

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934  
Date of Report: March 5, 1997

FEDERAL REALTY INVESTMENT TRUST  
-----

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

District of Columbia

1-7533

52-0782497  
-----

(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation)

(Commission  
File Number)

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

1626 East Jefferson Street, Rockville, Maryland 20852-4041  
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(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 301/998-8100

Exhibit Index appears on page 5.

Item 5. OTHER EVENTS

During the eight months from January 1, 1997 through August 31, 1997, Federal Realty Investment Trust (the "Trust") purchased two shopping centers, seven main street retail buildings and two parcels of land for future development.

On March 5, 1997 the Trust, through a Limited Liability Company ( "the LLC") organized by the Trust, purchased the 320,000 square foot San Jose Town & Country Village Shopping Center in San Jose, California for \$42.8 million. The other member of the LLC has a minor interest in the profits. On March 31, 1997 the 159,000 square foot Pike 7 Shopping Center in Tysons Corner, Virginia was purchased for \$31.5 million by a partnership formed to own the center. The Trust contributed \$30.9 million to the partnership which was used to pay existing debt on the center. The other partners contributed the shopping center and its existing debt in exchange for partnership units valued at \$495,000 which are exchangeable, at the option of the Trust, for cash or 18,074 common shares of the Trust. On April 17, 1997 Street Retail West II, a partnership which was organized in December 1996, exercised its purchase option on a retail building in Santa Monica, California. The total cost, including the buyout of the existing tenant, was \$7.1 million. In accordance with the provisions of the partnership agreement, the Trust contributed 90% of the costs to the partnership with the other 10% being contributed by the minority interests. The Trust funded its share of the acquisition of these three properties (the "Acquired Properties") with borrowings under its revolving credit facilities. Financial statements and pro forma financial information on the "Acquired Properties" are submitted in Item 7 of this report.

Financial statements for the four properties described below are not available; however, none of these four buildings, individually, nor the four in the aggregate are significant. On January 22, 1997 the Trust purchased a 5,000 square foot main street retail building in Chicago, Illinois for cash of \$4.2 million. On March 31, 1997 two partnerships were formed to purchase property in California. One of the partnerships purchased a 15,000 square foot building in Santa Monica, California for \$4.0 million and the other purchased a 20,000 square foot building in San Diego, California for \$850,000. In accordance with the provisions of the two partnership agreements, the Trust contributed 90% of the costs to the partnerships with the other 10% being contributed by the minority interests.

On August 28, 1997 the Trust, through a second Limited Liability Company (Street Retail Forest Hills I, LLC, "SRFHI") organized by the Trust, purchased three main street retail properties in Forest Hills, New York for a total cost of approximately \$12.6 million. The Trust contributed \$11.4 million of the cost with the remaining cost of \$1.2 million being

contributed by the minority interest. Two of the properties with a cost of \$8.9 million were occupied by their owners prior to the acquisition and are therefore not classified as real estate operations and consequently financial statements are not presented.

The Trust funded the acquisition of all these properties with borrowings under its revolving credit facilities.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

The following financial statements, pro forma financial information and exhibits are filed as part of this report:

(a) Financial statements of the real estate operations acquired, prepared pursuant to Rule 3.14 of Regulation S-X:

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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	6
Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses	7
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(b) Pro Forma financial information required pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation S-X:

1. Pro Forma Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited) of Federal Realty Investment Trust and the Acquired Properties	
Pro Forma Condensed Balance Sheet - June 30, 1997	*
Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Operations Year ended December 31, 1996	24
Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Operations Six months ended June 30, 1997	25

\* No Pro Forma Condensed Balance Sheet as of June 30, 1997 is filed since the acquisition of the Acquired Properties is reflected in the actual balance sheet of Federal Realty as of June 30, 1997.

The Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 1996 is based on audited historical financial statements of operations of the Acquired Properties and the Trust after giving effect to the acquisition of the Acquired Properties and the adjustments as described in the accompanying notes to the pro forma financial statements.

The Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 1997 is based on unaudited historical financial statements of the Acquired Properties and the Trust after giving effect to the acquisition of the Acquired Properties and the adjustments as described in the accompanying notes to the pro forma financial statement.

The Pro Forma Condensed Statements of Operations have been prepared by the Trust based upon the financial statements of the Acquired Properties. These pro forma financial statements may not be indicative of the results that actually would have occurred if the acquisitions had been in effect on the dates indicated or which may be obtained in the future. The pro forma financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes of the Acquired Centers filed herein, the audited consolidated financial statements of the Trust in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996 and the unaudited financial statements of the Trust on Form 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 1997.

- (c) Exhibits in accordance with the provisions of Item 601 of Regulation S-K:  
Item 23. Independent Auditors' Consents

Signatures

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

Federal Realty Investment Trust  
(Registrant)

Date: October 1, 1997

/s/ Cecily A. Ward

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Cecily A. Ward  
Vice President - Controller  
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

ITEM NO.

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(23) Independent Auditors' Consents

Report of Certified Public Accountants

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To the Board of Trustees of  
Federal Realty Investment Trust

We have audited the accompanying Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses of Town and Country Village Shopping Center, San Jose, California, ("Historical Summary"), for the year ended December 31, 1996. The Historical Summary is the responsibility of the Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Historical Summary based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Historical Summary is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Historical Summary. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of Historical Summary. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Historical Summary was prepared for the purpose of complying with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and excludes certain material items of income and expense, as described in Note B, that would not be comparable to those resulting from the future operations of the Center acquired by Federal Realty Investment Trust. The Historical Summary is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Center's income and expenses.

In our opinion, the Historical Summary referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the gross income and direct operating expenses as described in Note B of Town and Country Village Shopping Center for the year ended December 31, 1996, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Grant Thornton LLP  
San Jose, California  
April 11, 1997

Town and Country Village Shopping Center

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF GROSS INCOME AND  
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES

Year ended December 31, 1996

GROSS INCOME:	
Base rent	\$3,445,734
Percentage rent	199,360
Expense recoveries	1,080,995
Other	61,047
	-----
Total Gross Income	4,787,136
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Bad debts	156,867
Supplies	55,915
Security	76,380
Insurance	73,512
Office	166,398
Professional fees	63,858
Marketing and promotions	344,389
Property taxes	861,342
Repairs and maintenance	388,937
Utilities	111,377
	-----
Total Direct Operating Expenses	2,298,975
	-----
Excess of Gross Income Over Direct Operating Expenses	\$2,488,161
	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Historical Summary.

Town and Country Village Shopping Center

NOTES TO HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF GROSS INCOME AND  
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES  
Year ended December 31, 1996

NOTE A - NATURE OF BUSINESS

Town and Country Village Shopping Center (the "Center") is located at the intersection of Stevens Creek and Winchester Boulevard in San Jose, California. The Center consists of a retail shopping center with approximately 320,000 square feet of rentable space.

The Center's activities consist of the operation of the shopping center and the leasing of retail stores as well as office space to various tenants. Expense recoveries represent property operating expenses billed to the tenants, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and other recoverable costs. Expense recoveries are recognized in the period the expenses are incurred. All leases are classified as operating leases and expire at various times through 2011.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the Center's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses.

Basis of Presentation  
-----

Federal Realty Investment Trust purchased the Center on March 5, 1997. The Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses has been prepared for the purpose of complying with Regulation S-X, Rule 3-14 of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), which requires certain information with respect to real estate operations be included with certain filings with the SEC. The Historical Summary includes the historical gross income and direct operating expenses of the Center, exclusive of certain items of income and expense which are not comparable to the proposed future operations of the Center. Upon the purchase of the Center, Federal Realty Investment Trust began operating the shopping center under its policies and procedures. The excluded income and expense items are as follows:

- 1) Property tax refunds
- 2) Bad debt recoveries
- 3) Depreciation of property and equipment
- 4) Management and leasing fees
- 5) Brokers' fees

Town and Country Village Shopping Center  
NOTES TO HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF GROSS INCOME AND  
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES

Year ended December 31, 1996

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition  
-----

Lease revenue is recognized over the lease term on a straight line basis as it is earned. Revenue from reimbursement by tenants, of costs incurred on their behalf, is recognized when the expenses are incurred. These expenses include property taxes and common area maintenance costs.

Allowance for Doubtful Receivables  
-----

An allowance for doubtful accounts receivable is recognized for amounts aged greater than 90 days.

Use of Estimates  
-----

In preparing the Center's Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Partners  
M & R Associates Limited Partnership  
Rockville, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets, liabilities and partners' equity deficiency (income tax basis) of M & R Associates Limited Partnership as of December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the related statements (income tax basis) of revenue and expenses, partners' equity deficiency and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Partnership's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 2, the financial statements were prepared on the accounting basis used for income tax purposes and are not intended to be a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and partners' equity deficiency of M & R Associates Limited Partnership as of December 31, 1996 and 1995, and its revenue, expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, on the income tax basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Friedman & Fuller, P.C.  
February 17, 1997  
(April 22, 1997 as to Note 7)

M & R ASSOCIATES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY DEFICIENCY  
(INCOME TAX BASIS)  
DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

ASSETS

	1996	1995
	-----	-----
Real estate (Note 4):		
Land	10,314,774	10,314,774
Building and improvements	5,510,106	5,398,855
	-----	-----
Total real estate, at cost	15,824,880	15,713,629
Less accumulated depreciation	2,141,702	1,908,169
	-----	-----
	13,683,178	13,805,460
	-----	-----
Other assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	529,990	251,292
Cash, restricted for future capital improvements		51,031
Due from partners (Note 5)	10,000	10,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,847	3,893
Due from related entity (Note 5)		13,289
Rents receivable	6,426	29,650
Property tax refund receivable	44,217	
Deferred expenses, less accumulated amortization of \$3,850,978 and \$3,315,144 (Note 3)	4,113,797	4,505,121
	-----	-----
Total other assets	4,707,277	4,864,276
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$18,390,455	\$18,669,736
	=====	=====

See Notes to Financial Statements

M & R ASSOCIATES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
 STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY DEFICIENCY  
 (INCOME TAX BASIS)  
 DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY DEFICIENCY

	1996	1995
	-----	-----
Liabilities:		
Mortgage loan payable (Note 4)	\$30,387,820	\$30,215,841
	-----	-----
Other liabilities		
Loans payable, partners (Note 5)	478,657	42,103
Accrued interest	656,145	238,372
Loan payable, Bankruptcy Estate of Richard H. and Julia Lee Rubin (Note 5)	92,977	92,977
Accrued expenses	40,651	26,214
Security deposits held	45,744	49,038
	-----	-----
Total other liabilities	1,314,174	448,704
	-----	-----
Partners' equity deficiency	31,701,994 (13,311,539)	30,664,545 (11,994,809)
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and partners' equity deficiency	\$18,390,455	\$18,669,736
	=====	=====

See Notes to Financial Statements

M & R ASSOCIATES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
 STATEMENTS OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES  
 (INCOME TAX BASIS)  
 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

	1996	1995
	-----	-----
Revenue from rents:		
Base rents	\$2,584,935	\$3,033,273
Contingent rents	480,357	521,973
	-----	-----
Total revenue from rents	3,065,292	3,555,246
Operating expenses	3,608,076	3,588,967
	-----	-----
Operating loss	(542,784)	(33,721)
Other income (deductions):		
Interest income	7,442	9,720
Depreciation of buildings and improvements	(233,691)	(233,209)
Amortization of deferred expenses	(537,087)	(533,565)
Miscellaneous income	7,390	56,588
	-----	-----
Other deductions, net	(755,946)	(700,466)
	-----	-----
Excess of expenses over revenue	(\$1,298,730)	(\$734,187)
	=====	=====

See Notes to Financial Statements

M & R ASSOCIATES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
 STATEMENTS OF PARTNERS' EQUITY DEFICIENCY  
 (INCOME TAX BASIS)  
 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

	1996	1995
	-----	-----
Partners' equity deficiency, beginning of year	(\$11,994,809)	(\$11,233,409)
Excess of expenses over revenue	(1,298,730)	(734,187)
Distributions to partners	(18,000)	(27,213)
Partners' equity deficiency, end of year	----- (\$13,311,539) =====	----- (\$11,994,809) =====

See Notes to Financial Statements

M & R ASSOCIATES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
 STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 (INCOME TAX BASIS)  
 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

	1996	1995
Operating activities:		
Excess of expenses over revenue	(\$1,298,730)	(\$734,187)
Adjustments to reconcile excess of expenses over revenue to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	770,778	766,774
Accrued interest added to mortgage and partner loans payable	192,208	
Loss on disposal of building improvements and deferred leasing costs	8,028	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,046	1,257
Due from/to related entities	13,289	13,196
Rents receivable	23,224	(10,216)
Property tax refund receivable	(44,217)	
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accrued interest	417,773	9,447
Accrued expenses	14,437	(14,851)
Security deposits held	(3,294)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	94,542	31,420
Investing activities:		
Cash, restricted for future capital improvements, net	51,031	29,420
Expenditures for building and improvements	(115,991)	
Lease buy-out payments	(149,209)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(214,169)	29,420
Financing activities:		
Loans from partners	432,615	
Distributions to partners	(18,000)	(27,213)
Principal repayments on mortgage loan	(16,290)	(64,113)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	398,325	(91,326)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	278,698	(30,486)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	251,292	281,778
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$529,990	\$251,292
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$2,120,970	\$2,623,875

See Notes to Financial Statements

M & R ASSOCIATES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Notes to Financial Statements  
(Income Tax Basis)

Years Ended December 31, 1996 and 1995

1. Organization:

M & R Associates Limited Partnership is a Virginia limited partnership. On December 15, 1986, the Partnership purchased a commercial shopping center located in Fairfax County, Virginia, consisting of approximately 156,000 square feet of rentable building area.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies:

Basis of accounting:

The Partnership's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accounting basis used for Federal income tax reporting purposes. The income tax basis of accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles in the following significant respects. Depreciation and amortization charges are based on rates and terms established or permitted by the Internal Revenue Service rather than over the future period expected to be benefitted. Valuation allowances are not established to reflect the expected collectibility of accounts and notes receivable; rather, such items are written off in full in the year in which they become worthless, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code. Further, revenue received in advance is recognized when received rather than when earned.

Cash and equivalents:

The Partnership maintains its cash primarily in one financial institution. The bank balance, at times, significantly exceeds the Federally insured amount.

Income taxes:

The Partnership's financial statements do not contain a provision for income taxes since the net income or loss is recognized by the individual partners in accordance with the Partnership Agreement and the Internal Revenue Code.

Depreciation:

Depreciation of buildings and improvements is being computed by the straight-line method over a useful life of 19 years, in accordance with the Accelerated Cost Recovery System in compliance the Tax Reform Act of 1986. In accordance with the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System, assets acquired after 1986 are being depreciated using the straight-line method over a useful life of 31.5 years, and assets acquired after 1993 are depreciated over a useful life of 39 years.

Use of estimates in preparation of financial statements:  
 The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Deferred expenses:

Deferred expenses are being amortized by the straight-line method over the period applicable to each cost category, as follows:

	Period of amortization -----	December 31, 1996	
		Deferred expenses -----	Accumulated amortization -----
Leasing costs*	5 - 15 years	\$ 7,567,692	\$ 3,654,697
Construction/permanent loan costs	15 years	397,083 -----	196,281 -----
		\$ 7,964,775 =====	\$ 3,850,978 =====

\* During 1989, the Partnership acquired certain leases of major tenants for \$6,933,021. This payment has been classified as deferred leasing costs and is being amortized over 5 - 15 years.

4. Mortgage loan payable:

In connection with the transaction described in Note 7, the mortgage loan was assumed by a successor partnership on March 31, 1997.

As of December 31, 1996 and 1995, the mortgage loan was a nonrecourse mortgage loan payable to Aetna Life Insurance Company in the original amount of \$28,500,000 and was secured by the Partnership's real and personal property. Monthly payments of \$190,000 for interest only were due through June 30, 1994. Thereafter, monthly payments of principal and interest were due as follows: \$229,425 to June 1, 1995; \$239,610 to January 1, 1996. Effective January 1, 1996, the loan was modified. Beginning February 1, 1996 through December 1, 2000, interest only payments calculated at 9% of the outstanding note balance were due. Thereafter, monthly payments of principal and interest of \$237,058 were due, with a final installment due July 1, 2004.

The original loan bore interest at stated rates beginning at 9% in 1994 and was to increase periodically thereafter by 1/2% to a final stated rate of 10-1/2%. Per the loan modification, the stated interest rate was changed to 9.5% through the term of the loan. The difference between the stated interest and the monthly payments was added to the principal balance. The lender was also entitled to additional interest based on operating cash flow and disposition of the property or refinancing proceeds, as more fully described in the promissory note.

5. Related party transactions:

Due to/from related entities:

At December 31, 1995, the Partnership had loaned funds to another partnership. Interest is receivable on this demand loan at an annual rate of 9%. The amount due from the related party, \$13,289, is due from an entity which is inactive and does not have sufficient assets to repay this amount. This amount was written off during 1996. The general partners of this entity have filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy.

Due from partners:

Loans due from partners are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Loans payable, partners:

The balances of \$478,657 and \$42,103 at December 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively, bear interest at the prime rate plus 2%.

Management fees:

During 1996 and 1995, the Partnership incurred management fees of \$152,369 and \$176,620, respectively, to an entity owned by certain partners.

6. Leases:

The Partnership has entered into various leases with its tenants, which generally provide for minimum annual rentals, plus additional rent based on real estate tax reimbursements, tenant gross receipts and other variable items. Minimum future annual rentals on noncancellable leases as of December 31, 1996, were as follows:

1997	\$ 3,231,000
1998	3,188,000
1999	2,649,000
2000	2,191,000
2001	1,962,000
Thereafter	8,040,000
	-----
	\$ 21,261,000
	=====

7. Subsequent events:

On March 31, 1997, the Partnership transferred substantially all of its assets to FR Pike 7 Limited Partnership ("Pike 7"), a newly-formed partnership, which assumed substantially all of the existing debt. The Partnership has a stated interest in Pike 7 of 1%. In connection with the transfer of the property, Pike 7 prepaid approximately \$18,000,000 of the outstanding mortgage indebtedness. Subsequent to this transaction, the remaining Partnership assets were distributed to the partners and the Partnership was liquidated.

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Board of Trustees  
Federal Realty Investment Trust

We have audited the accompanying Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses (Historical Summary) of J.C. Penney Company Building, Santa Monica, California, for the year ended December 31, 1996. The Historical Summary is the responsibility of the Building's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Historical Summary based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Historical Summary is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Historical Summary. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Historical Summary. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Historical Summary was prepared for the purpose of complying with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and excludes certain material items of income and expenses, as described in Note B, that would not be comparable to those resulting from the future operations of the Building acquired by Federal Realty Investment Trust. The Historical Summary is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Building's income and expenses.

In our opinion, the Historical Summary referred to above, presents fairly, in all material respects, the gross income and direct operating expenses as described in Note B of J.C. Penney Company Building, Santa Monica, California, for the year ended December 31, 1996, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Grant Thornton  
Washington, D.C.  
May 14, 1997

J.C. Penney Company Building

Historical Summary of Gross Income  
and Direct Operating Expenses

Year ended December 31, 1996

Gross Income	
Fixed rent	\$ 12,000
Percentage rent	136,861
	-----
Total Gross Income	148,861
Direct Operating Expenses	
Insurance	3,884
Property taxes	67,448
Repairs and maintenance	7,025
Miscellaneous	1,184
	-----
Total Direct Operating Expenses	79,541
	-----
Excess of Gross Income Over Direct Operating Expenses	\$ 69,320
	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## J.C. Penney Company Building

### Notes to Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses

December 31, 1996

#### NOTE A - NATURE OF BUSINESS

J.C. Penney Company Building (the Building) is located at the intersection of Wilshire Boulevard and Third Street in Santa Monica, California. The Building consists of a store building and its parking lot.

The Building's activity consists of the leasing of the Building to J.C. Penney.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the Building's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses.

##### Basis of Presentation

Federal Realty Investment Trust purchased the Building on April 30, 1997. The Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses has been prepared for the purpose of complying with Regulation S-X, Rule 314 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which requires certain information with respect to real estate operations acquired to be included with certain filings with the SEC. The Historical summary includes the historical gross income and direct operating expenses of the Building, exclusive of certain items of income and expense which are not comparable to the proposed future operations of the Building. Upon the purchase of the Building, Federal Realty Investment Trust began operating the Building under its policies and procedures. The excluded income and expense items are property tax refunds, depreciation of property and equipment, management and leasing fees, and brokers' fees.

##### Revenue Recognition

According to the lease agreement, the Building will receive a fixed rent of \$12,000 per annum and a monthly percentage rent equal to 3% of the net retail sales made by the J.C. Penney store during such period.

##### Using Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make

estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Federal Realty Investment Trust  
Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Operations  
(unaudited)

Year ended December 31, 1996  
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Trust Actual	Acquired Properties Actual (6)		Pro Forma Adjustments Debit                  Credit	Pro Forma Combined
<b>Revenue</b>					
Rental income	\$164,887	\$7,940	4	(\$149)	\$172,678
Other income	9,816	61			9,877
Interest income	4,352	-			4,352
	-----	-----		-----	-----
	179,055	8,001		(149)	186,907
<b>Expenses</b>					
Interest	45,555	2,731	2	3,991	5 (2,731) 49,546
Depreciation and amortization	38,154	-	1	1,352	39,506
Administrative expenses	9,100	-			9,100
Operating expenses	57,098	3,256	4		(80) 60,274
	-----	-----		-----	-----
	149,907	5,987		5,343	(2,811) 158,426
<b>Income before investors share of operations and loss on sale of real estate</b>	29,148	2,014		(5,492)	28,481
Investors' share of operations	(394)		3	(30)	(424)
	-----	-----		-----	-----
<b>Income before loss on sale of real estate</b>	28,754	2,014		(5,522)	0 28,057
Loss on sale of real estate	(12)				(12)
	-----	-----		-----	-----
	\$28,742	\$2,014		(\$5,522)	\$0 \$28,045
	=====	=====		=====	=====
<b>Weighted average number of common shares</b>	33,573				33,573
	=====				=====
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Income before loss on sale of real estate	\$0.86				\$0.84
Loss on sale of real estate	-				-
	-----				-----
	\$0.86				\$0.84
	=====				=====

The Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Operations of the Trust gives effect to the acquisition of the Acquired Properties as though they were acquired at the beginning of the period presented.

- 1) Reflects additional depreciation based on the book value of depreciable real estate purchased, as if the Acquired Properties were purchased at the beginning of the period.
- 2) Reflects additional interest expense on the Trust's revolving credit facilities, adjusted for interest capitalized, as if the Acquired Properties were purchased at the beginning of the period.
- 3) Reflects additional earnings attributable to minority interests, as if the Acquired Properties were purchased at the beginning of the period.
- 4) Reflects additional costs to be capitalized as part of redevelopment work, offset by incidental revenues, as if the Acquired Properties were purchased at the beginning of the period.
- 5) Reduction of interest expense of prior owners of Pike 7 which is not comparable to future operations of the Trust
- 6) Includes only those balances which are comparable to estimated future operations. Therefore, the balances used for Pike 7, although prepared on the income tax basis, are not materially different than if prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Federal Realty Investment Trust

Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Operations

(unaudited)

Six Months ended June 30, 1997  
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Trust Actual	Acquired Properties Actual	Pro Forma Debit	Adjustments Credit	Pro Forma Combined
<b>Revenue</b>					
Rental income	\$90,981	\$1,880	4	(\$57)	\$92,804
Other income	5,520	18			5,538
Interest income	2,948	-			2,948
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	99,449	1,898	(57)	0	101,290
<b>Expenses</b>					
Interest	23,988	-	2	769	24,757
Depreciation and amortization	20,528	-	1	297	20,825
Administrative expenses	4,594	-			4,594
Operating expenses	30,471	749	4	(24)	31,196
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	79,581	749	1,066	(24)	81,372
<b>Income before investors share of operations and gain on sale of real estate</b>					
	19,868	1,149		(1,123)	19,918
Investors' share of operations	(581)		3	(8)	(589)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Income before gain on sale of real estate</b>	19,287	1,149	(1,131)	0	19,329
<b>Gain on sale of real estate</b>	7,034				7,034
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$26,321	\$1,149	(\$1,131)	\$0	\$26,363
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<b>Weighted average number of common shares</b>					
	38,633				38,633
	=====				=====
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Income before loss on sale of real estate	\$0.50				\$0.50
Loss on sale of real estate	0.18				0.18
	=====				=====
	\$0.68				\$0.68
	=====				=====

The Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Operations of the Trust gives effect to the acquisition of the Acquired Properties as though they were acquired at the beginning of the period presented. Three months of the operations of Pike 7 Shopping Center, four months of the operations of Town & Country Village Shopping Center and two and one-half months of the operations of the main street retail building in Santa Monica are included in the actual numbers at June 30, 1997 since the properties were acquired on March 31, March 5, and April 17, respectively. Operations for the periods prior to acquisition are reflected in the Acquired Properties actual numbers.

- 1) Reflects additional depreciation based on the book value of depreciable real estate purchased, as if the Acquired Properties were purchased at the beginning of the period.
- 2) Reflects additional interest expense on the Trust's revolving credit facilities, adjusted for interest capitalized, as if the Acquired Properties were purchased at the beginning of the period.
- 3) Reflects additional earnings attributable to minority interests, as if the Acquired Properties were purchased at the beginning of the period.
- 4) Reflects additional costs to be capitalized as part of redevelopment work, offset by incidental revenues, as if the Acquired Properties were purchased at the beginning of the period.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the inclusion in this Form 8-K of our report dated February 17, 1997, and April 22, 1997, with respect to Note 7, on our audit of the financial statements of M & R Associates Limited Partnership as of and for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1995.

We also consent to the incorporation by reference of said report in the Registration Statements of Federal Realty Investment Trust on Form S-3 (File No. 33-15264, effective August 4, 1987), (File No. 33-63687, effective November 6, 1995) and (File No. 33-63955, effective November 3, 1995).

Friedman & Fuller, P.C.  
Rockville, Maryland  
October 1, 1997

We have issued our reports dated February 5, 1997, accompanying the consolidated financial statements and schedules included in the Annual Report of Federal Realty Investment Trust on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996. We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference of said reports in the Registration Statements of Federal Realty Investment Trust on Form S-3 (File No. 33-15264, effective August 4, 1997; File No. 33-63687, effective November 6, 1995; and File No. 63955, effective November 3, 1995).

Grant Thornton LLP  
Vienna, Virginia  
October 1, 1997

We consent to the inclusion in this Form 8-K of our reports dated April 11, 1997, and May 14, 1997, on our audits of the Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses of Town and Country Village Shopping Center, San Jose, California, and the Historical Summary of Gross Income and Direct Operating Expenses of the J.C. Penney Company Building, Santa Monica, California, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 1996. We also consent to the incorporation by reference of said reports in the Registration Statements of Federal Realty Investment Trust on Form S-3 (File No. 33-15264, effective August 4, 1987; File No. 33-63687, effective November 6, 1995; and File No. 63955, effective November 3, 1995).

Grant Thornton LLP  
Vienna, Virginia  
October 1, 1997