	155,045	\$	156,841	\$	1,676	\$ 313,562
2019		184,966		170,833		1,403	357,202
2018		257,487		113,805		432	371,724
Total operating and interest expenses (a):							
2020	\$	73,184	\$	95,631	\$	127,184	\$ 295,999
2019		80,050		89,512		127,425	296,987
2018		116,912		70,279		98,797	285,988
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures:							
Three months ended:							
2020	\$	(2,254)	\$	(1,578)	\$	-	\$ (3,832)
2019		(1,194)		(125)		-	(1,319)
2018		2,319		(2,446)		-	(127)
Net operating income (loss) (b):							
Three months ended:							
2020	\$	79,607	\$	59,632	\$	(125,508)	\$ 13,731
2019		103,722		81,196		(126,022)	58,896
2018		142,894		41,080		(98,365)	85,609
Total assets:							
2020	\$	1,881,161	\$	3,249,516	\$	17,109	\$ 5,147,786
2019		2,178,321		3,079,409		35,068	5,292,798
Total long-lived assets (c):							
2020	\$	1,693,054	\$	3,035,485	\$	(1,411)	\$ 4,727,128
2019		1,947,053		2,812,306		3,834	4,763,193
Total investments in unconsolidated joint ventures:							
2020	\$	5,555	\$	156,827	\$	-	\$ 162,382
2019		7,367		201,724		-	209,091

- (a) Total operating and interest expenses represent the sum of: real estate taxes; utilities; operating services; real estate services expenses; general and administrative, acquisition-related costs and interest expense (net of interest income). All interest expense, net of interest and other investment 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 and classified 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) Segment assets and operations were owned through a consolidated variable interest entity commencing in February 2018, and which also include the Company's consolidated hotel operations.
- (e) Corporate & Other represents all corporate-level items (including interest and other investment income, interest expense, non-property general and administrative expense), as well as intercompany eliminations necessary to reconcile to consolidated Company totals.

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Net operating income	\$ 13,731	\$ 58,896	\$ 85,609
Add (deduct):			
Depreciation and amortization	(122,035)	(133,597)	(113,817)
Land and other impairments	(16,817)	(32,444)	(24,566)
Property impairments	(36,582)	-	-
Gain on change of control of interests	-	13,790	14,217
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	5,481	343,102	99,436
Gain on disposition of developable land	5,787	522	30,939
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	35,184	903	-
Gain (loss) from extinguishment of debt, net	(272)	1,648	(8,994)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(115,523)	252,820	82,824
Discontinued operations			
Income from discontinued operations	70,724	24,366	23,577
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net	11,201	(133,350)	-
Total discontinued operations, net	81,925	(108,984)	23,577
Net income (loss)	(33,598)	143,836	106,401
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	2,695	3,904	1,216
Noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership	13,279	(23,720)	(7,127)
Noncontrolling interest in discontinued operations	(7,880)	10,456	(2,400)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)	(22,615)	(13,979)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (51,387)	\$ 111,861	\$ 84,111

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	2018
Net operating income	\$ 13,731	\$ 58,896	\$ 85,609
Add (deduct):			
Depreciation and amortization	(122,035)	(133,597)	(113,817)
Land and other impairments	(16,817)	(32,444)	(24,566)
Property impairments	(36,582)	-	-
Gain on change of control of interests	-	13,790	14,217
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property, net	5,481	343,102	99,436
Gain on disposition of developable land	5,787	522	30,939
Gain on sale from unconsolidated joint ventures	35,184	903	-
Gain (loss) from extinguishment of debt, net	(272)	1,648	(8,994)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(115,523)	252,820	82,824
Discontinued operations			
Income from discontinued operations	70,724	24,366	23,577
Realized gains (losses) and unrealized losses on disposition of rental property and impairments, net	11,201	(133,350)	-
Total discontinued operations, net	81,925	(108,984)	23,577
Net income (loss)	(33,598)	143,836	106,401
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	2,695	3,904	1,216
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	(25,883)	(22,615)	(13,979)
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (56,786)	\$ 125,125	\$ 93,638

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

William L. Mack, a former director of the General Partner, David S. Mack, a former director of the General Partner, and Earle I. Mack, a former director of the General Partner, are the executive officers, directors and stockholders of a corporation that leased 5,930 square feet at one of the Company's office properties, which was scheduled to expire in January 2025 (the Company disposed of this property in March 2020). The corporation previously leased approximately 7,034 square feet at another one of the Company's office properties (the Company disposed of this property in January 2019). The Company has recognized \$48,000, \$18,000 and \$193,000 in revenue under these leases for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and had no accounts receivable from the corporation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The adult children of Marshall Tycher, Chairman of RRT, own minority equity interests in a vendor to the Company. Additionally, Mr. Tycher's son-in-law is an employee of the vendor. The Company recognized \$99,000, \$120,000 and \$148,000 in expense for this vendor during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and had no accounts payable to this vendor as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Certain executive officers of RRT and/or their family members ("RG") directly or indirectly hold small noncontrolling interests in a certain consolidated joint venture. Additionally, the Company earned zero, \$674,000, and \$1,114,000 from entities in which RG has ownership interests for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

In September 2020, the General Partner's Board of Directors approved a discretionary reimbursement of approximately \$6.1 million in fees and expenses incurred by Bow Street LLC in connection with its proxy solicitations in 2019 and 2020 that resulted in the election of Bow Street's nominees as directors of the General Partner at the 2019 and 2020 annual meetings of stockholders of the General Partner. The Board of Directors determined that the reimbursement was appropriate in light of the benefit to the General Partner and its stockholders of the refreshment of the Board of Directors that resulted from the proxy contests. The Company intends to reimburse this amount to Bow Street in three substantially equal payments in November 2020, January 2021 and April 2021, which the Company has recorded the \$6.1 million as general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2020. Bow Street is an affiliate of A. Akiva Katz, a director of the General Partner, who is a co-founder and managing partner of Bow Street. Payments of \$2.1 million were made to Bow Street in November 2020 and of \$2.0 million in January 2021. \$2.0 million is expected to be paid to it in April 2021.

20. CONDENSED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation

The following summarizes the condensed quarterly financial information for the Company (*dollars in thousands*):

Quarter Ended 2020	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
Total revenues	\$ 76,564	\$ 79,197	\$ 74,197	\$ 83,604
Net income (loss)	\$ 78,298	\$ (41,118)	\$ (32,934)	\$ (37,844)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 65,632	\$ (42,208)	\$ (34,887)	\$ (39,924)
Basic earnings per common share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.83)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.40)
Discontinued operations	0.45	0.34	0.09	(0.07)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 0.67	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.47)
Diluted earnings per common share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.83)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.40)
Discontinued operations	0.45	0.34	0.09	(0.07)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 0.67	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.47)
Quarter Ended 2019				
	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
Total revenues	\$ 88,227	\$ 89,038	\$ 88,138	\$ 91,799
Net income (loss)	\$ (55,408)	\$ (56,021)	\$ (20,329)	\$ 275,594
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (54,652)	\$ (55,928)	\$ (22,054)	\$ 244,495
Basic earnings per common share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.51	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.44)	\$ 2.59
Discontinued operations	(1.15)	(0.02)	0.01	0.08
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.64)	\$ (0.65)	\$ (0.43)	\$ 2.67
Diluted earnings per common share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.51	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.44)	\$ 2.58
Discontinued operations	(1.15)	(0.02)	0.01	0.08
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (0.64)	\$ (0.65)	\$ (0.43)	\$ 2.66

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

The following summarizes the condensed quarterly financial information for the Company (*dollars in thousands*):

Quarter Ended 2020	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
Total revenues	\$ 76,564	\$ 79,197	\$ 74,197	\$ 83,604
Net income (loss)	\$ 78,298	\$ (41,118)	\$ (32,934)	\$ (37,844)
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ 72,623	\$ (46,694)	\$ (38,576)	\$ (44,139)
Basic earnings per common unit:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.83)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.40)
Discontinued operations	0.45	0.34	0.09	(0.07)
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ 0.67	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.47)
Diluted earnings per common units:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.83)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.40)
Discontinued operations	0.45	0.34	0.09	(0.07)
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ 0.67	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.47)

Quarter Ended 2019	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
Total revenues	\$ 88,227	\$ 89,038	\$ 88,138	\$ 91,799
Net income (loss)	\$ (55,408)	\$ (56,021)	\$ (20,329)	\$ 275,594
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (60,475)	\$ (62,087)	\$ (24,488)	\$ 272,175
Basic earnings per common unit:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.51	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.44)	\$ 2.59
Discontinued operations	(1.15)	(0.02)	0.01	0.08
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (0.64)	\$ (0.65)	\$ (0.43)	\$ 2.67
Diluted earnings per common unit:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.51	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.44)	\$ 2.58
Discontinued operations	(1.15)	(0.02)	0.01	0.08
Net income (loss) available to common unitholders	\$ (0.64)	\$ (0.65)	\$ (0.43)	\$ 2.66

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION, MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
December 31, 2020
(dollars in thousands)

SCHEDULE III

SCHEDULE H											
Property Location	Property Type	Year Built	Acquired	Related Encumbrances	Initial Costs		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (d)	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a)		Total (d)	Accumulated Depreciation (b)
					Land	Building and Improvements		Land	Building and Improvements		
NEW JERSEY											
Essex County											
Millburn (Short Hills)											
150 J.F. Kennedy Parkway	Office	1980	1997	-	12,606	50,425	20,557	12,606	70,981	83,588	33,544
51 J.F. Kennedy Parkway	Office	1988	2017	69,592	5,873	100,359	1,827	5,873	102,186	108,059	10,575
101 J.F. Kennedy Parkway	Office	1981	2017	29,254	4,380	59,730	3,611	4,380	63,341	67,721	6,304
103 J.F. Kennedy Parkway	Office	1981	2017	24,922	3,158	50,813	1,416	3,158	52,230	55,387	5,316
Hudson County											
Hoboken											
111 River Street	Office	2002	2016	148,752	-	198,609	21,683	-	220,292	220,292	27,079
Soho Lofts	Multi-Family	2017	2019	158,993	27,601	224,039	2,603	27,601	226,642	254,243	11,832
Jersey City											
Harborside Plaza 2	Office	1990	1996	-	17,655	101,546	70,511	8,363	181,349	189,712	82,073
Harborside Plaza 3	Office	1990	1996	-	17,655	101,878	70,179	8,363	181,349	189,712	82,073
Harborside Plaza 4A	Office	2000	2000	-	1,244	56,144	14,729	1,244	70,873	72,117	36,218
Harborside Plaza 5	Office	2002	2002	-	6,218	170,682	62,793	5,705	233,988	239,693	111,452
101 Hudson Street	Office	1992	2005	248,857	45,530	271,376	48,131	45,530	319,507	365,037	121,970
Liberty Towers	Multi-Family	2003	2019	263,484	66,670	328,347	3,434	66,670	331,782	398,451	10,792
BLVD 475 N/S	Multi-Family	2011	2017	164,900	58,761	240,871	6,268	58,761	247,140	305,900	25,198
BLVD 425	Multi-Family	2003	2018	130,293	48,820	160,740	5,030	48,820	165,770	214,590	10,989
BLVD 401	Multi-Family	2016	2019	116,349	36,595	152,440	225	36,595	152,664	189,260	7,859
Weehawken											
100 Avenue at Port Imperial	Other	2016	2016	-	350	-	30,734	1,958	29,126	31,084	4,443
500 Avenue at Port Imperial	Other	2013	2013	36,750	13,099	56,669	(19,362)	13,099	37,308	50,406	8,174
Port Imperial South 11	Multi-Family	2018	2018	99,834	22,047	-	112,052	22,047	112,051	134,099	7,428
Residence Inn/Envue Autograph Collection	Other	2019	2015	93,481	23,660	-	81,362	18,059	86,963	105,022	9,171
West New York											
Port Imperial North Retail	Other	2008	2020	-	4,305	8,216	695	4,305	8,911	13,216	369
Mercer County											
Princeton											
100 Overlook Center	Office	1988	1997	-	2,378	21,754	9,424	2,378	31,178	33,556	14,453
Middlesex County											
Edison											
333 Thornall Street	Office	1984	2015	-	5,542	40,762	6,770	5,542	47,533	53,074	5,994
343 Thornall Street	Office	1991	2006	-	6,027	39,101	15,605	6,027	54,706	60,733	16,399
Iselin											
99 Wood Avenue South	Office	1987	2019	-	9,261	45,576	435	9,261	46,011	55,272	2,064
101 Wood Avenue South	Office	1990	2016	-	8,509	72,738	1,111	7,384	74,973	82,358	9,342
Monmouth County											
Holmdel											
23 Main Street	Office	1977	2005	-	4,336	19,544	6,400	4,336	25,944	30,280	10,486
Middletown											
One River Center, Building 1	Office	1983	2004	-	3,070	17,414	17,290	2,451	35,323	37,774	9,762
One River Center, Building 2	Office	1983	2004	-	2,468	15,043	3,657	2,452	18,716	21,168	8,081
One River Center, Building 3	Office	1984	2004	-	4,051	24,790	7,660	4,627	31,874	36,501	12,478
Red Bank											
100 Schultz Drive	Office	1989	2017	-	1,953	6,790	3,932	1,953	10,722	12,675	949
200 Schultz Drive	Office	1989	2017	-	2,184	8,259	3,528	2,184	11,787	13,971	1,477

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION, MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
December 31, 2020
(dollars in thousands)

SCHEDULE III

SCHEDULE III											
Property Location	Property Type	Year Built	Acquired	Related Encumbrances	Initial Costs		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (d)	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period (a)		Total (d)	Accumulated Depreciation (b)
					Land	Building and Improvements		Land	Building and Improvements		
MORRIS COUNTY											
Madison											
7 Giralda Farms	Office	1997	2017	-	5,402	37,664	1,295	5,402	38,959	44,361	4,251
Morris Plains											
Signature Place	Multi-Family	2018	2018	42,656	930	-	56,410	930	56,410	57,340	4,403
Parsippany											
4 Gatehall Drive	Office	1988	2000	-	8,452	33,929	10,521	8,452	44,450	52,902	20,052
34 Sylvan Way	Other				37,873	550	42,390	45,840	34,973	80,813	6,634
NEW YORK											
Westchester County											
Eastchester											
Quarry Place at Tuckahoe	Multi-Family	2016	2016	40,565	5,585	3,400	48,934	5,585	52,334	57,919	6,148
MASSACHUSETTS											
Middlesex County											
Malden											
The Emery at Overlook Ridge	Multi-Family	2020	2014	71,361	4,115	86,093	9,740	9,104	90,844	99,948	1,904
Suffolk County											
East Boston											
Portside at Pier One	Multi-Family	2016	2016	58,801	-	73,713	634	-	74,347	74,347	11,523
Portside 5/6	Multi-Family	2018	2018	96,545	-	37,114	77,240	-	114,354	114,354	8,694
Worcester County											
Worcester											
145 Front Street	Multi-Family	2018	2015	62,574	4,380	-	92,148	4,380	92,148	96,528	7,695
Projects Under Development and Developable Land				246,180	282,423	811,274	-	282,423	811,274	1,093,697	49,717
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment				-	-	-	83,552	-	83,552	83,552	
TOTALS				2,204,144	815,166	3,728,392	1,037,158	803,847	4,776,868	5,580,716 (e)	825,361 (f)

- (a) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes at December 31, 2020 was approximately \$4.0 billion.
(b) Depreciation of buildings and improvements are calculated over lives ranging from the life of the lease to 40 years.
(c) This property is located on land leased by the Company.
(d) These costs are net of impairments and valuation allowances recorded, if any.
(e) Includes properties classified as held for sale at December 31, 2020. The gross amount includes \$164.2 million of land and \$779.9 million of building improvements related to these held for sale assets at period end.
(f) Accumulated depreciation includes \$169.0 million from assets classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2020.

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION/MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTE TO SCHEDULE III

Changes in rental properties and accumulated depreciation for the periods ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are as follows: *(dollars in thousands)*

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
<u>Rental Properties</u>					
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,256,681	\$	5,306,017	\$	5,102,844
Additions	1,776,276		1,349,959		686,452
Real estate held for sale	(944,082)		(1,553,383)		(184,233)
Properties sold	(443,755)		(824,167)		(238,873)
Retirements/disposals	(6,477)		(21,745)		(60,173)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 4,638,643</u>	\$	<u>4,256,681</u>	\$	<u>5,306,017</u>
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>					
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 558,617	\$	1,097,868	\$	1,087,083
Depreciation expense	104,421		156,250		140,726
Real estate held for sale	2,238		(411,833)		(30,404)
Properties sold	-		(261,923)		(39,364)
Impairments	(2,469)		-		-
Retirements/disposals	(6,477)		(21,745)		(60,173)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 656,331</u>	\$	<u>558,617</u>	\$	<u>1,097,868</u>

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION
MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.
EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
3.1	<u>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).</u>
3.2	<u>Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Restatement of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation as filed with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland on May 14, 2014 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated May 12, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.3	<u>Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation dated March 14, 2018 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 14, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.4	<u>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).</u>
3.5	<u>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).</u>
3.6	<u>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).</u>
3.7	<u>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).</u>
3.8	<u>Fourth Amendment dated as of March 8, 2016 to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated as of December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 8, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.9	<u>Fifth Amendment dated as of April 4, 2017 to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated as of December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 4, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.10	<u>Sixth Amendment dated as of April 20, 2018 to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., dated as of December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 20, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.11	<u>Seventh Amendment dated as of March 13, 2019 to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., dated as of December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 19, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.12	<u>Eighth Amendment dated as of March 28, 2019 to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., dated as of December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 28, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.13	<u>Ninth Amendment, dated as of March 24, 2020, to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., dated as of December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 26, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.14	<u>Tenth Amendment, dated as of January 4, 2021, to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., dated as of December 11, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 4, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.15	<u>Certificate of Designation of 3.5% Series A Preferred Limited Partnership Units of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated February 3, 2017 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 3, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>

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3.16	<u>Certificate of Designation of 3.5% Series A-1 Preferred Limited Partnership Units of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. dated February 28, 2017 (filed as Exhibit 3.13 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.17	<u>Amendment No. 1 to the Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 30, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
3.18	<u>Articles Supplementary of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation dated June 12, 2019 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 17, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
4.1	<u>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).</u>
4.2	<u>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).</u>
4.3	<u>Supplemental Indenture No. 17 dated 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).</u>
4.4	<u>Description of Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed as Exhibit 4.19 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.1	<u>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).</u>
10.2#	<u>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).</u>
10.3#	<u>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).</u>
10.4#	<u>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).</u>
10.5#	<u>Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Gary T. Wagner dated November 11, 2011 (filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.6	<u>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).</u>
10.7	<u>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).</u>
10.8	<u>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).</u>
10.9	<u>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).</u>
10.10	<u>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).</u>
10.11	<u>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).</u>

10.12	<u>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).</u>
10.13	<u>Amendment to Membership Interest and Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 18, 2014, by and among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Mack-Cali Realty Acquisition Corp., Canoe Brook Investors, L.L.C. (formerly known as Roseland Partners, L.L.C.), Marshall B. Tycher, Bradford R. Klatt and Carl Goldberg (filed as Exhibit 10.124 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.14#	<u>Indemnification Agreement dated September 22, 2015 by and between Marshall B. Tycher and Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.131 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2015 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.15#	<u>Indemnification Agreement dated June 10, 2013 by and between Ricardo Cardoso and Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.133 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2015 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.16	<u>Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated as of January 25, 2017 among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as borrower, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the administrative agent and fronting bank, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Bank of America, N.A. as syndication agents and fronting banks, and the other agents listed therein and the lending institutions party thereto and referred to therein (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 25, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.17	<u>Preferred Equity Investment Agreement among Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., Mack-Cali Property Trust, Mack-Cali Texas Property, L.P., Roseland Residential Trust, Roseland Residential Holding L.L.C., Roseland Residential L.P., RPIIA-RLA, L.L.C. and RPIIA-RLB, L.L.C. dated as of February 27, 2017 (filed as Exhibit 10.125 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.18	<u>Indemnity Agreement dated March 10, 2017 (filed as Exhibit 10.132 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.19#	<u>Employment Agreement dated April 26, 2017 by and between Marshall B. Tycher and Roseland Residential Trust (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 26, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.20#	<u>Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and David Smetana dated January 29, 2018 (filed as Exhibit 10.145 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.21#	<u>Class AO Long-Term Incentive Plan Award Agreement dated March 13, 2019 by and between Michael J. DeMarco and Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 19, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.22	<u>Amendment No. 1 dated as of August 30, 2018 but effective as of June 30, 2018 to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated as of January 25, 2017 among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as borrower, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the administrative agent and fronting bank, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Bank of America, N.A. as syndication agents and fronting banks, and the other agents listed therein and the lending institutions party thereto and referred to therein (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 31, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.23	<u>Amendment No. 2 dated as of August 30, 2018 but effective as of June 30, 2018 to Term Loan Agreement dated as of January 7, 2016 among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., as borrower, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities LLC as joint lead arrangers, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Capital One, National Association, as syndication agents, U.S. Bank National Association, as documentation agent, and PNC Bank, National Association, and Citibank, N.A. as other lenders (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 31, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.24	<u>Amended and Restated Agreement of Sale and Purchase, dated March 4, 2019, by and between Mack-Cali CW Realty Associates L.L.C., Cross Westchester Realty Associates L.L.C., Clearbrook Road Associates L.L.C., So. Westchester Realty Associates L.L.C., Mack-Cali So. West Realty Associates L.L.C., 225 Corporate Realty L.L.C., 3 Odell Realty L.L.C., Mid-Westchester Realty Associates L.L.C., Mack-Cali Mid-West Realty Associates L.L.C., Skyline Realty L.L.C., 12 Skyline Associates L.L.C., 5/6 Skyline Realty L.L.C. and Talleyrand Realty Associates L.L.C., collectively, as seller, and RMC Acquisition Entity, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 7, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.25	<u>Amended and Restated Agreement of Sale and Purchase, dated March 4, 2019, by and between West Avenue Realty Associates L.L.C., as Seller, and RMC Acquisition Entity, LLC, as purchaser (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 7, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>

10.26	<u>OP Unit Redemption Agreement, dated March 4, 2019, by and among Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., Mack-Cali CW Realty Associates L.L.C., Mack-Cali So. West Realty Associates L.L.C., Brad W. Berger Revocable Trust, Greg Berger, Robert F. Weinberg 2013 Trust and RFW Management Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 7, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.27#	<u>Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Giovanni M. DeBari dated December 6, 2008 (filed as Exhibit 10.91 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.28	<u>Preferred Equity Investment Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2019, by and among Roseland Residential, L.P., Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., Mack-Cali Property Trust, Mack-Cali Texas Property, L.P., Roseland Residential Trust, RPIIA-RLA Aggregator, L.L.C., and RPIIA-RLB, L.L.C. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.29	<u>Third Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of Roseland Residential, L.P., dated as of June 28, 2019, by and among Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., Roseland Residential Trust, RPIIA-RLA Aggregator, L.L.C., and RPIIA-RLB, L.L.C. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.30	<u>Amended and Restated Shareholders Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2019, by and between Roseland Residential Trust, RPIIA-RLA Aggregator, L.L.C., and RPIIA-RLB, L.L.C. (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.31	<u>Amended and Restated Discretionary Demand Promissory Note, dated as of June 28, 2019, by and between Roseland Residential, L.P. and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.32	<u>Amended and Restated Shared Services Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2019, by and between Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. and Roseland Residential, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.33	<u>Amended and Restated Recourse Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2019, by and among Roseland Residential Trust, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., in favor of RPIIA-Aggregator, L.L.C. and RPIIA-RLB, L.L.C. (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.34	<u>Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2019, by and among Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., Mack-Cali Property Trust, Roseland Residential, L.P., Roseland Residential Trust, RPIIA-Aggregator, L.L.C. and RPIIA-RLB, L.L.C. (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.35	<u>Form of Indemnity Agreement, by and among Rockpoint Growth and Income Real estate Fund II, L.P., Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Mack-Cali Realty, L.P., Mack-Cali Property Trust, Roseland Residential Trust, and the Purchaser named therein. (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.36#	<u>Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Alan R. Batkin dated June 12, 2019. (filed as Exhibit 10.102 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.37#	<u>Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Frederic Cumenal dated June 12, 2019. (filed as Exhibit 10.103 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.38#	<u>Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and MaryAnne Gilmartin dated June 12, 2019. (filed as Exhibit 10.104 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.39#	<u>Indemnification Agreement by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Nori Gerardo Lietz dated June 12, 2019. (filed as Exhibit 10.105 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.40	<u>Second Amendment to the Contribution and Exchange Agreement dated as of August 1, 2019 by and among William L. Mack, David S. Mack, Earle I. Mack and Fredric Mack, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.107 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>

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10.41	<u>Letter Agreement, dated June 10, 2020, between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Bow Street LLC (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 10, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.42#	<u>Letter Agreement, by and among the Company, MAG Partners, and MaryAnne Gilmartin, dated as of July 24, 2020 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 24, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.43#	<u>Stock Option Agreement, by and between the Company and MAG Partners, dated as of July 24, 2020 (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 24, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.44#	<u>Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement dated November 3, 2020, by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and David Smetana (filed as Exhibit 10.117 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.45#	<u>Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement dated November 3, 2020, by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Ricardo Cardoso (filed as Exhibit 10.118 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.46#	<u>Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement dated November 3, 2020, by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Gary T. Wagner (filed as Exhibit 10.119 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.47#	<u>Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement dated November 3, 2020, by and between Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Giovanni M. DeBari (filed as Exhibit 10.120 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
10.48#	<u>Extension Letter, by and among Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, MAG Partners 2.0 LLC, and MaryAnne Gilmartin, dated as of January 22, 2021 (filed as exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 22, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
21.1*	<u>Subsidiaries of the General Partner.</u>
21.2*	<u>Subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership.</u>
23.1*	<u>Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, with respect to the General Partner.</u>
23.2*	<u>Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, with respect to the Operating Partnership.</u>
31.1*	<u>Certification of the General Partner's Interim Chief Executive Officer, MaryAnne Gilmartin, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the General Partner.</u>
31.2*	<u>Certification of the General Partner's Chief Financial Officer, David J. Smetana, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the General Partner.</u>
31.3*	<u>Certification of the General Partner's Interim Chief Executive Officer, MaryAnne Gilmartin, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Operating Partnership.</u>
31.4*	<u>Certification of the General Partner's Chief Financial Officer, David J. Smetana, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Operating Partnership.</u>
32.1*	<u>Certification of the General Partner's Interim Chief Executive Officer, MaryAnne Gilmartin and the General Partner's Chief Financial Officer, David J. Smetana, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the General Partner.</u>
32.2*	<u>Certification of the General Partner's Interim Chief Executive Officer, MaryAnne Gilmartin and the General Partner's Chief Financial Officer, David J. Smetana, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Operating Partnership.</u>
101.1*	The following financial statements from Mack-Cali Realty Corporation and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. from their combined Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
104.1*	The cover page from this Annual Report on Form 10-K formatted in Inline XBRL.

* filed herewith

management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

**MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION
MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.**

Signatures

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

Mack-Cali Realty Corporation
(Registrant)

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ MaryAnne Gilmartin
MaryAnne Gilmartin
Interim Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ David J. Smetana
David J. Smetana
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ Giovanni M. DeBari
Giovanni M. DeBari
Chief Accounting Officer
(principal accounting officer)

Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.
(Registrant)

By: Mack-Cali Realty Corporation
its General Partner

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ MaryAnne Gilmartin
MaryAnne Gilmartin
Interim Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ David J. Smetana
David J. Smetana
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ Giovanni M. DeBari
Giovanni M. DeBari
Chief Accounting Officer
(principal accounting officer)

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ MaryAnne Gilmartin</u> MaryAnne Gilmartin	Chair of the Board and Interim Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ David J. Smetana</u> David J. Smetana	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Giovanni M. DeBari</u> Giovanni M. DeBari	Chief Accounting Officer (principal accounting officer)	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Alan R. Batkin</u> Alan R. Batkin	Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Michael Berman</u> Michael Berman	Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Frederic Cumenal</u> Frederic Cumenal	Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Tammy K. Jones</u> Tammy K. Jones	Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ A. Akiva Katz</u> A. Akiva Katz	Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Nori Gerardo Lietz</u> Nori Gerardo Lietz	Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Mahbod Nia</u> Mahbod Nia	Director	February 25, 2021
<u>/s/ Howard S. Stern</u> Howard S Stern	Director	February 25, 2021

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

Subsidiary	State of Incorporation or Organization
1 GIRALDA REALTY L.L.C.	DE
1 WATER STREET L.L.C.	NY
3 CAMPUS REALTY LLC	DE
3 GIRALDA REALTY L.L.C.	DE
3 SYLVAN HOLDING, L.L.C.	NJ
3 SYLVAN REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
4 GATEHALL REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
5 WOOD HOLLOW REALTY, L.L.C.	NJ
6 BECKER URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
7 GIRALDA REALTY L.L.C.	DE
9 CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
12 VREELAND REALTY LLC	DE
14/16 SKYLINE REALTY L.L.C.	NY
25 CC BONDS, L.L.C.	NJ
51 JFK HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
51 JFK UNIT L.L.C.	DE
55 CORPORATE PARTNERS L.L.C.	DE
55 CORPORATE REALTY L.L.C.	DE
65 LIVINGSTON HOLDING L.L.C.	NJ
65 LIVINGSTON TENANT L.L.C.	NJ
75 LIVINGSTON SPE LLC	DE
85 LIVINGSTON SPE LLC	DE
85 LIVINGSTON URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
101 HUDSON HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
101 HUDSON HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
101 HUDSON REALTY L.L.C.	DE
101-103 JFK HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
101-103 JFK REALTY L.L.C.	DE
107 MORGAN TIC I, L.L.C.	NJ
107 MORGAN TIC II, L.L.C.	NJ
111 RIVER REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
111 RIVER SPE HOLDING L.L.C.	NJ
120 PASSAIC STREET L.L.C.	NJ
150 MAIN STREET, L.L.C.	DE
233 CANOE BROOK ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
300 TICE REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
335 WASHINGTON REALTY, L.L.C.	NJ
343 THORNALL HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
343 THORNALL SPE LLC	DE
500 COLUMBIA TURNPIKE ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
600 HORIZON CENTER L.L.C.	NJ
ALTERRA I L.L.C.	DE
ALTERRA II L.L.C.	DE
BRIDGE PLAZA REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
C.W. ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR II & III URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR IV URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR V LEASING ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR V URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR VI URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR VII LEASING ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR VII URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR SO. PIER URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CALI HARBORSIDE (FEE) ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ

CCMA NOMINEE L.L.C.	NJ
CHAI JV MEMBER L.L.C.	DE
COLLEGE ROAD REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
COLUMBIA ROAD OWNERS LLC	DE
COLUMBIA ROAD PARTNERS LLC	DE
CROSS WESTCHESTER REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
DISTRICT KITCHEN HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
ELMSFORD REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
EPSTEINS B 40 PARK ROSEWOOD UNIT L.L.C.	NJ
EPSTEINS B METROPOLITAN ROSEWOOD UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
EPSTEINS B RENTALS, L.L.C.	NJ
EPSTEINS C LOFTS, LLC	NJ
GARDEN STATE CAFÉ LICENSING L.L.C.	NJ
GARDEN STATE VEHICLE LEASING L.L.C.	NJ
GRAND JERSEY WATERFRONT URBAN RENEWAL L.L.C.	NJ
GREENBELT GKA REALTY LLC	MD
GREENBELT L REALTY LLC	MD
GREENBELT/SPRINGHILL LAKE ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	MD
HANOVER 3201 REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
HANOVER HOSPITALITY CORP.	NJ
HARBORSIDE CAFÉ L.L.C.	NJ
HARBORSIDE HOSPITALITY CORP.	NJ
HARBORSIDE UNIT A URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
HARBORSIDE UNIT B, L.L.C.	NJ
HILLSBOROUGH 206 HOLDINGS L.L.C.	NJ
HORIZON CENTER REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
JUMPING BROOK REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
LIBERTY TOWERS TIC I, L.L.C.	DE
LIBERTY TOWERS TIC II, L.L.C.	DE
LITTLETON REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
M-C 101 HUDSON ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
M-C 125 BROAD C L.L.C.	DE
M-C 3 CAMPUS, LLC	DE
M-C HARBORSIDE PROMENADE LLC	NJ
M-C HARSIMUS PARTNERS L.L.C.	NJ
M-C HUDSON LLC	NJ
M-C NEWARK L.L.C.	DE
M-C PLAZA II & III LLC	NJ
M-C PLAZA IV LLC	NJ
M-C PLAZA V LLC	NJ
M-C PLAZA VI & VII LLC	NJ
M-C PROPERTIES CO. REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
M-C SO. PIER L.L.C.	DE
M-C VREELAND, LLC	DE
MACK-CALI CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI CW REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
MACK-CALI E-COMMERCE L.L.C.	DE
MACK-CALI EAST LAKEMONT L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI FACILITY, LLC	NJ
MACK-CALI HARBORSIDE UNIT A L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI HOLMDEL L.L.C.	DE
MACK-CALI JOHNSON ROAD L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI MORRIS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI PLAZA I L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI PROPERTY TRUST	MD
MACK-CALI REALTY ACQUISITION CORP.	DE
MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.	DE
MACK-CALI SERVICES, INC.	NJ
MACK-CALI SHORT HILLS L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI SO. WEST REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
MACK-CALI SPRINGING L.L.C.	DE
MACK-CALI SUB X, INC.	DE

MACK-CALI SUB XI, INC.	DE
MACK-CALI SUB XVII, INC.	DE
MACK-CALI TEXAS PROPERTY L.P.	TX
MACK-CALI TRS HOLDING CORPORATION	DE
MACK-CALI WOODBRIDGE L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI WP REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
MAIN-MARTINE MAINTENANCE CORP.	NY
MAPLE 4 CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MAPLE 6 CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA TOWER ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA TOWER ASSOCIATES SOUTH, L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA TOWER URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA TOWER URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES SOUTH, L.L.C.	NJ
MARTINE OWNERS L.L.C.	NY
MC 55 CORPORATE DRIVE L.L.C.	DE
MC 55 CORPORATE MANAGER L.L.C.	DE
MC COLUMBIA ROAD LLC	DE
MC FOOD HALL HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
MC FREE WI-FI L.L.C.	NJ
MC HARBORSIDE RESTAURANT L.L.C.	NJ
MC JERSEY CITY HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
MC MONUMENT APARTMENT L.P.	PA
MC MONUMENT HOLDING L.P.	PA
MC ONE RIVER GENERAL L.L.C.	NJ
MC ONE RIVER LIMITED L.L.C.	NJ
MC PARSIPPANY HOSPITALITY CORP.	NJ
MC PIGGYBACK HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
MC PIGGYBACK SERVICES L.L.C.	NJ
MC PLAZA 8-9 PM L.L.C.	NJ
MC PORT IMPERIAL HOTEL L.L.C.	NJ
MC PORT IMPERIAL HOTEL II, L.L.C.	DE
MC PORT IMPERIAL HOTEL TRS L.L.C.	NJ
MCPRC LLC	NJ
MC RICHMOND NB L.L.C.	NJ
MC RIVERWATCH NB L.L.C.	NJ
MC ROSELAND CRYSTAL LAKE L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND EPSTEINS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND HILLSBOROUGH L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND JERSEY CITY II L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND MA HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND MARBELLA SOUTH L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND MONACO L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND NJ HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND NORTH RETAIL L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND NORTH RETAIL II, L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND NY HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND PARCEL 2 L.L.C.	NJ
MC ROSELAND PORTSIDE AT PIER ONE L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND PORTSIDE L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND RIVERWALK C L.L.C.	NJ
MC ROSELAND TRS OPERATING L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND VA HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND WASHINGTON STREET, L.P.	DE
MC ROSELAND WATERFRONT PARTNERS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND WORCESTER L.L.C.	DE
MC SOHO LOFTS TIC I, L.L.C.	DE
MC UNIVERSITY PARKING L.L.C.	NJ
MCPT TRS HOLDING CORPORATION	DE
MCPT TRUST	DE
MCRC TRUST	DE
METRO 99 TIC I L.L.C.	DE
METRO 101 HOLDING L.L.C.	DE

METRO 101 REALTY L.L.C.	DE
METROVIEW 333 REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MONACO HOLDINGS, L.L.C.	NJ
MONACO NORTH URBAN RENEWAL L.L.C.	NJ
MONACO SOUTH URBAN RENEWAL L.L.C.	NJ
MONMOUTH/ATLANTIC REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
MORRISTOWN EPSTEINS, L.L.C.	NJ
MOUNT AIRY REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
NEWARK CENTER HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
ONE CAMPUS ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.	DE
ONE RIVER ASSOCIATES	NJ
ONE SYLVAN REALTY, L.L.C.	NJ
OVERLOOK RIDGE L.L.C.	DE
OVERLOOK RIDGE III L.L.C.	DE
OVERLOOK RIDGE APARTMENTS INVESTORS LLC	DE
PALLADIUM REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
PARCEL 1-3 AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARCEL 2 AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARCEL 8-9 AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARCEL 16 AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARK PARCEL AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARSIPPANY 202 REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
PARSIPPANY HANOVER REALTY II L.L.C.	NJ
PH URBAN RENEWAL LLC	NJ
PLAZA VIII & IX ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL MARINA L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL NORTH RETAIL, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL RRT PARTNER L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 11 URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 1/3 GARAGE, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 1/3 RETAIL L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 4/5 HOLDING, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 4/5 GARAGE L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 4/5 RETAIL L.L.C.	NJ
PORTSIDE 1/4 L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE 5/6, L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE APARTMENT DEVELOPERS, L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE APARTMENT HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE MASTER COMPANY, L.L.C.	NJ
PRINCETON OVERLOOK REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
PRUROSE MARBELLA I, L.L.C.	DE
PRUROSE MONACO HOLDINGS, L.L.C.	NJ
PRUROSE PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 15, L.L.C.	NJ
PRUROSE RIVERWALK G L.L.C.	NJ
RED BANK CORPORATE PLAZA, LLC	NJ
RED BANK HMS L.L.C.	NJ
RIVERWALK C. URBAN RENEWAL L.L.C.	NJ
RIVERWALK G URBAN RENEWAL L.L.C.	NJ
ROSEGARDEN MONACO, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSEGARDEN MONACO HOLDINGS, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND 4/5 HOLDING, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND 40 PARK, L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND ACQUISITION CORP.	DE
ROSELAND ASSET SERVICES, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND BB HOSPITALITY, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND BB PARTNER, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND DESIGNS L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND FREEHOLD, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND HARBORSIDE UNIT B, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/HARRISON, L.L.C.	NJ

ROSELAND HOSPITALITY CORP.	NJ
ROSELAND HOTEL UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND MANAGEMENT COMPANY, L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND MANAGEMENT SERVICES, L.P.	NJ
ROSELAND MONUMENT L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND/RBA, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND SERVICES L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND/EASTCHESTER, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/OVERLOOK, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND PA HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND/PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/PORT IMPERIAL, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/PORT IMPERIAL PARTNERS, L.P.	DE
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT, LLC	NJ
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL, L.P.	DE
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL TRS CORP.	DE
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL TRUST	MD
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/RIVERWALK G, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSEWOOD MORRISTOWN, L.L.C.	NJ
RRT 2 CAMPUS L.L.C.	NJ
RRT 95 MORGAN, L.L.C.	NJ
RRT GREENBELT HOLDING LLC	MD
SH HOTEL UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
SH RESIDENTIAL UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
SKYLINE REALTY L.L.C.	NY
SO. WESTCHESTER REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
SYLVAN/CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
VAUGHN PRINCETON ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
WALL 34 REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
WEST AVENUE REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	CT
WHITE PLAINS REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
XS HOTEL ASSOCIATES LLC	NJ
XS HOTEL URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES LLC	NJ

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.

Subsidiary	State of Incorporation or Organization
1 GIRALDA REALTY L.L.C.	DE
1 WATER STREET L.L.C.	NY
3 CAMPUS REALTY LLC	DE
3 GIRALDA REALTY L.L.C.	DE
3 SYLVAN HOLDING, L.L.C.	NJ
3 SYLVAN REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
4 GATEHALL REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
5 WOOD HOLLOW REALTY, L.L.C.	NJ
6 BECKER URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
7 GIRALDA REALTY L.L.C.	DE
9 CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
12 SKYLINE ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
14/16 SKYLINE REALTY L.L.C.	NY
25 CC BONDS, L.L.C.	NJ
51 JFK HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
51 JFK UNIT L.L.C.	DE
55 CORPORATE PARTNERS L.L.C.	DE
55 CORPORATE REALTY L.L.C.	DE
65 LIVINGSTON HOLDING L.L.C.	NJ
65 LIVINGSTON TENANT LLC	NJ
75 LIVINGSTON SPE LLC	DE
85 LIVINGSTON SPE LLC	DE
85 LIVINGSTON URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
101 HUDSON HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
101 HUDSON HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
101 HUDSON REALTY L.L.C.	DE
101-103 JFK HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
101-103 JFK REALTY L.L.C.	DE
111 RIVER REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
111 RIVER SPE HOLDING, L.L.C.	NJ
120 PASSAIC STREET L.L.C.	NJ
150 MAIN STREET, L.L.C.	DE
233 CANOE BROOK ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
300 TICE REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
335 WASHINGTON REALTY, L.L.C.	NJ
343 THORNALL HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
343 THORNALL SPE LLC	DE
500 COLUMBIA TURNPIKE ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
600 HORIZON CENTER L.L.C.	NJ
ALTERRA I L.L.C.	DE
ALTERRA II L.L.C.	DE
BRIDGE PLAZA REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
C.W. ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR II & III URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR IV URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR V LEASING ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR V URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR VI URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR VII LEASING ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR VII URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CAL-HARBOR SO. PIER URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CALI HARBORSIDE (FEE) ASSOCIATES L.P.	NJ
CCMA NOMINEE L.L.C.	NJ
CHAI JV MEMBER L.L.C.	DE
COLLEGE ROAD REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
COLUMBIA ROAD OWNERS LLC	DE

COLUMBIA ROAD PARTNERS LLC	DE
CROSS WESTCHESTER REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
DISTRICT KITCHEN HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
ELMSFORD REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
EPSTEINS B 40 PARK ROSEWOOD UNIT L.L.C.	NJ
EPSTEINS B METROPOLITAN UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
EPSTEINS B RENTALS, L.L.C.	NJ
EPSTEINS C LOFTS, LLC	NJ
GARDEN STATE CAFÉ LICENSING L.L.C.	NJ
GARDEN STATE VEHICLE LEASING L.L.C.	NJ
GRAND JERSEY WATERFRONT URBAN RENEWAL L.L.C.	NJ
GREENBELT GKA REALTY LLC	MD
GREENBELT L REALTY LLC	MD
GREENBELT/SPRINGHILL LAKE ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	MD
HANOVER 3201 REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
HANOVER HOSPITALITY CORP.	NJ
HARBORSIDE CAFÉ L.L.C.	NJ
HARBORSIDE UNIT A URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
HARBORSIDE UNIT B, L.L.C.	NJ
HARBORSIDE HOSPITALITY CORP.	NJ
HILLSBOROUGH 206 HOLDINGS L.L.C.	NJ
HORIZON CENTER REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
JUMPING BROOK REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
LIBERTY TOWERS TIC I, L.L.C.	NJ
LIBERTY TOWERS TIC II, L.L.C.	NJ
LITTLETON REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
M-C 101 HUDSON ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
M-C 125 BROAD C L.L.C.	DE
M-C 3 CAMPUS, LLC	DE
M-C HARBORSIDE PROMENADE LLC	NJ
M-C HARSIMUS PARTNERS L.L.C.	NJ
M-C HUDSON LLC	NJ
M-C NEWARK L.L.C.	DE
M-C PLAZA II & III LLC	NJ
M-C PLAZA IV LLC	NJ
M-C PLAZA V LLC	NJ
M-C PLAZA VI & VII LLC	NJ
M-C PROPERTIES CO. REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
M-C SO. PIER L.L.C.	DE
M-C VREELAND, LLC	DE
MACK-CALI CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI CW REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
MACK-CALI E-COMMERCE L.L.C.	DE
MACK-CALI EAST LAKEMONT L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI FACILITY, LLC	NJ
MACK-CALI HARBORSIDE UNIT A L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI HOLMDEL L.L.C.	DE
MACK-CALI JOHNSON ROAD L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI MORRIS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI PLAZA I L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI PROPERTY TRUST	MD
MACK-CALI REALTY ACQUISITION CORP.	DE
MACK-CALI SERVICES, INC.	NJ
MACK-CALI SHORT HILLS L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI SO. WEST REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
MACK-CALI SPRINGING L.L.C.	DE
MACK-CALI TEXAS PROPERTY L.P.	TX
MACK-CALI TRS HOLDING CORPORATION	DE
MACK-CALI WOODBRIDGE L.L.C.	NJ
MACK-CALI WP REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
MAIN-MARTINE MAINTENANCE CORP.	NY
MAPLE 4 CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ

MAPLE 6 CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA LAND HOLDING, L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA TOWER ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA TOWER ASSOCIATES SOUTH, L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA TOWER URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.	NJ
MARBELLA TOWER URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES SOUTH, L.L.C.	NJ
MARTINE OWNERS L.L.C.	NY
MC 55 CORPORATE DRIVE L.L.C.	DE
MC 55 CORPORATE MANAGER L.L.C.	DE
MC COLUMBIA ROAD LLC	DE
MC FOOD HALL HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
MC FREE WI-FI L.L.C.	NJ
MC HARBORSIDE RESTAURANT L.L.C.	NJ
MC JERSEY CITY HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
MC MONUMENT APARTMENT L.P.	PA
MC MONUMENT HOLDING L.P.	PA
MC ONE RIVER GENERAL L.L.C.	NJ
MC ONE RIVER LIMITED L.L.C.	NJ
MC PARSIPPANY HOSPITALITY CORP.	NJ
MC PIGGYBACK HOSPITALITY L.L.C.	NJ
MC PIGGYBACK SERVICES L.L.C.	NJ
MC PLAZA 8-9 PM L.L.C.	NJ
MC PORT IMPERIAL HOTEL L.L.C.	NJ
MC PORT IMPERIAL HOTEL II, L.L.C.	DE
MC PORT IMPERIAL HOTEL TRS L.L.C.	NJ
MCPRC LLC	NJ
MC RICHMOND NB L.L.C.	NJ
MC RIVERWATCH NB L.L.C.	NJ
MC ROSELAND CRYSTAL LAKE L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND EPSTEINS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND HILLSBOROUGH L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND JERSEY CITY II L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND MA HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND MARBELLA SOUTH L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND MONACO L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND NJ HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND NORTH RETAIL L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND NORTH RETAIL II, L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND NY HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND PARCEL 2 L.L.C.	NJ
MC ROSELAND PORTSIDE AT PIER ONE L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND PORTSIDE L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND RIVERWALK C L.L.C.	NJ
MC ROSELAND TRS OPERATING L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND VA HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND WASHINGTON STREET, L.P.	DE
MC ROSELAND WATERFRONT PARTNERS L.L.C.	DE
MC ROSELAND WORCESTER L.L.C.	DE
MC SOHO LOFTS TIC I, L.L.C.	DE
MC UNIVERSITY PARKING L.L.C.	NJ
MCPT TRS HOLDING CORPORATION	DE
MCPT TRUST	DE
MCRC TRUST	DE
METRO 99 TIC I, L.L.C.	DE
METRO 101 HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
METRO 101 REALTY L.L.C.	DE
METROVIEW 333 REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
MONACO HOLDINGS, L.L.C.	NJ
MONACO NORTH URBAN RENEWAL L.L.C.	NJ
MONACO SOUTH URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
MONMOUTH/ATLANTIC REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
MORRISTOWN EPSTEINS, L.L.C.	NJ

MOUNT AIRY REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
NEWARK CENTER HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
ONE CAMPUS ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.	DE
ONE RIVER ASSOCIATES	NJ
ONE SYLVAN REALTY, L.L.C.	NJ
OVERLOOK RIDGE L.L.C.	DE
OVERLOOK RIDGE III L.L.C.	DE
OVERLOOK RIDGE APARTMENTS INVESTORS LLC	DE
PALLADIUM REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
PARCEL 1-3 AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARCEL 2 AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARCEL 8-9 AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARCEL 16 AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARK PARCEL AT PORT IMPERIAL LLC	NJ
PARSIPPANY 202 REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
PARSIPPANY HANOVER REALTY II L.L.C.	NJ
PH URBAN RENEWAL LLC	NJ
PLAZA VIII & IX ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL MARINA L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL NORTH RETAIL, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL RRT PARTNER L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 11 URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 1/3 GARAGE, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 1/3 RETAIL L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 4/5 HOLDING, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH, L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 4/5 GARAGE L.L.C.	NJ
PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 4/5 RETAIL L.L.C.	NJ
PORTSIDE 1/4 L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE 5/6, L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE APARTMENT DEVELOPERS, L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE APARTMENT HOLDINGS, L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE HOLDINGS L.L.C.	DE
PORTSIDE MASTER COMPANY, L.L.C.	NJ
PRINCETON OVERLOOK REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
PRUROSE MARBELLA I, L.L.C.	DE
PRUROSE MONACO HOLDINGS, L.L.C.	NJ
PRUROSE PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH 15, L.L.C.	NJ
PRUROSE RIVERWALK G L.L.C.	NJ
RED BANK CORPORATE PLAZA, LLC	NJ
RED BANK HMS L.L.C.	NJ
RIVERWALK C. URBAN RENEWAL L.L.C.	NJ
RIVERWALK G URBAN RENEWAL, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSEGARDEN MONACO, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSEGARDEN MONACO HOLDINGS, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND 4/5 HOLDING, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND 40 PARK, L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND ACQUISITION CORP.	DE
ROSELAND ASSET SERVICES, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND BB HOSPITALITY, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND BB PARTNER, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND DESIGNS L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND FREEHOLD L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND HARBORSIDE UNIT B, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/HARRISON, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND HOSPITALITY CORP.	NJ
ROSELAND HOTEL UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND MANAGEMENT COMPANY, L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND MANAGEMENT SERVICES, L.P.	NJ
ROSELAND MONUMENT L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND/RBA, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND SERVICES L.L.C.	DE

ROSELAND/EASTCHESTER, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/OVERLOOK, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND PA HOLDING L.L.C.	DE
ROSELAND/PORT IMPERIAL PARTNERS, L.P.	DE
ROSELAND/PORT IMPERIAL SOUTH, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/PORT IMPERIAL, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT, LLC	NJ
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL, L.P.	DE
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL TRS CORP.	DE
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL TRUST	MD
ROSELAND RESIDENTIAL UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSELAND/RIVERWALK G, L.L.C.	NJ
ROSEWOOD MORRISTOWN, L.L.C.	NJ
RRT 2 CAMPUS L.L.C.	NJ
RRT 95 MORGAN, L.L.C.	NJ
RRT GREENBELT HOLDING LLC	MD
SH HOTEL UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
SH RESIDENTIAL UNIT, L.L.C.	NJ
SKYLINE REALTY L.L.C.	NY
SO. WESTCHESTER REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
SYLVAN/CAMPUS REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
VAUGHN PRINCETON ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NJ
WALL 34 REALTY L.L.C.	NJ
WEST AVENUE REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	CT
WHITE PLAINS REALTY ASSOCIATES L.L.C.	NY
XS HOTEL ASSOCIATES LLC	NJ
XS HOTEL URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES LLC	NJ

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Nos. 333-230095, 333-216326, 333-216327, 333-216329, 33-96542, 333-25475, 333-4441, 333-69029, 333-09875, 333-57194, and 333-80077) and Form S-8 (Nos. 333-188729 and 333-80081) of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation of our report dated February 25, 2021 relating to the financial statements, financial statement schedule and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
February 25, 2021

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-216327-01) of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. of our report dated February 25, 2021 relating to the financial statements, financial statement schedule and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
February 25, 2021

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION
Certification

I, MaryAnne Gilmartin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ MaryAnne Gilmartin
 MaryAnne Gilmartin
 Interim Chief Executive Officer

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION
Certification

I, David J. Smetana, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ David J. Smetana
David J. Smetana
Chief Financial Officer

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.
Certification

I, MaryAnne Gilmartin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ MaryAnne Gilmartin
MaryAnne Gilmartin
Interim Chief Executive Officer
of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation,
the general partner of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.
Certification

I, David J. Smetana, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - c) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - d) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ David J. Smetana

David J. Smetana
Chief Financial Officer
of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation,
the general partner of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), MaryAnne Gilmartin, as Interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and David J. Smetana, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of §13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ MaryAnne Gilmartin
MaryAnne Gilmartin
Interim Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ David J. Smetana
David J. Smetana
Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of §18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by §906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership") for the year ended December 31, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), MaryAnne Gilmartin, as Interim Chief Executive Officer of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, its general partner, and David J. Smetana, as Chief Financial Officer of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, its general partner, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of §13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Operating Partnership.

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ MaryAnne Gilmartin
MaryAnne Gilmartin
Interim Chief Executive Officer
of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation,
the general partner of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

Date: February 25, 2021

By: /s/ David J. Smetana
David J. Smetana
Chief Financial Officer
of Mack-Cali Realty Corporation,
the general partner of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Operating Partnership for purposes of §18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by §906 has been provided to the Operating Partnership and will be retained by the Operating Partnership and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
