PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST/MD

Form 10-K405 March 27, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-14516

PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

75-2661588 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3890 West Northwest Highway, Suite 400, Dallas, Texas 75220 (Zip Code)

(Address of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

(214) 654-0886

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Shares of Beneficial Interest, New York Stock Exchange, Inc. par value \$.01 per share

Preferred Share Purchase Rights New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

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

None (Title of class)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (i) 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 (ii) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item

405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, as of March 20, 2002, was approximately \$1,017,294,566.

As of March 20, 2002, the number of Common Shares of Beneficial Interest outstanding was 37,811,019, and the number of outstanding Participating Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest, Series D, was 3,773,585.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III incorporates by reference the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement to be filed with respect to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 15, 2002.

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-K and the documents incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. When used in this Form 10-K, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "predict," "project," and similar expressions, as they relate to us or our management, identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of our management as well as assumptions made by us and information currently available to us. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including risks, uncertainties and assumptions related to the following:

- .. The geographic concentration of our properties;
- Our real estate acquisition, redevelopment, development and construction activities;
- .. Factors that could result in the poor operating performance of our properties including tenant defaults and increased costs such as insurance;
- .. Competition in markets where we have properties;
- .. Environmental and Americans with Disabilities Act compliance issues related to our properties;
- .. Some of our properties may be subject to uninsured losses;
- .. Our properties are illiquid assets;
- Our incurrence of debt and use of variable rate debt and derivative financial instruments;
- .. Limited ability of shareholders to effect a change of control;
- .. Our failure to qualify as a REIT;
- .. Conflicts of interest;
- .. Changes in our investment, financing and borrowing policies without shareholder approval;
- .. Our dependence on key personnel;
- Our third-party property management, leasing, development and construction business and related services;
- .. The effect of shares available for future sale on the price of common shares; and
- .. Changes in market conditions including market interest rates.
 - If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if any

underlying assumption proves incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, expected or projected. Such forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations, results of operations, growth strategy and liquidity. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or individuals acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this paragraph. You should refer to the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 34 of this Form 10-K for a discussion of risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Form 10-K or the date of any document incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

We are a self-administered and self-managed Maryland REIT that acquires, owns, manages, leases, develops and builds primarily office properties throughout the United States. We are self-administered in that we provide our own administrative services, such as accounting, tax and legal, internally through our own employees. We are self-managed in that we internally provide all the management and maintenance services that our properties require through employees, such as, property managers, leasing professionals and engineers. We operate principally through our operating partnership, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., and its subsidiaries, and a management company, Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Our regional management offices are located in San Diego, Oakland, Dallas, Chicago and Washington, D.C. As of December 31, 2001, we owned interests in a diversified portfolio of 146 primarily suburban Class A office and suburban industrial properties as follows:

		Net Rentable Square Feet
		(in millions)
Office Properties	108	14.4
Industrial Properties	38	3.2
Total	146	17.6
	===	====

The above properties consist of 108 office properties containing approximately 14.4 million net rentable square feet and 38 industrial properties containing approximately 3.2 million net rentable square feet. Our properties include 3 office properties containing 445,000 net rentable square feet that are in various stages of development. As of December 31, 2001, our properties, exclusive of the development properties, were 94% leased to approximately 1,100 tenants. In addition to managing properties that we own, we manage approximately 19.7 million net rentable square feet in office, industrial and other properties for third parties.

Our primary business is the ownership and operation of office and industrial properties throughout the United States. We have determined that our reportable segments are those that are based on our method of internal reporting, which disaggregates our business by geographic region. In April 2001, we completed an asset exchange with Brandywine Realty Trust, which included the sale of all of the properties comprising our Northeast Region, and as a result, at December 31, 2001, we had no operations in the Northeast Region. In addition, during December 2001, we changed our internal reporting dividing our West Region into separate Northern and Southern California Regions. As of December 31, 2001, our reportable segments include our five regions (1) Mid-Atlantic; (2) Midwest; (3) Southwest; (4) Northern California; and (5) Southern California.

Our properties are located in 12 markets, which are included in our reportable segments as follows:

Reportable Segment ______

Mid-Atlantic Metropolitan Washington, DC, Atlanta

Chicago, Suburban Detroit Midwest

Austin, Dallas/Fort Worth, Denver, Houston Southwest

Northern California Sacramento, San Francisco Bay Area Southern California Los Angeles, San Diego

For revenues, profit and loss, and total asset information on each of our segments, see Note (20) to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Recent Developments

Using proceeds from our revolving credit facility, in January 2002, we contributed \$3.0 million to a joint venture established to develop two multi-story office buildings in Del Mar, California. Our contribution represents a 70% controlling interest in the joint venture. Also using proceeds from our revolving credit facility, we made a loan totaling \$6.6 million to the joint venture. The loan, which matures in January 2005, bears interest at 10% per annum for the first twelve months of the loan term and 12% thereafter. The loan requires interest only payments until maturity.

Subsequent to year end, using proceeds from our revolving credit facility, we purchased the Burnett Plaza Associates loan in the principal amount of \$47.0 million from Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America. The loan bears interest at 7.5% per annum through March 2002 and 10% per annum through its maturity in December 2002. At the time we purchased this loan, we owned a 20% non-controlling partnership interest in Burnett Plaza Associates, the borrower under the loan, which owns a 1.1 million net rentable square foot office building in Fort Worth, Texas which secures the debt. In March 2002, we purchased from Burnett Plaza - VEF III, L.P., an affiliate of Lend Lease Real Estate Investments and the owner of the remaining 80% interest of Burnett Plaza Associates, all of its interest in the joint venture for a purchase price of approximately \$51.2 million. The Burnett transaction was funded with proceeds from our revolving credit facility and in part by the consummation of the private placement of 613,750 common shares of beneficial interest with Salomon Smith Barney Inc. The private placement closed in February 2002 with net proceeds from the sale of the common shares totaling approximately \$16.5 million after underwriting discounts and commissions and before offering expenses. Salomon Smith Barney Inc. was granted registration rights and a thirty-day option to purchase up to an additional 92,063 common shares at \$28.35 per common share.

In January 2002, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a notional amount of \$50.0 million which fixed 30-day LIBOR at 2.2775%. The new swap, which matures January 2003, effectively fixes the interest rate at 3.6525% on \$50.0 million of variable rate borrowing.

In January 2002, Dennis J. DuBois resigned as Executive Vice President and Managing Director of the Southwest Region. Mr. DuBois was responsible for overall asset management, leasing, property management and development for our 5.5 million square foot office portfolio in Dallas, Austin, Denver and Houston. Effective January 2002, Christopher M. Hipps will be the new Managing Director of the Southwest Region. Prior to January 2002, Mr. Hipps served as the Managing Director of the West Region. Effective January 1, 2002, the West Region was divided into the Northern California and Southern California Regions, and Christopher B. Mahon was appointed as Managing Director of the Southern California Region and Daniel K. Cushing was appointed as Managing Director of the Northern California Region.

On January 3, 2002, we repurchased all of the outstanding 9.45% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units of our operating partnership for approximately \$50.6 million, including accrued and unpaid dividends. This was funded using variable rate borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

Business and Growth Strategies

Our primary objective is to maximize shareholder value through increases in distributable cash flow per share and appreciation in the value of our common shares. We intend to achieve this objective through a combination of external and internal growth, while maintaining a conservative balance sheet and pursuing a strategy of financial flexibility.

External Growth

Development

Development is a key component of our external growth strategy. We intend to capitalize on our development capabilities by selectively developing and redeveloping properties in markets with favorable current and projected long-term growth characteristics and supply-demand imbalances. We control all aspects of the development

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process, including site selection, project concept, design and construction, financing, leasing and property management. We intend to develop primarily office properties on a build-to-suit basis, but we will also consider selective opportunities for speculative development, when we deem conditions for such development activity appropriate.

In evaluating potential development opportunities, we rely on the experience of our employees and on our internal research capabilities in considering a number of factors, including:

- macro-economic issues that impact the market in which the development is to be located;
- . location and competition in the property's market;
- occupancy of and demand for properties of a similar type in the same market; and
- the potential to generate revenue growth at or above levels of economic growth in the property's market.

During 2001, we began development of one office property located in the San Diego area containing 40,000 net rentable square feet. At December 31, 2001, we had three office properties containing 445,000 square feet in various stages of development. We completed and placed in-service four office properties containing 592,000 net rentable square feet during 2001. The following tables present our properties under development at December 31, 2001 and our development properties placed in-service during 2001:

Properties Under Development	Segment	Market	Number of Buildings	Net Rent Square F
				(in the
Barton Skyway IV	Southwest	Austin	1	2
Carlsbad Pacific Center III	Southern California	San Diego	1	
Willow Oaks III	Mid-Atlantic	Metro. Washington, DC	1	1
			_	_
Total			3	4
			=	=

Developments Placed In-Service	Segment	Market	Number of Buildings	Net Rentable Square Feet/(1)/
				(in thousands)
Barton Skyway II	Southwest	Austin	1	196
Barton Skyway III	Southwest	Austin	1	173
Del Mar Gateway	Southern California	San Diego	1	164
Salton	Midwest	Chicago	1	59
			_	
Total			4	592
			=	===

^{/(1) /} Net rentable square feet defines the area of a property for which a tenant
is required to pay rent, which includes the actual rentable area plus a
portion of the common areas of the property allocated to a tenant.

See "Item 2. Properties" for additional information on our development properties.

Acquisitions

Similar to developments, acquisitions are another key component of our external growth strategy. We selectively pursue acquisitions in our core markets when long-term yields make acquisitions attractive.

We invest opportunistically and pursue assets that are:

- managed by us and owned by our existing management clients which become available for sale;
- performing at a level believed to be substantially below potential due to identifiable management weaknesses or temporary market conditions;
- encumbered by indebtedness that is in default or is not performing;

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- held or controlled by short-term owners (such as assets held by insurance companies and financial institutions under regulatory pressure to sell); or
- . properties with below market leases, which may be re-leased in the near term to improve cash flow.

We believe that we are particularly well-positioned to acquire properties because of our:

- . presence in and knowledge of our 12 markets across the United States;
- . a diversified base of approximately 1,100 tenants;
- . existing relationships with 43 different management clients;
- access to capital as a public company, including our revolving credit facility;
- reputation as a buyer with the ability to execute complicated transactions;
- fully-integrated operations which allow rapid response to opportunities;
- . UPREIT structure, which may allow sellers to defer tax consequences on sale; and
- relationships with real estate brokers, institutional owners, and third-party management clients, which often allow preferential access to opportunities.

In evaluating potential acquisition opportunities, we rely on the experience of our employees and on our internal research capabilities in considering a number of factors, including:

- macro-economic issues that impact the market in which the property is located;
- . location and competition in the property's market;
- occupancy of and demand for properties of a similar type in the same market;
- . the construction quality and condition of the property;
- the potential for increased cash flow after benefiting from our renovations, refurbishment and upgrades;
- . purchase price relative to replacement costs; and
- the potential to generate revenue growth at or above levels of economic growth in the property's market.

Further, we believe that our development expertise enables us to identify the potential for improvement in an acquisition opportunity, which might not be apparent to a buyer without similar expertise.

During the year ended December 31, 2001, we acquired seven office properties totaling approximately 1.3 million net rentable square feet. The following table sets forth the segment, market, month of acquisition, number of buildings, net rentable square feet and purchase price of the properties we acquired in 2001. See "Item 2. Properties" for additional information relating to our properties.

Mid-Atlantic	Metro. Wash., D.C.	April 2001	1	172
Mid-Atlantic	Metro. Wash., D.C.	April 2001	1	150
Mid-Atlantic	Metro. Wash., D.C.	April 2001	1	128
Mid-Atlantic	Metro. Wash., D.C.	April 2001	1	203
Mid-Atlantic	Metro. Wash., D.C.	April 2001	2	452
Mid-Atlantic	Metro. Wash., D.C.	July 2001	1	152
			-	
			7	1,257
			=	=====
	Mid-Atlantic Mid-Atlantic Mid-Atlantic	Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C.	Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. April 2001	Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. April 2001 1 Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. April 2001 1 Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. April 2001 1 Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. April 2001 2 Mid-Atlantic Metro. Wash., D.C. July 2001 1

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Internal Growth

We seek to maximize the profitability of our properties by renewing leases, maintaining high occupancy rates, increasing rental revenues, and reducing operating costs.

We strive to achieve increases in rental revenues by negotiating leases that include increases in rent during the lease term, by replacing expiring leases with new leases at higher rental rates and by improving occupancy rates. We also seek to renew existing leases, which reduces the costs of lease rollovers, reduces rental revenue fluctuations and enhances long-term relationships with national tenants that may have space needs in our other markets.

We strive to achieve reductions in operating costs by performing many functions, e.g., engineering, tax and legal, in-house instead of hiring third parties and by employing benchmarking and best practices methodologies. Our benchmarking program compares operating costs and efficiencies of each property with other office and industrial properties. Under the program, we conduct periodic evaluations of key performance indicators at each building and compare the results to a variety of benchmarks, e.g., specific buildings, portfolios, regions and the industry. Our best practices methodology involves continuously analyzing benchmarking data, investigating properties that perform better than the norm and regularly disseminating and sharing information with respect to the best practices employed at the better performing properties throughout our management system. By employing these methodologies, we believe that we can continue to capitalize on opportunities to reduce operating costs and operate the properties more efficiently and effectively.

We use centralized cash management, national alliances with service providers, a sophisticated budgeting system and state-of-the-art information systems to improve efficiency and increase profits. Training is provided through Prentiss Properties University, a professional training program that increases consistency within operations and communicates new technology and procedures throughout our organization.

Asset managers in each region develop a strategy and marketing position for each property. Each property is evaluated using sophisticated valuation software

^{/(1)/} Net rentable square feet defines the area of a property for which a tenant is required to pay rent, which includes the actual rentable area plus a portion of the common areas of the property allocated to a tenant.

^{/(2)} / We acquired a 25% non-controlling interest in Tysons International Partners from Brandywine Realty Trust.

to determine the overall effect of property-level decisions such as lease structures and capital expenditures on asset value. Asset managers also work with property managers and engineers to determine where improvements, such as lighting retrofits and energy management system upgrades, will maximize returns.

Third-Party Management

At December 31, 2001, we, through Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc., managed or performed property-related services for 252 office, industrial and other properties owned by 43 third-party management clients. These properties are located throughout the United States and contain approximately 19.7 million net rentable square feet.

Our management business serves a broad base of clients, including major financial institutions and pension funds, large corporate users, real estate advisory firms and real estate investment groups. In addition to property management and leasing, we offer our clients a full range of fee-based services, including tenant construction, leasing, insurance, accounting, tax, acquisition, disposition, facilities management, and corporate and asset management services.

Financing Strategy

As of December 31, 2001, we had outstanding total indebtedness, including our pro rata share of joint venture debt, of approximately \$1.01 billion, or approximately 43.4% of total market capitalization based on a common share price of \$27.45 per common share. As of March 20, 2002, we had the approximate capacity to borrow up to an additional \$226.0 million under our debt limitation policy. The amount of indebtedness that we may incur, and the policies with respect thereto, are not limited by our declaration of trust and bylaws, and are solely within the discretion of our board of trustees, limited only by various financial covenants in our credit agreements. Although it is our general policy to limit combined indebtedness plus our pro rata share of joint venture debt so that, at the time such debt is incurred, it does not exceed 50% of our total market capitalization, we view ratios such as interest coverage and fixed charge coverage as more stable and indicative measures of our ability to meet debt obligations.

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For the year ended December 31, 2001, our interest coverage (earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization over interest expense) and fixed charge coverage (earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization over interest expense and perpetual preferred distributions) totaled 3.16 and 2.68 times, respectively. Our credit agreements limit total indebtedness to 55% of total assets and require an interest coverage ratio of at least 2 to 1.

Competition

We operate in five regions: Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Southwest, Northern California and Southern California and compete with many local, regional and national competitors in the office and industrial sectors. These five regions comprise 12 markets nationwide. The markets in which we operate are not dominated by any one owner or by us. In each market we compete on a number of factors including rental rates, tenant concessions, quality and location of buildings, quality of property management, and other economic and non-economic factors. Our major competitors in each region include the following companies:

Competitors

Mid-Atlantic	Boston Properties, CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Equity Office Properties, Vorr
Midwest	CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Duke-Weeks Realty Corp., Equity Office Properties Lakes REIT, John Buck Co., Prime Group
Southwest	CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Crescent Real Estate Equities, Equity Office Prop

Lincoln Property Co., Trammell Crow Co.

Northern California Boston Properties, CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Equity Office Properties, Shor Southern California Arden Realty, CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Equity Office Properties, Kilroy Re

Item 2. Properties

Segment

At December 31, 2001, we owned interests in 146 properties totaling 17.6 million net rentable square feet with no individual property representing either 10% or more of our total assets at December 31, 2001 or gross revenues for the year ended December 31, 2001. The properties consist of 108 office properties comprising approximately 14.4 million net rentable square feet and 38 industrial properties comprising approximately 3.2 million net rentable square feet. As of December 31, 2001, all of these properties are wholly-owned by us (through our subsidiaries), except the following:

- (1) the Broadmoor Austin properties, which are held pursuant to a 100% leasehold interest by Broadmoor Austin Associates, a joint venture, in which we own a 50% non-controlling interest;
- (2) the Burnett Plaza property, which is owned by Burnett Plaza Associates, a joint venture, in which we owned a 20% non-controlling interest as of December 31, 2001;
- (3) the 1676 International and 8260 Greensboro properties, which are owned by Tysons International Partners, a joint venture, in which we own a 25% non-controlling interest;
- (4) One Northwestern Plaza, a property in which we own a 100% leasehold interest; and
- (5) 6600 Rockledge Drive, a property, in which we own a 100% leasehold interest.

In March 2002, we purchased the remaining 80% interest of Burnett Plaza Associates from an affiliate of Lend Lease Real Estate Investments.

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The following table presents specific information about our 146 properties as of December $31,\ 2001$:

Year(s) Number
Building Built/ of
Property Name Type Market Renovated Buildings

Ne

Squ

Renta

Feet/

					(in thou
	0.5.5.1	7.17	1070 1000	0	
Cumberland Office Park	Office	Atlanta	1972-1999 1999	9 1	6
1676 International/(A)/ 2411 Dulles Corner Road	Office Office	Metro. Wash., DC Metro. Wash., DC	1999	1	1
2411 Bulles Collier Road 2455 Horsepen Road	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1989	1	1
3130 Fairview Park Drive	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1999	1	1
3141 Fairview Park Drive	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1988	1	1
4401 Fair Lakes Court	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1988	1	_
6600 Rockledge Drive	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1981	1	1
7101 Wisconsin Avenue	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1975	1	2
8260 Greensboro/(A)/	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1980	1	
8521 Leesburg Pike	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1984	1	1
Calverton Office Park	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1981-1987	3	3
Campus Point	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1985	1	1
Fairmont Building	Office	Metro, Wash., DC	1964/1997	1	1
Greenwood Center	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1985	1	1
Oakwood Center	Office	Metro, Wash., DC	1982	1	1
Park West at Dulles	Office	Metro, Wash., DC	1997	1	1
Plaza 1900	Office	Metro, Wash., DC	1989	1	2
Research Office Center I & II	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1986-1990	2	2
Research Office Center III	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	2000	1	1
Willow Oaks I & II	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	1986-1989	2	3
Willow Oaks III	Office	Metro. Wash., DC	/(D)/	1	1
Metro. Wash., DC Industrial	Industrial	Metro. Wash., DC	1974-1990	7	8
Total Mid-Atlantic					
Region				41	5,1
123 North Wacker Drive	Office	Chicago	1986	1	5
1717 Deerfield Road	Office	Chicago	1985	1	J 1
1800 Sherman Avenue	Office	Chicago	1986	1	1
701 Warrenville Road	Office	Chicago	1988	1	<u> </u>
Bannockburn Centre	Office	Chicago	1999	1	2.
Corporetum Office Campus	Office	Chicago	1984-1987	5	3
O'Hare Plaza II	Office	Chicago	1986	1	2
One O'Hare Centre	Office	Chicago	1984	1	3
Salton	Office	Chicago	2001	1	
Chicago Industrial	Industrial	Chicago	1987-1988	4	6
One Northwestern Plaza	Office	Sub. Detroit	1989	1	2
Total Midwest Region				18	3,0
Barton Skyway I	Office	Austin	1999	1	1
Barton Skyway II	Office	Austin	2001	1	1
Barton Skyway III	Office	Austin	2001	1	1
Barton Skyway IV	Office	Austin	/(D)/	1	2
Broadmoor Austin/(B)/	Office	Austin	 1991	7	5
Cielo Center	Office	Austin	1984	3	2
Spyglass Point	Office	Austin	1999	1	۷
Bachman East	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1986	1	1
Bachman West	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1986	1	Τ
Burnett Plaza/(C)/	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1983	1	2
Cottonwood Office Center	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1986	3	1
IBM Call Center	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1998	1	1
Lakeview Center	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	2000	1	1
Millennium Center	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1999	1	
Park West C2	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1989	1	3

Property Name	Building Type	Market	Year(s) Built/ Renovated	Number of Buildings	Renta Squa Feet,
					(in thou
Park West E1	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1982	1	
Park West E2	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1985	1	2
Walnut Glen Tower	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1985	1	4
WestPoint Office Building	Office	Dallas/Fort Worth	1998	1	1
Carrara Place	Office	Denver	1982	1	2
Highland Court	Office	Denver	1986	1	
Orchard Place I & II	Office	Denver	1980	2	1
PacifiCare Building	Office	Denver	1983	1	1
Panorama Point	Office	Denver	1983	1	
International Energy Center	Office	Houston	1982/1990	1	1
One Westchase Center	Office	Houston	1982	1	4
Westheimer Central Plaza	Office	Houston	1982	1	1
Total Southwest Region				38	5 , 4
5					
Natomas Corporate Center	Office	Sacramento	1984-1991	6	
Lake Merritt Tower I	Office	San Francisco Bay Area	1990	1	2
The Ordway	Office	San Francisco Bay Area	1970	1	Ę
World Savings Center	Office	San Francisco	1985	1	
		Bay Area			
Total Northern California Region				9	1,5
	0001	7 1	1 0 0 1	2	
The Academy Los Angeles Industrial Carlsbad Pacific	Office Industrial	Los Angeles Los Angeles	1991 1973-1983	3 18	1,2
Center I & II Carlsbad Pacific	Office	San Diego	1986-1989	2	
Center III	Office	San Diego	/(D)/ 	1	
Carlsbad Pacifica	Office	San Diego	1986	1	
Del Mar Gateway Executive Center	Office	San Diego	2001	1	-
Del Mar	Office	San Diego	1998	2	
Plaza I & II	Office	San Diego	1988-1989	2	
The Campus	Office	San Diego	1988	1	
San Diego Industrial	Industrial	San Diego	1985-1988	9	
Total Southern				40	2,3

Total Properties 146

/(A)/ We hold a 25% non-controlling interest in Tysons International Partners. Tysons International Partners owns the 1676 International and 8260 Greensboro properties located in the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area. We account for our interest using the equity method of accounting.

- /(B)/ We hold a 50% non-controlling interest in Broadmoor Austin Associates. Broadmoor Austin Associates owns an office complex in Austin, Texas, consisting of seven properties. We account for our interest using the equity method of accounting.
- /(C)/ As of December 31, 2001, we held a 20% non-controlling interest in Burnett Plaza Associates. Burnett Plaza Associates owns a single 1.0 million net rentable square foot office property in downtown Fort Worth, Texas. We account for our interest using the equity method of accounting. See "Item 1. Business Recent Developments" regarding our subsequent purchase of the remaining 80% interest in Burnett Plaza Associates.

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- /(D)/ Properties in various stages of development or properties that have been recently developed by us and are in various stages of lease-up. See "Item 1. Business Business and Growth Strategies" for further disclosure on our development properties.
- /(E)/ Net rentable square feet defines the area of a property for which a tenant is required to pay rent, which includes the actual rentable area plus a portion of the common areas of the property allocated to a tenant.
- /(F)/ Total base rent for the year ended December 31, 2001 includes the
 fixed rental amount due for the year ended December 31, 2001 under
 contractual lease obligations, which excludes (1) lease termination
 payments; (2) parking rent; (3) future contractual or contingent rent
 escalations; and (4) additional rent payable by tenants for items such
 as common area maintenance, real estate taxes and other expense
 reimbursements.

At December 31, 2001, including our pro rata share of debt on our joint venture properties, we had \$814.2 million of mortgages on our properties, which represents 80.8% of our total outstanding indebtedness. See "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources" for a discussion of mortgage debt related to the properties.

Our properties are leased to local, national and foreign companies engaged in a variety of business including computer systems design, management, insurance, broadcasting and telecommunications, legal services, and information services. As of December 31, 2001, we had approximately 1,100 tenants, with the following 7 tenants representing approximately 19% of our aggregate annualized based rent and approximately 16% of our total net rentable square footage: International Business Machines, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Verizon Communications, MCI WorldCom, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Aspen Systems Corporation and Moore North America. Leases typically contain provisions permitting tenants to renew expiring leases at prevailing market rates. Approximately 65% of our total leased rentable square footage is under full

17,5

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service gross leases under which tenants typically pay for all real estate taxes and operating expenses above those for an established base year or expense stop. Our remaining square footage is under triple net and modified gross leases. Triple net and modified gross leases are those where tenants pay not only base rent, but also some or all real estate taxes and operating expenses of the leased property. Tenants generally reimburse us the full direct cost, without regard to a base year or expense stop, for use of lighting, heating and air conditioning during non-business hours, and for on-site monthly employee and visitor parking. We are generally responsible for structural repairs. Our in-place leases have terms, on average, ranging from five to seven years in length.

The following table sets forth a 10-year schedule of the operating properties' lease expirations for leases in place as of December 31, 2001.

Office Properties		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mid-Atlantic Region	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	296	284	831	515	714	546
Region	Square Feet as a % of NRA	7%	7%	20%	13%	18%	13%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$6,767	\$6,256	\$17,572	\$13,211	\$17,601	\$13,319
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$22.86	\$22.03	\$ 21.15	\$ 25.65	\$ 24.65	\$ 24.39
	Number of Leases Expiring	48	44	52	28	41	18
Midwest Region	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	202	389	248	204	140	65
Region	Square Feet as a % of NRA	9%	16%	10%	9%	6%	3%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$4,353	\$8,316	\$ 6,574	\$ 4,495	\$ 3,539	\$ 1,700
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$21.55	\$21.38	\$ 26.51	\$ 22.03	\$ 25.28	\$ 26.15
	Number of Leases Expiring	26	25	21	25	19	8
Office Properties		2011	Thereafte				
Mid-Atlantic	Square Feet	162	151				
Region	Expiring (000's) Square Feet as a	4%	4%				
	% of NRA Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$5 , 337	\$4,836				
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$32.94	\$32.03				

	Number of Leases Expiring	5	4
Midwest Region	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	355	364
-	Square Feet as a % of NRA	15%	15%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$8 , 665	\$9,106
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$24.41	\$25.02
	Number of Leases Expiring	5	14

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Southwest Region	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	243	385	739	712	564	402
Region	Square Feet as a % of NRA	5%	7%	14%	14%	11%	8%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$ 4,689	\$ 7 , 476	\$13 , 307	\$13 , 963	\$11 , 432	\$ 7 , 965
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$ 19.30	\$ 19.42	\$ 18.01	\$ 19.61	\$ 20.29	\$ 19.81
	Number of Leases Expiring	69	73	71	52	37	18
Northern California	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	90	256	225	169	103	194
Region	Square Feet as a % of NRA	6%	16%	14%	11%	7%	12%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$ 2,305	\$ 6.217	\$ 5,915	\$ 4,210	\$ 3,020	\$ 5,317
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$ 25.61	\$ 24.29	\$ 26.29	\$ 24.91	\$ 29.32	\$ 27.41
	Number of Leases Expiring	28	20	27	22	11	4
Southern California	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	61	152	92	141	49	10
Region	Square Feet as a % of NRA	8%	20%	12%	19%	7%	1%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$ 1,413	\$ 4,096	\$ 2,672	\$ 3,666	\$ 1,273	\$ 258
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$ 23.16	\$ 26.95	\$ 29.04	\$ 26.00	\$ 25.98	\$ 25.80

	Number of Leases	23	38	28	13	5	2
	Expiring						
Total Office	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	892	1,466	2,135	1,741	1 , 570	1,217
Properties	Square Feet as a % of NRA	6%	10%	15%	12%	11%	9%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$19 , 527	\$32 , 361	\$46,040	\$39,545	\$36,865	\$28 , 559
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$ 21.89	\$ 22.07	\$ 21.56	\$ 22.71	\$ 23.49	\$ 23.47
	Number of Leases Expiring	194	200	199	140	113	50
		2011	Thereafter				
Southwest	Square Feet	569	68				
Region	Expiring (000's)						
	Square Feet as a % of NRA	11%	1%				
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$12 , 173	\$ 1 , 207				
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$ 21.38	\$ 17.75				
	Number of Leases Expiring	9	4				
Northern California	Square Feet	307	0				
Region	Expiring (000's) Square Feet as a % of NRA	20%	0%				
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$10,090	\$ 0				
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$ 32.87	\$ 0.00				
	Number of Leases Expiring	2	0				
Southern	Square Feet	119	0				
California Region	Expiring (000's) Square Feet as a	16%	0%				
	% of NRA Annualized Base Rent in Expiring	\$ 3,835	\$ 0				
	Year (000's) Annualized Base Rent PSF in	\$ 32.23	\$ 0.00				
	Expiring Year Number of Leases Expiring	2	0				
Total	Square Feet	1,512	583				
Office Properties	Expiring (000's) Square Feet as a	11%	4%				

\$15,149

% of NRA

% of NRA

Rent in Expiring

Annualized Base \$40,100

	Year (000's) Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year Number of Leases Expiring	\$ 26.51	\$ 25	22					
Industrial Properties		2002	2003	2004		006	2007	2008	2009
Mid-Atlantic	Square Feet	86	247	0	348	194	0	0	
Region	Expiring (000's) Square Feet as a % of NRA	10%	28%	0	% 40	용 22%	0%	0%	
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring	\$ 396	\$1 , 156	\$ 0	\$1 , 576	\$ 913	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	Year (000's) Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$4.60	\$ 4.68	\$0.00	\$ 4.53	\$4.71	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.0
Industrial Properties		2011	Thereafte						
Mid-Atlantic	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	0	0						
Region	Square Feet as a % of NRA	0%	0%						
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring	\$ 0	\$ 0						
	Year (000's) Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$0.00	\$0.00						
		13							
Industrial Properties		2002	2003	2	004	2005	2006	2007	2
	Number of Leases Expiring	4	3	}	0	4	4	0	
Midwest	Square Feet	75	15	5	136	0	189	0	
Region	Expiring (000's)	110). n	0.	20%	0.8	20%	0.0	

Square Feet as a 11% 2% 20% 0% 28%

0%

	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring	\$ 396	\$ 69	\$ 534	\$ 0	\$ 648	\$ 0
	Year (000's) Annualized Base Rent PSF in	\$ 5.28	\$ 4.60	\$ 3.93	\$ 0.00	\$ 3.43	\$ 0.00
	Expiring Year Number of Leases Expiring	4	1	2	0	1	0
Southern California	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	60	338	361	298	57	398
Region	Square Feet as a % of NRA	4%	21%	22%	18%	4%	25%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring	\$ 564	\$2 , 261	\$2 , 152	\$2 , 569	\$ 700	\$2 , 770
	Year (000's) Annualized Base Rent PSF in	\$ 9.40	\$ 6.69	\$ 5.96	\$ 8.62	\$12.28	\$ 6.96
	Expiring Year Number of Leases Expiring	15	12	11	7	3	2
Total Industrial	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	221	600	497	646	440	398
Properties	Square Feet as a % of NRA	7%	19%	16%	20%	14%	12%
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$1 , 356	\$3 , 486	\$2,686	\$4,145	\$2,261	\$2,770
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in	\$ 6.14	\$ 5.81	\$ 5.40	\$ 6.42	\$ 5.14	\$ 6.96
	Expiring Year Number of Leases Expiring	23	16	13	11	8	2
Industrial Properties		2011	Thereaft				
	Number of Leases Expiring	0	0				
Midwest	Square Feet	0	0				
Region	Expiring (000's) Square Feet as a	0%	0%				
	% of NRA Annualized Base Rent in Expiring	\$ 0	\$ 0				
	Year (000's) Annualized Base Rent PSF in	\$0.00	\$0.00				
	Expiring Year Number of Leases Expiring	0	0				
Southern	Square Feet	0	0				
California Region	Expiring (000's) Square Feet as a % of NRA	0%	0%				
	% of NRA Annualized Base Rent in Expiring	\$ 0	\$ 0				

\$

\$

\$1

	Year (000's) Annualized Base Rent PSF in	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Expiring Year Number of Leases Expiring	0	0
Total Industrial	Square Feet Expiring (000's)	0	0
Properties	Square Feet as a % of NRA	0%	0 9
	Annualized Base Rent in Expiring Year (000's)	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Annualized Base Rent PSF in Expiring Year	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Number of Leases Expiring	0	0

We are actively engaged in and have significant experience in the development, redevelopment and renovation of office and industrial properties. Subject to supply and demand, we expect to have the total projected costs of our properties under development comprise approximately 10-15% of our total market capitalization at any point in time. Due to current market conditions, we have scaled back our development activity, and as a result, at December 31, 2001, we had 445,000 net rentable square feet of properties under development with an estimated development cost of \$83.7 million, or 3.6% of our total market capitalization. In addition to developing new properties, we are involved in substantial levels of construction activity in the normal course of owning and operating buildings. Such activity includes building out interior space for tenants, expansions of existing buildings, and repairs necessary to upgrade or maintain the quality of the buildings. The table below sets forth a schedule of the segment, market, net rentable square feet and estimated cost of each of our development properties.

Properties Under Development	Segment	Market	Net Rentable Square Feet/(1)/	
			(in thousands)	(
Barton Skyway IV	Southwest	Austin	223	
Carlsbad Pacific Center III	Southern California	San Diego	40	
Willow Oaks III	Mid-Atlantic	Metro. Washington, DC	182	
Total			445	
			===	

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/(1)/ Net rentable square feet defines the area of a property for which a tenant is required to pay rent, which includes the actual rentable area plus a portion of the common areas of the property allocated to a tenant.

/(2) / As of December 31, 2001, we have incurred \$64.4 million of the total estimated cost of our development properties.

Insurance

We have and will keep in force comprehensive insurance, including liability, fire, workers' compensation, extended coverage, rental loss and, when available on reasonable commercial terms, flood and earthquake insurance, with policy specifications, limits and deductibles customarily carried for similar properties. We currently maintain insurance to cover environmental conditions and business interruption if and when they occur. This policy covers both governmental and third-party claims associated with the covered environmental conditions. Our real property insurance policies exclude earthquake coverage for properties located within California. As a result, we maintain a \$100 million blanket earthquake policy on the properties we own in Northern and Southern California. Certain types of losses, however, generally of a catastrophic nature, such as acts of war, are either uninsurable or the cost of obtaining insurance is so high that it is more prudent to accept the risk of loss. Our real property insurance policies put into effect before September 11, 2001 do not expressly exclude coverage from hostile acts, except for acts of war. Following the terrorist acts of September 11, 2001, however, insurance policies purchased by us may expressly exclude hostile acts, and it may be impossible to obtain insurance covering terrorist attacks. We may not be able to purchase policies in the future with coverage limits and deductibles similar to those that were available before September 11, 2001. In addition, we expect our insurance premiums to increase in the future, which may have an adverse impact on our cash flow. We believe that our properties are adequately insured in accordance with industry standards.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Neither we nor our affiliates (other than in a representative capacity) are presently subject to any material litigation. To our knowledge, no litigation has been threatened against us or our affiliates other than routine actions and administrative proceedings, substantially all of which are expected to be covered by liability insurance and which, in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matter was submitted to a vote of our security holders during the fourth quarter of 2001 through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise.

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PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Shareholder Matters

Market Information

Our common shares commenced trading on the NYSE on October 17, 1996 under the symbol "PP." As of March 20, 2002, the last reported sales price per common share on the NYSE was \$29.40 per common share. The following table sets forth the high and low sales price per common share reported on the NYSE as traded for the periods indicated.

Period High Low -----

2001

Fourth Quarter	28.29	24.36
Third Quarter	29.16	25.80
Second Quarter	27.10	23.70
First Quarter	27.00	23.76
2000		
Fourth Quarter	27.50	24.44
Third Quarter	26.50	23.88
Second Quarter	26.50	21.44
First Quarter	22.50	19.00

Holders

At March 20, 2002, we had approximately 480 holders of record and approximately 7,500 beneficial owners of our common shares. As of March 20, 2002, all of our 3,773,585 Series D Preferred Shares, which are convertible into our common shares subject to certain limitations, were held by Security Capital Preferred Growth, Incorporated. In addition, the units of limited partnership interest in the operating partnership, which are redeemable for common shares subject to limitations, were held by 22 entities or persons.

In order to comply with certain requirements related to qualification as a REIT, our organizational documents limit the number of outstanding common shares that may be owned by any single person or affiliated group to 8.5% of the outstanding common shares (other than Michael V. Prentiss, for whom the ownership limitation is 15%, and Security Capital Preferred Growth, Incorporated, for whom the ownership limitation is 11%).

Dividends

We have adopted a policy of paying regular quarterly distributions on our common shares and cash distributions have been paid on our common shares with respect to each such period since our inception. The following table sets forth information regarding the declaration and payment of distributions by us in 2001 and 2000.

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Period Which Distribution Relates	Distribution Record Date	Distribution Payment Date	Per Share Distribution Amount
2001			
Fourth Quarter	12/28/01	1/11/02	\$0.535
Third Quarter	9/28/01	10/12/01	\$0.535
Second Quarter	6/29/01	7/13/01	\$0.535
First Quarter	3/30/01	4/12/01	\$0.485
2000			
Fourth Quarter	12/29/00	1/12/01	\$0.485
Third Quarter	9/29/00	10/13/00	\$0.485
Second Quarter	6/30/00	7/14/00	\$0.485
First Quarter	3/31/00	4/14/00	\$0.440

For tax purposes, the foregoing distributions represent an approximate 8.9% and 9.2% return of capital in 2001 and 2000, respectively. In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, beginning in 2001, we must make annual distributions to our shareholders of at least 90% of our taxable income, excluding net capital gains. During the year ended December 31, 2001, we declared distributions totaling \$2.09 per share. Prior to 2001, we were required to make annual distributions to our shareholders of at least 95% of our taxable income, excluding net capital gains. During the year ended December 31, 2000, we

declared distributions totaling \$1.895 per share. Under certain circumstances we may be required to make distributions in excess of cash available for distribution in order to meet such REIT distribution requirements. In such event, we presently would expect to borrow funds, or to sell assets for cash, to the extent necessary to obtain cash sufficient to make the distributions required to retain our qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes.

We declared a cash distribution for the first quarter of 2002 in the amount of \$.535 per share, payable on April 12, 2002 to holders of record on March 29, 2002. We currently anticipate that we will maintain at least the current distribution rate for the immediate future, unless actual results of operations, economic conditions or other factors differ from our current expectations. Future distributions, if any, paid by us will be at the discretion of our board of trustees and will depend on our cash flow, our financial condition, capital requirements, the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and such other factors as our board of trustees deems relevant.

Item 6. Selected Financial and Operating Data

The following section sets forth our selected consolidated financial and operating data. The following data should be read in conjunction with the historical Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

The selected historical consolidated financial data has been derived from our historical Consolidated Financial Statements and our notes thereto audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants.

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	Year Ended December 31,				
Operating Data:	2001	2000	1999	1998	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)					
Rental income	\$339 , 377	\$335,853	\$297,147	\$235,650	
Fee and other income	5,042	4,555 	3,325	•	
Total revenues	344,419				
Operating expenses	89,309	87 , 795	78,446	65,191	
Real estate taxes	38,355	38,400	34,201	25,512	
Interest expense	66 , 079	72,727	60,472	42,681	
Real estate depreciation and amortization	64,190	63 , 328	54,482	41,828	
Other depreciation and amortization	78	71	53		
Equity in income of joint ventures					
and unconsolidated subsidiaries	3,131	3,843	4,294	7,398	
Merger termination fee, net	17,000	4,091			
Income before gain or loss, minority					
interests, and extraordinary items	106,539	86,021	77,112	73,800	
Gain on sales	13,895	221	16,105	14,416	
Loss on investment in securities		(1,000)			
Minority interests(1)	(17,601)	(15,657)	(12,735)	(7 , 796)	
Income before extraordinary items	102,833	69,585			

Extraordinary items	(367)			(- / /
Net income Preferred dividends	•	69,585 (7,151)	80,482	71,419 (5,655)
Net income applicable to common shareholders	94 , 579	62,434 ======	•	•
Net income per common share - basic	\$ 2.57	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.70
Net income per common share before extraordinary items - basic	\$ 2.58			\$ 1.93
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	36 , 736	36 , 273	37 , 875	38 , 742
Net income per common share - diluted	\$ 2.51 ======	\$ 1.71 ======	\$ 1.93 ======	\$ 1.68 ======
Net income per common share before extraordinary items - diluted	\$ 2.52	\$ 1.71 ======	\$ 1.93 ======	\$ 1.89 ======
Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents				
outstanding	40,849	36,515 ======		42,497 =====

		As of or Fo	r the Year End	led December 3
Balance Sheet Data:	2001	2000	1999	1998
(in thousands)				
Operating real estate, before accumulated depreciation	\$1,807,039	\$1,869,694	\$1,780,386	\$1,648,732
Operating real estate, after accumulated	Ψ1 , 007 , 033	Q1,000,001	Q1 , 700 , 300	V1,040,732
depreciation	1,660,690	1,743,064	1,688,925	1,623,941
Cash and cash equivalents	5 , 845	5,452	13,313	5 , 523
Total assets	2,030,593	2,117,875	1,994,663	1,871,145
Mortgages and notes payable	907,734	1,007,800	896,810	800,263
Total liabilities	1,024,607	1,132,858	983 , 850	880,447
Minority interests	186,186	178 , 753	179 , 320	130,120
Shareholders' equity	819,800	806,264	831,493	860,578

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Other Data: (in thousands)

Cash flow from operations	\$ 157 , 293	\$ 158 , 118	\$ 119 , 664	\$ 101 , 986
Cash flow from investing	(49,723)	(169,368)	(140,377)	(563,851)
Cash flow from financing	(107,177)	3,389	28,503	460,313
EBITDA/(2)/	231,162	227,785	201,243	166,454
Funds from operations/(3)/	143,946	134,311	124,665	113,620

110poloj baca.				
(square feet in thousands)				
Number of properties	146	181	199	233
Total net rentable square feet	17 , 597	19,497	19,848	20,963
Occupancy %	94%	96%	96%	97%

Property Data:

^{/(2)/} EBITDA means operating income before mortgage and other interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. We believe that EBITDA is useful to investors as an indication of our ability to service debt and pay cash distributions. EBITDA, as calculated by us, is not comparable to EBITDA reported by other REITs that do not define EBITDA exactly as we do. EBITDA does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or net income as an indicator of performance or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as an indicator of liquidity. Our EBITDA for the respective periods is calculated as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,					
EBITDA	2001	2000	1999	1998		
(in thousands)					_	
Net income	\$102,466	\$ 69,585	\$ 80,482	\$ 71,419	Ş	
Interest expense	66 , 079	72,727	60,472	42,681		
amortization	64,190	63 , 328	54,482	41,828		
Other depreciation and amortization	78	71	53			
EBITDA of unconsolidated subsidiaries EBITDA of unconsolidated real estate	660	2,062	2,837	6,086		
joint ventures	13,908	11,663	10,739	9,588		
Extraordinary items	367			9,001		
Minority interests/(A)/	17,440	15,504	12 , 577	7,665		
Less:						
Merger termination fee, net/(B)/	(17,000)	(4,091)				
Gain on sales	(13,895)	(221)	(16, 105)	(14,416)		
Loss on investment in securities/(B)/ Equity in income of joint ventures and		1,000	·			
unconsolidated subsidiaries	(3,131)	(3,843)	(4,294)	(7 , 398)	_	
EBITDA	\$231 , 162	\$227 , 785	\$201,243	\$166 , 454	\$	

^{/(1)} / Represents the limited partners' interest in the operating partnership as well as the limited partners' interest in certain real estate partnerships.

 $^{/\}left(A\right)$ / Represents the minority interests applicable to common and preferred unit holders of the operating partnership.

^{/(}B)/ Due to the non-recurring nature of these items, it is our opinion that these items should be excluded from our EBITDA.

/(3)/ Funds from operations, as defined by the National Association of Real
 Estate Investment Trusts, means net income, computed in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting principles excluding extraordinary items

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(as defined by generally accepted accounting principles) and gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization on real estate assets, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships, joint ventures and subsidiaries. We believe that funds from operations is helpful to investors as a measure of the performance of an equity REIT because, along with cash flow from operating activities, financing and investing activities, it provides investors with an indication of our ability to incur and service debt, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs. Our funds from operations is not comparable to funds from operations reported by other REITs that do not define funds from operations exactly as we do. We believe that in order to facilitate a clear understanding of our operating results, funds from operations should be examined in conjunction with net income as presented in our audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Funds from operations does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indication of our performance or to cash flows as a measure of liquidity or ability to make distributions. Our funds from operations for the respective periods is calculated as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,				
Funds from operations	2001	2000	1999	1998	199
(in thousands)					
Net income	\$102,466	\$ 69,585	\$ 80,482	\$ 71,419	\$36 ,
Real estate depreciation and amortization Real estate depreciation and amortization of	64,190	63,328	54,482	41,828	21,
unconsolidated joint ventures Minority interests/(A)/ Extraordinary items		•	2,480 12,577		2, 5,
Less: Merger termination fee, net/(B)/		(4,091)			
Gain on sales Dividend on perpetual preferred units	, , ,	(221) (12,610)	, , ,	(14,416) (4,073)	(
Funds from operations	\$143 , 946	\$134,311	\$124 , 665	\$113,620	\$66 ,

 $^{/\}left(A\right)$ / Represents the minority interests applicable to the common and preferred unit holders of the operating partnership.

^{/(}B)/ Although the fee is not considered an extraordinary item in

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, it is our opinion that it is appropriate to exclude the fee from funds from operations.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our "Selected Financial and Operating Data" and our historical Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto. Historical results set forth in our "Selected Financial and Operating Data," and Consolidated Financial Statements should not be taken as an indication of our future operations.

Overview

We are a real estate company organized as a Maryland REIT. We acquire, own, manage, lease, develop and build primarily office properties throughout the United States. We operate principally through our operating partnership, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and its subsidiaries, and a management company, Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2001, we owned interests in a diversified portfolio of 108 office and 38 industrial properties containing in the aggregate 17.6 million net rentable square feet.

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The discussion and analysis which follows focuses on our reportable segments as we believe that the segment analysis provides the most effective means of understanding our results of operations. During 2001, we had two significant changes to our reportable segments including (1) the disposition of our Northeast regional office and (2) the division of our West Region into separate Northern and Southern California Regions. For comparative purposes, the results of operations, of prior years, attributable to our West Region have been reclassified to separate Northern and Southern California Regions.

The table below presents a summary of our property transactions from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2001:

	Number of Buildings	Net Rentable Square Feet
		(in thousands)
Properties at January 1, 1999	233	20,963
Activity for the Year Ended December 31, 1999		
Property acquisitions	6	1,088
Property dispositions	(45)	(2,642)
Development starts	5	439
	199	19,848
Activity for the Year Ended December 31, 2000		
Property acquisitions	5	697
Property dispositions	(27)	(1,679)
Other activity	(1)	(109)
Development starts	5	740
•		

	181	19 , 497
Activity for the Year Ended December 31, 2001		
Property acquisitions	7	918
Property dispositions	(42)	(2,827)
Other activity/(1)/	(1)	(31)
Development starts	1	40
Properties at December 31, 2001	146	17 , 597
	===	=====

/(1)/ Other activity for the year ended December 31, 2001 includes the demolition of one 29,000 net rentable square foot office property and a re-measurement of certain of our properties.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon our Consolidated Financial Statements. Our Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Prentiss Properties Trust, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and other subsidiaries. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us 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 the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from our estimates.

The estimates used in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements are more fully described in Note (2) to our Consolidated Financial Statements. However, certain of our significant accounting policies are considered critical accounting policies due to the increased level of assumptions used or estimates made in determining their impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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We consider our critical accounting policies to be those used in the determination of the reported amounts and disclosure related to the following:

- (1) Impairment of long-lived assets and the long-lived assets to be disposed of;
- (2) Allowance for doubtful accounts;
- (3) Depreciable lives applied to real estate assets and improvements to real estate assets; and
- (4) Fair value of derivative instruments.

Impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of

Real estate and leasehold improvements are classified as long-lived assets held for sale or long-lived assets to be held and used. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and the Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of," we record assets held for sale at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value

less cost to sell. With respect to assets classified as held and used, we periodically review these assets to determine whether our carrying amount will be recovered from the undiscounted future operating cash flows and we recognize an impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value. Our determination of future operating cash flows requires us to make assumptions related to future rental rates, tenant concessions, operating expenditures, property taxes and capital improvements.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for amounts that may become uncollectible in the future. Our receivable balance is comprised primarily of rents and operating cost recoveries due from tenants as well as accrued rental rate increases to be received over the life of the in-place leases. We regularly evaluate the adequacy of our allowance for doubtful accounts considering such factors as credit quality of our tenants, delinquency of payment, historical trends and current economic conditions. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Depreciable lives applied to real estate assets and improvements to real estate assets

Depreciation on buildings and improvements is provided under the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 30 to 40 years for office buildings and 25 to 30 years for industrial buildings. Significant betterments made to our real estate assets are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the betterment.

Fair value of derivative instruments

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to the effect of interest rate changes. We limit these risks by following established risk management policies and procedures including the use of derivatives. For interest rate exposures, derivatives are used primarily to hedge against rate movements on our related debt. We are required to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and to measure those instruments at fair value. Changes in fair value will affect either shareholders' equity or net income depending on whether the derivative instrument qualifies as a hedge for accounting purposes.

To determine the fair values of derivative instruments, we use a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each balance sheet date. For the majority of financial instruments including most derivatives, standard market conventions and techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models, replacement cost, and termination cost are used to determine fair value. All methods of assessing fair value result in a general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

Results of Operations

As illustrated in the table above, from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2001, we had significant property transactions including property acquisitions, dispositions and developments. During this three-year period our office

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portfolio increased from 13.8 million to 14.4 million net rentable square feet while our industrial portfolio decreased from 7.1 million to 3.2 million net

rentable square feet. As a result of the significant property transactions, the comparison of the years provides only limited information regarding our operations as currently constituted. Therefore, in our comparison of operating results for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 we show changes resulting from our total portfolio and our same-store property portfolio, i.e., those properties owned during the entirety of the periods being compared.

Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2001 to the Year Ended December 31, 2000

The table below presents the actual statement of operations for our total portfolio and selected operating information for the 117 properties acquired or placed in service on or prior to January 1, 2000 that remained in our portfolio through December 31, 2001, which comprise our same-store property portfolio for the two year period ending December 31, 2001:

Total Portfolio	Year Ended	December
(in thousands)	2001	2000
Revenues: Rental income	\$ 339,377	\$ 335 ,
Management and other fees, net	5,042	4,
Total revenues	344,419	340,
Expenses:		
Property operating and maintenance	78,913	78 ,
Real estate taxes	38,355	38,
General and administrative and personnel cost	10,396	9,
Interest expense	64,472	71,
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,607 64,268	1, 63,
Depreciation and amortization	04,200	
Total expenses	258 , 011	262 ,
Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries	3,131	3,
Merger termination fee, net	17,000	4,
Income before gain or loss, minority interests and extraordinary items	106,539	86,
Gain on sale of properties	13,895	
Loss on investment in securities		(1,
Minority interests	(17,601)	(15,
Net income before extraordinary items	102,833	69,
Extraordinary items	(367)	
Net income	\$ 102,466 ======	\$ 69, =====

Same-Store Property Portfolio /(1)/	Year H	Inded	December
(in thousands)	200	01	2000
Property revenues: Rental income	\$266,	 ,954	\$254 ,
Management and other fees, net		181	
Property revenues	267 ,	, 135	254 ,
Property expenses:			
Property operating and maintenance	63.	,026	60,
Real estate taxes	•	,103	28,
Depreciation and amortization	•	, 287	48,
Property expenses	143,	,416 	137,
Property revenues less property expenses	\$123 ,	•	\$116 ,

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/(1)/ The 117 properties included in our same-store property portfolio excludes 123 North Wacker Drive, a 537,000 net rentable square foot office property in downtown Chicago. The property was taken out of service at the end of September 2001 to convert the building from a single tenant building to its future intended use as a multi-tenant building.

Rental Income. Rental income increased by \$3.5 million, or 1.0%, to \$339.4 million in 2001 from \$335.9 million in 2000 partially as a result of properties acquired or development properties becoming operational subsequent to January 1, 2000, offset by properties that were sold during the two years ended December 31, 2001. Rental income for the same-store property portfolio increased by \$12.3 million, or 4.8%, from \$254.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 to \$267.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 primarily as a result of an increase in straight-lined rent achieved from new leases exceeding that from expiring leases. The increase in our same-store property portfolio was attributable to our five regions as follows:

	Number of			Increase/	
Segment	Buildings	2001	2000	(Decrease)	% Change
Mid-Atlantic	32	\$ 75,070	\$ 71,471	\$ 3,599	5.0%
Midwest	16	52,443	51,144	1,299	2.5%
Southwest	23	76,405	72,434	3 , 971	5.5%
Northern California	8	37 , 957	34,868	3 , 089	8.9%
Southern California	38	25 , 079	24,733	346	1.4%
	117	\$266 , 954	\$254,650	\$12 , 304	4.8%
	===			======	===

Property Operating and Maintenance. Property operating and maintenance increased by \$908,000, or 1.2%, to \$78.9 million in 2001 from \$78.0 million in 2000 partially as a result of properties acquired or development properties

becoming operational subsequent to January 1, 2000, offset by properties that were sold during the two years ended December 31, 2001. Property operating and maintenance for the same-store property portfolio increased by \$2.4 million, or 3.9%, from \$60.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 to \$63.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 primarily as a result of an increase of \$1.3 million in utility expenses accompanied by a general increase in expenses attributable to operating and maintenance cost of the properties. The increase in our same-store property portfolio was attributable to our five regions as follows:

	Number of			Increase/	
Segment	Buildings	2001	2000	(Decrease)	% Change
Mid-Atlantic	32	\$16 , 082	\$16 , 321	\$ (239)	(1.5%)
Midwest	16	10,128	9,917	211	2.1%
Southwest	23	20,469	19,983	486	2.4%
Northern California	8	10,969	9,581	1,388	14.5%
Southern California	38	5 , 378	4,853	525	10.8%
	117	\$63,026	\$60,655	\$2 , 371	3.9%
	===	======	======	=====	====

Real Estate Taxes. Real estate taxes decreased by \$45,000, or less than 1.0%, to \$38.4 million in 2001 partially as a result of properties acquired or development properties becoming operational subsequent to January 1, 2000, offset by properties that were sold during the two years ended December 31, 2001. Real estate taxes for the same-store property portfolio increased by \$1.1 million, or 3.8% from \$29.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 to \$30.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 primarily as a result of the reassessment of certain property values by taxing authorities in each of our regions. The increase in our same-store property portfolio was attributable to our five regions as follows:

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	Number of			Increase/	
Segment	Buildings	2001	2000	(Decrease)	% Change
Mid-Atlantic	32	\$ 5,515	\$ 5,185	\$ 330	6.4%
Midwest	16	8,928	8,323	605	7.3%
Southwest	23	10,998	10,765	233	2.2%
Northern California	8	2,702	2,789	(87)	(3.1%)
Southern California	38	1,960	1,934	26	1.3%
	117	\$30,103	\$28 , 996	\$1,107	3.8%
	===	======	======	=====	====

General and Administrative and Personnel Costs. General and administrative and personnel costs increased by \$606,000, or 6.2%, from \$9.8 million in 2000 to \$10.4 million in 2001 due to (1) the amortization of restricted share grants issued in March 2000 and 2001; (2) an increase in compensation expense resulting from the 2000 calendar year bonus compensation, paid in March 2001, exceeding the estimate of such cost accrued at December 31, 2000; partially offset by (3) a decrease in general and administrative and personnel cost as a result of the sale of our Northeast Region.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased by 6.7 million, or 9.5%, to 64.5 million in 2001 from 71.2 million in 2000 primarily as a result of the decrease in mortgages and notes payable from 1.01 billion at January 1, 2001 to 907.7 million at December 1.201. The decrease in mortgages and notes payable

resulted from (1) the repayment of mortgages and notes payable with proceeds generated from our asset disposition activity and (2) the assumption of certain mortgages and notes payable by the purchasers of assets disposed of during the period partially offset by proceeds used for assets acquired during the period.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$869,000, or 1.4%, to \$64.3 million in 2001 from \$63.4 million in 2000 partially as a result of properties acquired or development properties becoming operational subsequent to January 1, 2000, offset by properties that were sold during the two years ended December 31, 2001. Depreciation and amortization for the same-store property portfolio increased by \$2.0 million, or 4.2%, from \$48.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 to \$50.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 which is attributable to increases in depreciation and amortization of leasehold improvements which results from leasing activity incurred subsequent to the acquisition of the properties. The increase in our same-store property portfolio was attributable to our five regions as follows:

	Number of			Increase/	
Segment	Buildings	2001	2000	(Decrease)	% Change
Mid-Atlantic	32	\$14,182	\$13,734	\$ 448	3.3%
Midwest	16	8,147	7,878	269	3.4%
Southwest	23	15,946	16,094	(148)	(0.9%)
Northern California	8	5,846	4,901	945	19.3%
Southern California	38	6,166	5 , 650	516	9.1%
	117	\$50 , 287	\$48,257	\$2,030	4.2%
	===	======	======	======	====

Equity in Income of Joint Ventures and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries. Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries decreased by \$712,000, or 18.5%, from \$3.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 to \$3.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2001. The decrease was attributable to a decrease of \$1.4 million representing our share of the decrease in net income of the management company, offset by an increase of \$441,000 representing our proportionate share of the increase in net income from the Burnett Plaza property and \$173,000 representing our proportionate share of net income of Tysons International Partners, a 25% interest we acquired in April 2001 from Brandywine Realty Trust. The decrease in net income of the management company resulted from a decrease of management fees and other fee income earned, partially offset by a decrease in general and administrative and personnel costs of the management company.

Gain on Sales. Gain on sales increased by \$13.7 million to \$13.9 million in 2001 from \$221,000 in 2000. It is our strategy to obtain the maximum value from each of our properties, which is occasionally achieved through the

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sale of a property. During the year ended December 31, 2001, we sold 42 properties totaling 2.8 million net rentable square feet compared to 27 properties totaling 1.7 million net rentable square feet sold during 2000.

Loss on Investment in Securities. In November 1999, we invested \$1.0 million in Urban Media Communications Corporation, a provider of broad band internet access to tenants of commercial office buildings. As a result of Urban Media's purported inability to raise funding necessary to continue day to day operations, in December 2000, we recognized a loss equal to 100% of our investment in Urban Media.

Minority Interests. Minority interests increased by \$1.9 million, or 12.4%, from \$15.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 to \$17.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2001. The increase was primarily attributable to the minority interest holders share of the increase in net income before minority interest of \$34.8 million from 2000 to 2001 accompanied by the income allocation from the issuance of 200,000, \$50 par value, Series E Preferred Units in April 2001.

Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2000 to the Year Ended December 31, 1999

During 2001, we disposed of all of our assets in the suburban Philadelphia area and as a result exited our Northeast Region. However, during the two-year period ended December 31, 2000, we had operations in our Northeast Region and as a result, the comparison of operating information for the two-year period ended December 31, 2000 includes six operating segments as follows: (1) Mid-Atlantic; (2) Midwest; (3) Northeast; (4) Southwest; (5) Northern California; and (6) Southern California.

The table below presents the actual statement of operations for our total portfolio and selected operating information for the 143 properties acquired or placed in service on or prior to January 1, 1999 that remained in our portfolio through December 31, 2000 (which comprise our same-store property portfolio for the two year period ended December 31, 2000):

	Year Ended D	ecember 31
Total Portfolio (in thousands)	2000	1999
Revenues:		
Rental income	\$335,853 4,555	3,325
Total revenues	340,408	300,472
Expenses:		
Property operating and maintenance	78,005	69,603
Real estate taxes	38,400	34,201
General and administrative and personnel cost		8,843
Interest expense	71,208	59,346 1,126
Depreciation and amortization	63,399	54,535
Total expenses	262,321 	227,654
Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries	3,843	
Merger termination fee, net	4,091	
Income before gain or loss, minority interests and extraordinary items	86,021	77,112
Gain on sale of properties	221	16,105
Loss on investment in securities	(1,000) (15,657)	(12,735)
Net income	\$ 69 , 585	\$ 80,482

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Same-Store Property Portfolio	Year Ended December 31,			
(in thousands)	2000	1999		
Property revenues:				
Rental income	\$260,465	\$251 , 591		
Management and other fees, net	106	126		
Property revenues		251 , 717		
Property expenses:				
Property operating and maintenance	62,841	59,738		
Real estate taxes	28,932	29,834		
Depreciation and amortization	46,712	43,280		
Property expenses	138,485			
Property revenues less property expenses	\$122 , 086	\$118 , 865		

Rental Income. Rental income increased by \$38.7 million, or 13.0% to \$335.8 million in 2000 from \$297.1 million in 1999 primarily as a result of properties acquired or development properties becoming operational subsequent to January 1, 1999, offset by properties that were sold during the two years ended December 31, 2000. Rental income for the same-store property portfolio increased by \$8.9 million, or 3.5%, from \$251.6 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 to \$260.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 primarily as a result of an increase in straight-lined rent achieved from new leases exceeding that from expiring leases. The increase in our same-store property portfolio was attributable to our six regions as follows:

	Number of			Increase/	
Segment	Buildings	2000	1999	(Decrease)	% Change
Mid-Atlantic	32	\$ 62,541	\$ 60,240	\$2,301	3.8%
Midwest	18	50,568	47,018	3 , 550	7.6%
Northeast	27	25 , 859	25,467	392	1.5%
Southwest	18	63,292	62,528	764	1.2%
Northern California	8	34,868	33,778	1,090	3.2%
Southern California	40	23,337	22,560	777	3.4%
	143	\$260,465	\$251,591	\$8,874	3.5%
	===			======	===

Property Operating and Maintenance. Property operating and maintenance increased by \$8.4 million, or 12.1%, to \$78.0 million in 2000 from \$69.6 million in 1999 primarily as a result of properties acquired or development properties becoming operational subsequent to January 1, 1999, offset by properties that were sold during the two years ended December 31, 2000. Property operating and

maintenance for the same-store property portfolio increased by \$3.1 million, or 5.2%, from \$59.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 to \$62.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 primarily as a result of a \$2.4 million increase in operating and maintenance cost of the properties accompanied by a \$700,000 increase in utility expenses. The increase in our same-store property portfolio was attributable to our six regions as follows:

	Number of			Increase/	
Segment	Buildings	2000	1999	(Decrease)	% Change
Mid-Atlantic	32	\$15,379	\$15 , 278	\$ 101	0.7%
Midwest	18	10,409	9,555	854	8.9%
Northeast	27	5,463	5,141	322	6.3%
Southwest	18	17,576	16,732	844	5.0%
Northern California	8	9,581	8,699	882	10.1%
Southern California	40	4,433	4,333	100	2.3%
	143	\$62,841	\$59 , 738	\$3,103	5.2%
	===	======		======	====

Real Estate Taxes. Real estate taxes increased by \$4.2 million, or 12.3%, to \$38.4 million in 2000 from \$34.2 million in 1999 primarily as a result of properties acquired or development properties becoming operational subsequent to January 1, 1999, offset by properties that were sold during the two years ended December 31, 2000. Real estate taxes for the same-store property portfolio decreased by \$902,000, or 3.0% from \$29.8 million for the

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year ended December 31, 1999, to \$28.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 primarily as a result of the reassessment of certain property values by taxing authorities in each of our regions. The decrease in our same-store property portfolio was attributable to our six regions as follows:

	Number of			Increase/	
Segment	Buildings	2000	1999	(Decrease)	% Change
Mid-Atlantic	32	\$ 4,653	\$ 4,654	\$ (1)	0.0%
Midwest	18	8,333	8,695	(362)	(4.2%)
Northeast	27	2,067	1,985	82	4.1%
Southwest	18	9,229	9,980	(751)	(7.5%)
Northern California	8	2,789	2,804	(15)	(0.5%)
Southern California	40	1,861	1,716	145	8.4%
	143	\$28,932	\$29,834	\$ (902)	(3.0%)
	===		======	=====	====

General and Administrative and Personnel Costs. General and administrative and personnel costs increased by \$947,000, or 10.7%, from \$8.8 million in 1999 to \$9.8 million in 2000. The increase is primarily attributable to the amortization of restricted share grants issued during the year ended December 31, 2000. The general and administrative costs remained constant at 2.9% of our revenues.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased by \$11.9 million, or 20.0%, to \$71.2 million from \$59.3 million primarily as a result of the increase in mortgages and notes payable from \$800.3 million at January 1, 1999 to \$896.8 million at December 31, 1999 to \$1.0 billion at December 31, 2000. The increase in mortgages and notes payable resulted from the increase of \$204.9 million in real estate from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000 and \$69.3 million of

proceeds used to repurchase common shares during the two year period, offset by proceeds received from the issuance by the operating partnership of 2,000,000, \$25 par value, Series C Perpetual Preferred Units in September 1999.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$8.9 million, or 16.3%, to \$63.4 million in 2000 from \$54.5 million in 1999 primarily as a result of properties acquired or development properties becoming operational subsequent to January 1, 1999, offset by properties that were sold during the two years ended December 31, 2000. Depreciation and amortization for the same-store property portfolio, increased by \$3.4 million, or 7.9%, from \$43.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 to \$46.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 which is attributable to increases in depreciation and amortization of leasehold improvements which results from leasing activity incurred subsequent to the acquisition of the properties. The increase in our same-store property portfolio was attributable to our six regions as follows:

Segment	Number of Buildings	2000	1999	<pre>Increase/ (Decrease)</pre>	% Change
Mid-Atlantic	32	\$11 , 673	\$11 , 196	\$ 477	4.3%
Midwest	18	7,513	7,394	119	1.6%
Northeast	27	5,051	4,528	523	11.6%
Southwest	18	12,845	11,500	1,345	11.7%
Northern California	8	4,901	4,364	537	12.3%
Southern California	40	4,728	4,297	431	10.0%
	143	\$46,711	\$43,279	\$3,432	7.9%
	===	======	======	======	====

Equity in Income of Joint Ventures and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries. Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries decreased by \$451,000, or 10.5%, from \$4.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 to \$3.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease was attributable to a decrease of \$1.2 million representing our share of the decrease in net income of the management company, offset by an increase of \$461,000 representing our proportionate share of the increase in net income from the Burnett Plaza property which was acquired in March 1999 and \$327,000 representing our proportionate share of net income of PPS Partners LLC, a 75% interest we acquired in early 2000. The decrease in net income of the management company resulted from a decrease of management fees and other fee income earned, partially offset by a decrease in general and administrative and personnel costs of the management company.

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Gain on Sales. Gain on sales decreased by \$15.9 million, to \$221,000 in 2000 from \$16.1 million in 1999. It is our strategy to obtain the maximum value from each of our properties, which is occasionally achieved through the sale of a property. During the year ended December 31, 2000, we sold 27 properties totaling 1.7 million net rentable square feet as compared to 45 properties totaling 2.5 million net rentable square feet and two land parcels totaling 27.06 acres sold during 1999.

Loss on Investment in Securities. In November 1999, we invested \$1.0 million in Urban Media Communications Corporation, a provider of broad band internet access to tenants of commercial office buildings. As a result of Urban Media's purported inability to raise funding necessary to continue day to day operations, in December 2000, we recognized a loss equal to our investment in Urban Media.

Minority Interests. Minority interests increased by \$2.9 million, or 22.9%, from \$12.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 to \$15.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The increase was primarily attributable to the income allocation from the issuance by the operating partnership of 2,000,000, \$25 par value, Series C Perpetual Preferred Units in September 1999, offset by the minority interest holders share of the decrease in income before minority interest of \$8.0 million from 1999 to 2000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents were \$5.8 million and \$5.5 million at December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is a result of cash flows provided by operating activities exceeding those used in investing and financing activities.

Cash Provided by Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$157.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 compared to \$158.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Cash Used in Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities decreased from \$169.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 to \$49.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2001. The decrease in cash used in investing activities is primarily due to a decrease of cash used in the purchase and development of real estate of \$25.4 million accompanied by an increase of \$90.5 million in cash generated from the sale of real estate from 2000 to 2001.

Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities. During 2001, we had net cash used in financing activities of \$107.2 million as compared to \$3.4 million of cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2000. The change is primarily attributable to net repayments of mortgages and notes payable of \$8.3 million during 2001 compared to net borrowings of mortgages and notes payable of \$111.0 million during 2000, accompanied by an \$11.8 million increase in distributions paid, partially offset by an \$18.8 million decrease in cash used for the purchase of treasury shares.

As of December 31, 2001, we had outstanding total indebtedness, including our pro rata share of joint venture debt of approximately \$1.01 billion, or approximately 43.4% of total market capitalization based on a common share price of \$27.45 per common share. Our policy is to limit combined indebtedness plus our pro rata share of joint venture debt and construction loans so that at the time such debt is incurred, it does not exceed 50% of the our total market capitalization. As of December 31, 2001, we had the approximate capacity to borrow up to an additional \$308.8 million under the debt limitation and the various restrictions in our credit agreements. The amount of indebtedness that we may incur, and the policies with respect thereto, are not limited by our declaration of trust and bylaws, and are solely within the discretion of our board of trustees limited only by various financial covenants in our credit agreements.

We have in place a \$300 million unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of 12 banks. The facility which was renewed in May 2000 matures in May 2003. The facility has an initial interest rate of LIBOR plus 137.5 basis points. Additionally, we are required to pay an average unused commitment fee of 25 basis points per annum if the unused portion of the credit facility is greater than \$200 million. The fee is reduced to 20 basis points per annum if the unused portion is less than or equal to \$200 million, but greater than \$100 million. The fee is further reduced to 15 basis points per annum if the unused portion is less than or equal to \$100 million. During the year, we

had net repayments under our credit facility of \$24.0 million and an outstanding balance of \$118.5 million at December 31, 2001, resulting in an available balance of \$181.5 million.

As of December 31, 2001, we have non-controlling partnership interest in three separate real estate joint ventures which have in the aggregate \$258.7 million of non-recourse mortgage debt. The mortgage debt of each venture is collateralized by the real estate property or properties within each venture, the net book value of which totaled \$265.9 million at December 31, 2001. Our proportionate share of the non-recourse mortgage debt totaled \$99.9 million at December 31, 2001.

The following table sets forth our mortgages and notes payable, including our pro rata share of joint venture debt, as of December 31, 2001:

Borrower/Description	Current Balance	Amortization	Interest Rate	
	(in thousands)			_
Broadmoor Austin Associates				
Broadmoor Austin /(1)/	\$ 75 , 212	16 yr	7.04%	A
Burnett Plaza Associates				
Burnett Plaza /(2)/	9,400	None	7.50%	F
PL Property Associates, L.P.				
Park West C2	34,460	30 yr	6.63%	N
Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners,				
L.P.				
Revolving Credit Facility	118,500	None	LIBOR + 1.375%	M
Bachman West	2,876	25 yr	8.63%	D
One Westchase Center	24,029	25 yr	7.84%	F
Collaterialized Term Loan /(3)/	72,313	25 yr	LIBOR + 1.625%	S
Walnut Glen Tower	34,384	30 yr	6.92%	Α
Unsecured Term Loan	75,000	None	LIBOR + 1.375%	Μ
Highland Court	4,729	25 yr	7.27%	Α
Westheimer Central Plaza	5 , 753	25 yr	8.38%	Α
7101 Wisconsin Avenue	20,910	30 yr	7.25%	Α
2500 Cumberland Parkway	14,400	30 yr	7.46%	J
Ordway	48,936	30 yr	7.95%	Α
World Savings Center	29,031	30 yr	7.91%	N
One O'Hare Centre	40,860	30 yr	6.80%	J
3130 Fairview	22,848	30 yr	7.00%	Α
Research Office Center	44,926	28 yr	7.64%	0
Bannockburn Center	26,658	30 yr	8.05%	J
Del Mar	44,793	30 yr	7.41%	J
Prentiss Properties Corporetum, L.P.	•	-		
Corporetum Office Campus	25,280	30 yr	7.02%	F
Prentiss Properties Natomas, L.P.	,	1		
Natomas Corporate Center	36,948	30 yr	7.02%	F
Prentiss Properties Real Estate Fund I, L.P.	,	1		
PPREFI Portfolio Loan /(4)/	180,100	None	7.58%	F
Tysons International Partners				
1676 International /(5)/	11,286	28 yr	7.68%	А
8260 Greensboro /(5)/	4,036	28 yr	7.83%	Α
Total	\$1,007,668 ======			

- /(1)/ We own a 50% non-controlling interest in the entity that owns the Broadmoor Austin properties, which interest is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The amount shown reflects our proportionate share of the non-recourse mortgage indebtedness collateralized by the properties.
- /(2)/ As of December 31, 2001, we owned a 20% non-controlling interest in the entity that owns the Burnett Plaza property, which interest is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The amount shown reflects our proportionate share of the non-recourse mortgage indebtedness collateralized by the property. In January 2002, we, through, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., purchased the Burnett Plaza Associates loan in the

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principal amount of \$47.0 million from Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America. In March 2002, we purchased the remaining 80% interest of Burnett Plaza Associates from an affiliate of Lend Lease Real Estate Investments.

- /(3)/ The Term Loan is collateralized by the following four properties: Willow Oaks I & II (two properties), 8521 Leesburg Pike and the IBM Call Center.
- /(4)/ The PPREFI Portfolio Loan is collateralized by the following 36 properties: the Los Angeles industrial properties (18 properties), the Chicago industrial properties (four properties), the Cottonwood Office Center (three properties), Park West E1 and E2 (two properties), One Northwestern Plaza, 3141 Fairview Park Drive, 2455 Horsepen Road, O'Hare Plaza II, 1717 Deerfield Road, 2411 Dulles Corner Road, 4401 Fair Lakes Court, the WestPoint Office Building and the PacifiCare Building.
- /(5)/ We own a 25% non-controlling interest in the entity that owns the 1676 International and 8260 Greensboro properties, which interest is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The amount shown reflects our proportionate share of the non-recourse mortgage indebtedness collateralized by the properties.

The majority of our fixed rate secured debt contains prepayment provisions based on the greater of a yield maintenance penalty or 1.0% of the outstanding loan amount. The yield maintenance penalty essentially compensates the lender for the difference between the fixed rate under the loan and the yield that the lender would receive if the lender reinvested the prepaid loan balance in U.S. Treasury Securities with a similar maturity as the loan.

Under our loan agreements, we are required to satisfy various affirmative and negative covenants, including limitations on total indebtedness, total collateralized indebtedness and cash distributions, as well as obligations to maintain certain minimum tangible net worth and certain minimum interest coverage ratios. Our credit agreements limit total indebtedness to 55% of total assets and require a debt service coverage ratio of at least 2 to 1. Our credit agreements provide for a 30-day period to cure a default caused by our failure to punctually and properly perform, observe and comply with the covenants contained therein. The agreements also provide for an additional 75-day period if such failure is not capable of being cured within 30-days and we are diligently pursuing the cure thereof. We were in compliance with these covenants at December 31, 2001.

To manage interest rate risk, we may employ options, forwards, interest rate swaps, caps and floors or a combination thereof depending on the underlying interest rate exposure. We undertake a variety of borrowings: from revolving credit facilities, to medium— and long—term financings. To manage overall interest rate exposure, we use interest rate instruments, typically interest rate swaps, to convert a portion of our variable rate debt to fixed rate debt. Interest rate differentials that arise under these swap contracts are recognized as interest expense over the life of the contracts.

We may employ forwards or purchased options to hedge qualifying anticipated transactions. Gains and losses are deferred and recognized in net income in the same period that the anticipated transaction occurs, expires or is otherwise terminated.

The following table summarizes the notional values and fair values of our derivative financial instruments. The notional value provides an indication of the extent of our involvement in these instruments as of the balance sheet date, but does not represent exposure to credit, interest rate or market risks.

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Notional Amount	Swap Rate Paid (Fixed)	Effective Fixed Rate	Swap Rate Received (Variable) at December 31, 2001	Swap Maturity	Fair Valu
					(in thousan
\$40 million	3.685%	5.185%	1.87375%	January 2002	\$ (51)
\$50 million	4.836%	6.211%	1.87375%	April 2002	(490)
\$50 million	6.253%	7.628%	1.87375%	September 2004	(3,190)
\$60 million	6.248%	7.623%	1.87375%	September 2004	(3,821)
\$20 million	5.985%	7.610%	1.87375%	March 2006	(1,172)
\$30 million	5.990%	7.615%	1.87375%	March 2006	(1,766)
					\$(10,490)

Our properties require periodic investments of capital for tenant-related capital expenditures and for general capital improvements. For the year ended December 31, 2001, our recurring non-incremental revenue-generating capital expenditures totaled approximately \$24.3 million. Our recurring non-incremental revenue-generating capital expenditures were attributable to our six regions as follows: (1) Mid-Atlantic-\$4.4 million; (2) Midwest-\$3.1 million; (3) Northeast-\$0.4 million; (4) Southwest-\$5.6 million; (5) Northern California-\$6.4 million; and (6) Southern California-\$4.4 million.

We have considered our short-term liquidity needs and the adequacy of adjusted estimated cash flows and other expected liquidity sources to meet these needs. We believe that our principal short-term liquidity needs are to fund normal recurring expenses, debt service requirements and the minimum distributions required to maintain our REIT qualification under the Internal Revenue Code. We expect to make distributions to our shareholders primarily based on distributions from the operating partnership. The operating partnership's income will be derived from operating activities which include rental revenues and operating expense reimbursements from tenants and, to a limited extent, from fees generated by our office and industrial real estate management service business.

We anticipate that these needs will be fully funded from cash flows provided by operating activities and, when necessary to fund shortfalls resulting from the timing of collections of accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business, from our revolving credit facility. In the event that our cash flow needs exceed our cash flows provided by operating activities, we may be forced to sell real estate properties to fund such cash flow needs.

We expect to meet our long-term liquidity requirements for the funding of activities, such as development, property acquisitions, scheduled debt maturities, major renovations, expansions and other non-recurring capital improvements through long-term secured and unsecured indebtedness and through the issuance of additional debt and equity securities. We also intend to use proceeds from our revolving credit facility to fund property acquisitions, development, redevelopment, expansions and capital improvements on an interim basis.

We have contractual obligations and commercial commitments including mortgages and notes payable, ground lease obligations and letters of credit. The table below presents, as of December 31, 2001, our future scheduled principal repayments of mortgages and notes payable and ground lease obligations, including our pro rata share of debt and ground lease obligations of our of joint venture properties:

(in thousands)	Mortgages and notes payable	Ground lease obligations	Total contractual cash obligations
2002	\$ 18 , 471	\$ 446	\$ 18 , 917
2003	130,978	446	131,424
2004	102,956	451	103,407
2005	42,374	511	42,885
2006	94,096	530	94,626
Thereafter	618,793	28,268	647,061
	\$1,007,668	\$30 , 652	\$1,038,320
	=======	======	=======

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Our other commercial commitments include letters of credit totaling \$1.4 million which expire as follows:

(in thousands)	Letters of credit
2002	\$ 63
2003	1,063
2004	63
2005	63
2006	126
Thereafter	
	\$1 , 378
	=====

Funds from Operations

Funds from operations, as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, means net income, computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles excluding extraordinary items (as

defined by generally accepted accounting principles) and gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization on real estate assets, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships, joint ventures and subsidiaries. We believe that funds from operations is helpful to investors as a measure of the performance of an equity REIT because, along with cash flow from operating activities, financing and investing activities, it provides investors with an indication of our ability to incur and service debt, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs. Our funds from operations is not comparable to funds from operations reported by other REITs that do not define funds from operations exactly as we do. We believe that in order to facilitate a clear understanding of our operating results, funds from operations should be examined in conjunction with net income as presented in our audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Funds from operations does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indication of our performance or to cash flows as a measure of liquidity or ability to make distributions. Our funds from operations for the respective periods are calculated as follows:

			ded December	•	
Funds from operations (in thousands)	2001		1999		199
Net income	\$102,466	\$ 69,585	\$ 80,482	\$ 71,419	\$36 ,
Real estate depreciation and amortization Real estate depreciation and amortization	64,190	63,328	54,482	41,828	21,
of unconsolidated joint ventures	3 , 550	2,816	2,480	2,196	2,
Minority interests/(1)/	17,440	15,504	12,577	7,665	5,
Extraordinary items	367			9,001	
Less:					
Merger termination fee, net/(2)/	(17,000)	(4,091)			
Gain on sales	(13,895)	(221)	(16, 105)	(14,416)	(
Dividend on perpetual preferred units	(13,172)	(12,610)	(9,251)	(4,073)	
Funds from operations	\$143 , 946	\$134,311	\$124,665	\$113 , 620	\$66 ,
		=======		=======	====

^{/(1)} / Represents the minority interests applicable to the common and preferred unit holders of the operating partnership.

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Funds from operations increased by \$9.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 from the year ended December 31, 2000 and increased by \$9.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from the year ended December 31, 1999 as a result of the factors discussed in the analysis of operating results.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

^{/(2)/} Although the fee is not considered an extraordinary item in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, it is our opinion that it is appropriate to exclude the fee from funds from operations.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." The statement which is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and interim periods within those fiscal years, addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. The impact from the implementation of this statement, which we believe will not have a material impact on our financial statements, will be dependent upon (1) which if any of our assets qualify as held for sale at January 1, 2002 or at any point in time thereafter; (2) whether the carrying amount of such assets determined to be held for sale is greater than the fair value less cost of sale of the assets; and (3) whether the carrying amount of assets determined not to be held for sale is recoverable from the undiscounted future cash flows from operations and from the eventual sale of the assets.

Application of and Changes in Law Regarding Ownership of Subsidiaries and Qualifications as a REIT

For federal income tax purposes, we were organized and have operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, beginning with our taxable year ending December 31, 1996 and through the date hereof. The Internal Revenue Code sets forth various income, asset, ownership, and distribution tests with respect to which a REIT must comply in order to maintain its status as a REIT. Although the Internal Revenue Service, based upon its interpretation of the relevant judicial and administrative authorities, may take the position that a REIT has failed a particular qualification test, the facts and circumstances upon which such a determination would be based are controlled by the REIT. To the extent that a REIT does not comply with a particular test, the decision to take an action that would prevent compliance or to not take an action that would have allowed compliance will be directly within the control of the REIT. We are unaware of any instance in which a REIT has lost its qualification as a REIT due to the failure of one of the statutory qualification tests under the Internal Revenue Code. We believe that our current and proposed method of operation will enable us to continue to qualify as a REIT.

The REIT Modernization Act effective for 2001 and later years, contains several provisions affecting REITs. The REIT Modernization Act allows a subsidiary to perform services for tenants without disqualifying the rents received (as under prior law). These subsidiaries, called Taxable REIT Subsidiaries, are subject to taxation and are limited in the amount of debt and rental payments between the REIT and the Taxable REIT Subsidiaries. The fair market value of all Taxable REIT Subsidiaries' securities cannot exceed 20% of the REIT's fair market value. Existing subsidiaries could be grandfathered in a one-time tax-free conversion. They are not subject to these limitations, unless engaging in a new line of business or increasing assets. If either of these events occurs, new restrictions on debt and rental payments will apply to these entities as well. The REIT Modernization Act also reduced the REIT taxable income distribution requirement from 95% to 90%.

Inflation

Most of the leases on our properties require tenants to pay increases in operating expenses, including common area charges and real estate taxes, thereby reducing the impact on us of the adverse effects of inflation. Leases also vary in term from one month to 17 years, further reducing the impact on us of the adverse effects of inflation.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in us involves various risks. The following describes

factors that in some cases may have affected, and in the future could affect, our actual operating results and could cause such results to differ materially from those in any forward-looking statements. This list is not necessarily exhaustive, and new risk factors emerge from time to time. We cannot assure you that the factors described below are all of the material risks to us at any

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specific point in time. You should carefully consider the following factors which qualify in their entirety each forward-looking statement.

Risks Related to General Business Operations

The geographic concentration of our properties in markets which are in economic decline could have a material adverse effect on operating performance.

Properties located in the Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Southwest, Northern California and Southern California provided approximately 27%, 20%, 28%, 13% and 9%, respectively, of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2001. Like other real estate markets, these commercial real estate markets have experienced economic downturns in the past, and future declines in any of these economies or real estate markets could adversely affect our cash available for distribution. Our financial performance and ability to make distributions to our shareholders are, therefore, particularly sensitive to the economic conditions in these markets. The local economic climate, which may be adversely impacted by business layoffs or downsizing, industry slowdowns, changing demographics and other factors, and local real estate conditions, such as oversupply of or reduced demand for office, industrial and other competing commercial properties, may affect our revenues and the value of our properties, including properties to be acquired or developed. We cannot assure you that these local economies will continue to grow at the current pace or at all.

Our acquisition of new properties and lack of operating history give rise to difficulties in predicting revenue potential.

From time to time, we acquire office properties. These acquisitions could fail to perform in accordance with expectations. If we fail to accurately estimate occupancy levels, operating costs or costs of improvements to bring an acquired property up to the standards established for its intended market position, the operating performance of the property may be below our expectations. Acquired properties may have characteristics or deficiencies affecting their valuation or revenue potential that we have not yet discovered. We cannot assure you that the operating performance of acquired properties will increase or be maintained under our management.

During 2001, we acquired a total of seven properties containing 1.3 million net rentable square feet including two properties totaling 452,000 net rentable square feet in which we acquired a 25% non-controlling interest. Our ability to manage our growth effectively will require us to integrate successfully our new acquisitions into our existing management structure. Some of our properties have relatively short or no operating history under our management. We have had limited control over the operation of these buildings.

Our redevelopment, development and construction activities may give rise to unexpected costs and can make it difficult to predict revenue potential.

We redevelop, develop and construct primarily office buildings. The risks associated with these activities include:

. abandonment of redevelopment or development opportunities resulting in

a loss of invested capital;

- construction costs of a property exceeding original estimates potentially resulting in yields on invested capital lower than expected;
- occupancy rates and rents at a newly renovated or completed property may not be sufficient to make the property profitable;
- financing may not be available on favorable terms for redevelopment or development of a property possibly increasing the projected cost of the project;

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- permanent financing may not be available on favorable terms to replace short-term construction loans and construction and lease-up may not be completed on schedule, resulting in increased interest expense and construction costs;
- all necessary zoning, land-use, building, occupancy and other required governmental permits and authorizations may not be obtained or may not be obtained on a timely basis resulting in possible delays, decreased profitability and increased management time and attention; and
- increased management time required for such activities may divert their attention from other aspects of our business.

These risks and potential costs may adversely affect our results of operations.

Cost increases or revenue decreases can adversely affect property yields and

The yields available from equity investments in real estate depend in large part on the amount of income generated and expenses incurred. If our properties do not generate revenues sufficient to meet operating expenses, including debt service, tenant improvements, leasing commissions and other capital expenditures, we may have to borrow additional amounts to cover fixed costs, and our cash flow and ability to make distributions to our shareholders will be adversely affected.

Factors which may affect our revenues and the value of our properties include:

- the national, state and local economic climate and real estate conditions, such as oversupply of or reduced demand for space and changes in market rental rates;
- the perceptions of prospective tenants of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of our properties;
- our ability to provide adequate management, maintenance and insurance, including coverages for earthquakes and terrorist acts;
- . our ability to collect on a timely basis all rent from tenants;
- the expense of periodically renovating, repairing and reletting spaces;

- increasing operating costs, including real estate taxes and utilities, which may or may not be passed through to tenants; and
- . our compliance with the laws, changes in the tax laws, fluctuations in interest rates and the availability of financing.

Certain significant expenditures associated with our properties, such as mortgage payments, real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance costs, are generally not reduced when circumstances cause a reduction in rental revenues from our properties.

Tenant defaults and bankruptcy could cause rent collection difficulties.

The risk that some of our tenants may declare bankruptcy is higher because of the recent decline in the economy. A significant portion of our income is derived from rental income on our properties. As of December 31, 2001, we had approximately 1,100 tenants, with the following 7 tenants representing approximately 17% of our aggregate annualized based rent and approximately 15% of our total net rentable square footage leased: International Business Machines, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Verizon Communications, MCI WorldCom, Northrop Grumman Corporation, Aspen Systems Corporation and Moore North America. We derived approximately 39% of our total annualized based rental revenue from tenants in the computer systems design, broadcasting, telecommunications, management, scientific, technical and insurance industries. As a result, our

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distributable cash flow and ability to make expected distributions to our shareholders could be adversely affected if any of these industries is materially adversely affected by the economy or if a significant number of our tenants fail to pay their rent due to bankruptcy, weakened financial condition or otherwise. Our leases generally do not contain restrictions designed to ensure the creditworthiness of our tenants. From time to time a tenant may experience a downturn in its business. Such a downturn may weaken its financial condition, and it may stop paying rent when due. In addition, at any time, a tenant may seek the protection of the bankruptcy laws, which could result in delays in rental payments or in the rejection and termination of such tenant leases. These events would cause a reduction in our cash flow and the amounts available for distributions to our shareholders. We cannot assure you that tenants will not file for bankruptcy protection in the future or, if any tenants file, that they will affirm their leases and continue to make rental payments in a timely manner.

Property maintenance costs may escalate beyond our ability to recover such costs through rents.

Our properties are subject to increases in operating expenses, such as cleaning; electricity; heating, ventilation and air conditioning; elevator repair and maintenance; insurance and administrative costs; and other general costs associated with security, landscaping, and repairs and maintenance. Due to the terrorist acts of September 11, 2001, we expect security costs and insurance premiums to increase. While our tenants generally are obligated to pay a portion of these escalating costs, there can be no assurance that our tenants will agree to pay such costs upon renewal or that new tenants will agree to pay such costs. If operating expenses increase, the local rental market may limit the extent to which rents may be increased to meet increased expenses without decreasing occupancy rates. Our ability to make distributions to our shareholders could be adversely affected if operating expenses increase without a corresponding increase in revenues.

Non-renewal of leases and non-reletting of space could adversely affect our rental revenues.

We are subject to several risks upon expiration of leases for space located at our properties. The leases may not be renewed, the space may not be relet or the terms of renewal or reletting, including the costs of required renovations, may be less favorable than current lease terms. Leases on a total of approximately 6.3% of the total net rentable square feet in our properties will expire during 2002. If we are unable to relet promptly or renew the leases for a particular property or properties, if the rental rates upon such renewal or reletting are significantly lower than expected rates or if our budgets for these purposes prove to be inadequate, then our cash flow and ability to make expected distributions to our shareholders may be adversely affected.

Some of our competitors in markets in which we have properties may have newer, better-located or better-capitalized properties.

Numerous office and industrial properties compete with our properties in attracting tenants to lease space. In each market we compete on a number of factors including rental rates, tenant concession allowances, quality and location of buildings, quality of property management and other economic and non-economic factors. Our major competitors in each market include the following companies:

Mid-Atlantic	Boston Properties, CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Equity Office Properties, V Realty Trust
Midwest	CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Duke-Weeks Realty Corp., Equity Office Propert

Great Lakes REIT, John Buck Co., Prime Group

Southwest CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Crescent Real Estate Equities, Equity Office Properties, Lincoln Property Co., Trammell Crow Co.

Northern California Boston Properties, CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Equity Office Properties,

Shorenstein Co.

Competitors

Segment

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Southern California Arden Realty, CarrAmerica Realty Corp., Equity Office Properties, Kilroy Corp.

This competition could have an adverse effect on our operating performance because some of these competing properties may be newer, better-located or better-capitalized than our properties.

Properties with environmental problems could cause us to incur clean-up costs or other liabilities.

Various federal, state and local environmental laws, ordinances, and regulations impose liability upon a current or previous owner or operator of

real property for the costs of removal or remediation of contamination caused by hazardous or toxic substances or other wastes at the property. These laws often impose liability whether or not the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of the hazardous or toxic substances or other waste. In addition, the presence of property contamination, or the failure to remediate contamination at a property properly, may adversely affect a party's ability to borrow using the real property as collateral. Persons who generate or arrange for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances or other wastes may also be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of contamination at a disposal or treatment facility, whether or not such facility is or ever was owned or operated by them. Environmental laws and common law principles also impose liability upon a party for the release of and exposure to environmental contamination, including asbestos-containing materials into the air, and third parties may use these laws to seek recovery from owners or operators of property for personal injury or property damage associated with environmental contamination, including asbestos-containing materials.

As the owner of the properties, we may be liable for these types of costs. We obtain environmental site assessments on all of our properties prior to their acquisition. The purpose of environmental site assessments is to identify potential recognized environmental conditions that may be associated with a property. For a number of our properties, the environmental site assessments also referenced prior Phase II environmental site assessments which involved subsurface sampling and analysis on such properties.

The previously-mentioned environmental site assessments have not revealed any potential recognized environmental conditions that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our business, assets or results of operations. However, it is possible that the previously-mentioned environmental site assessments relating to any one of our properties do not reveal all adverse environmental conditions. In addition, there could be environmental conditions that were created at a property after the applicable environmental site assessment was completed.

Effective January 1, 1999, we purchased insurance to cover environmental conditions and business interruption if and when they occur. This policy covers both governmental and third-party claims associated with the covered environmental conditions. Our limits for loss under the policy are \$5.0 million per occurrence and \$5.0 million in the aggregate. We cannot assure you that these coverages will be sufficient to cover all costs of environmental issues that could arise.

Americans with Disabilities Act compliance could lead to unanticipated costs.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 requires specified public accommodations to meet federal requirements governing accessibility for persons with disabilities related to access and use by disabled persons. Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act could require modifications to our properties. Non-compliance could result in, among other things, various penalties including injunctive relief and monetary damages. Although we have no basis for believing that our properties are not in compliance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, if we were required to make unanticipated expenditures to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, our cash flow and the amounts available for distributions to our shareholders may be adversely affected.

Some of our properties may be subject to uninsured losses such as from earthquakes or acts of terrorism.

We carry comprehensive liability, fire, flood and, where appropriate, extended coverage and rental loss insurance with respect to our properties, with policy specifications and insured limits customarily carried for similar

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properties. There are, however, certain types of losses, such as from wars, that may be either uninsurable or the cost of obtaining insurance would be so high that it would be more prudent to accept the risk of loss. We currently maintain a \$100 million blanket earthquake policy on the properties we own in Northern and Southern California. Should an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occur, we could lose both capital invested in a property as well as the anticipated future revenue from the property but would continue to be obligated on any mortgage indebtedness or other obligations related to the property. Any such loss would adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our real property insurance policies put into effect before September 11, 2001 do not expressly exclude coverage from hostile acts, except for acts of war. Following the terrorist acts of September 11, 2001, however, insurance policies purchased by us may expressly exclude hostile acts, and it may be impossible to obtain insurance covering terrorist attacks. We may not be able to purchase policies in the future with coverage limits and deductibles similar to those that were available before September 11, 2001. In addition, we expect our insurance premiums to increase in the future, which may have an adverse impact on our cash flow.

Property ownership through partnerships and joint ventures could subject us to the contrary business objectives of our partners or co-venturers.

Through Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., our operating partnership, we own non-controlling interests, including: (1) a non-controlling 50% interest in the Broadmoor Austin Associates; (2) a 20% non-controlling interest in the Burnett Plaza; and (3) 25% non-controlling interest in Tysons International Partners, which in the aggregate represented approximately \$3.2 million in net income, or 3.1% of total net income, for the year ended December 31, 2001. Our pro-rata share of mortgage debt related to these unconsolidated interests is approximately \$99.9 million, or 12.3% of our total mortgage debt outstanding, as of December 31, 2001. Through these interests, we act as managing venture partner and have the authority to conduct business affairs of each joint venture, subject to approval and veto rights of the other venture partner.

We may also participate with other entities in property ownership or in providing property-related services through joint ventures or partnerships. Partnership or joint venture investments may involve risks such as the following:

- . our partners or co-venturers might become bankrupt;
- our partners or co-venturers might at any time have economic or other business interests or goals that are inconsistent with our business interests or goals; and
- our partners or co-venturers may be in a position to take action contrary to our instructions or make requests contrary to our policies or objectives.

We will, however, seek to maintain sufficient control of such partnerships or joint ventures to achieve our business objectives. Although our organizational documents do not limit the amount of available funds that we may invest in partnerships or joint ventures, our senior credit facility requires lender consent for certain investments in land, development projects and joint

ventures.

In the future, we may acquire limited partnership interests in property partnerships without partnership management responsibility or co-venturer interests or co-general partnership interests in property partnerships with shared responsibility for managing the affairs of the property partnership or joint venture. In these instances, we will not be in a position to exercise sole decision-making authority regarding the property partnership or joint venture.

Our properties are illiquid assets.

Our investments in properties are relatively illiquid. This illiquidity will tend to limit our ability to vary our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. Some of our properties are mortgaged to secure payment of indebtedness. If we were unable to meet our mortgage payments, the lender could foreclose on

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the properties and we could incur a loss. In addition, if we wished to dispose of one or more of the mortgaged properties, we might not be able to obtain a release of the lien on the mortgaged property. If a lender forecloses on a mortgaged property or if a mortgage lien prevents us from selling a property, our funds available for distribution to our security holders could decline.

Our incurrence of debt could have a material adverse effect on operating performance.

If principal payments due at maturity cannot be refinanced, extended or paid with proceeds of other capital transactions, such as the issuance of new equity capital, we expect that our cash flow will not be sufficient in all years to pay distributions at expected levels and to repay all maturing debt. Furthermore, if prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing result in higher interest rates upon refinancing, the interest expense relating to such refinanced indebtedness would increase. This increase would adversely affect our cash flow and the amounts available for distributions to our shareholders. If a property is mortgaged to collateralize payment of indebtedness and we are unable to meet mortgage payments, the property could be foreclosed upon by or otherwise transferred to the mortgagee with a consequent loss of income and asset value.

Our use of variable rate debt and derivative financial instruments may cause an increase in debt service.

We have incurred and may incur in the future indebtedness that bears interest at variable rates. Variable rate debt creates higher debt service requirements if market interest rates increase, which would adversely affect our cash flow and the amounts available for distributions to our shareholders.

As of December 31, 2001, we had \$265.8 million of floating rate debt out of total debt, including our pro rata share of joint venture debt, of \$1,007.7 million. We enter into financial futures contracts and option contracts in the ordinary course of our business to hedge or modify our exposures to interest rate fluctuations. Of the floating rate debt, \$250 million was swapped to fixed rate debt through various interest rate protection contracts with maturity dates ranging from January 2002 to March 2006. While our use of these derivatives is intended to allow us to better manage certain risks, it is possible that, over time, mis-matches may arise with respect to the derivatives and the cash market instruments they are intended to hedge. Discrepancies can also arise between the derivative and cash markets. Derivatives also have risks

that are similar in type to the risks of the cash market instrument on which their values are based. For example, in times of market stress, sharp price movements or reductions in liquidity in the cash markets may be related to comparable or even greater price movements and reductions in liquidity in the derivative markets. Further, the risks associated with derivatives are potentially greater than those associated with the related cash market instruments because of the additional complexity and potential for leverage. In addition, derivatives may create credit risks, as well as legal, operational and other risks beyond those associated with the underlying cash market instruments on which their values are based. Credit risk involves the risk that a counterparty on a derivative transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligations. In an effort to limit credit risk, we have a policy that requires the counterparty to the transaction to have a credit rating no lower that A- by a nationally recognized rating agency at the time we enter into a derivative transaction. There can be no assurance, however, that our hedging strategy or techniques and policies for minimizing credit and other risks associated with our hedging activity will be effective, that our profitability will not be adversely affected during any period of changes in interest rates or that the costs of hedging will not exceed the benefits.

If we are unable to replace construction loans with permanent refinancing, we may have to sell the development properties at a loss.

If new developments are financed through construction loans or if acquisitions are financed with short-term bridge loans in anticipation of later, permanent financing, there is a risk that upon completion of construction or the maturity of the bridge loans, permanent financing may not be available or may be available only on disadvantageous terms. As of December 31, 2001, we were not a party to any construction loan commitments. In the event that we enter into such financing arrangements and upon maturity are unable to obtain permanent financing for these properties on favorable terms, we could be forced to sell such properties at a loss or the properties could be foreclosed upon by the lender and result in loss of income and asset value.

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We depend on our direct and indirect subsidiaries' dividends and distributions, and these subsidiaries' creditors and preferred security holders are entitled to payment of amounts payable to them by the subsidiaries before the subsidiaries may pay any dividends or distributions to us.

Substantially all of our assets consist of our partnership interests in Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, our operating partnership. Our operating partnership holds substantially all of its properties and assets through subsidiaries. Our operating partnership, therefore, depends for substantially all of its revenue on cash distributions to it by its subsidiaries. The creditors of each subsidiary are entitled to payment of the subsidiary's obligations to them, when due and payable, before distributions may be made by the subsidiary to our operating partnership. Thus, our operating partnership's ability to make distributions to its unit holders depends on its subsidiaries' ability to satisfy their obligations to their creditors and make distributions to our operating partnership. In addition, the right of our operating partnership unit holders to participate in any distribution of the assets of any of our operating partnership's direct or indirect subsidiaries upon the liquidation, reorganization or insolvency of the subsidiary, and any consequent right of our operating partnership unit holders to participate in those assets, will be subject to the claims of the creditors and preferred security holders, if any, of the subsidiary. Furthermore, the holders of preferred units of our operating partnership are entitled to receive preferred distributions before payment of distributions to holders of operating

partnership common units, including us. Thus, our ability to pay dividends to holders of our common shares depends on our operating partnership's ability first to satisfy its obligations to its creditors and make distributions payable to holders of preferred units and then to make distributions to us. Subsequent to the repurchase of our Series C preferred Units in January 2002, there are two series of preferred units of our operating partnership not held by us which have preference over our common shares, the Series B Preferred Units and Series E Preferred Units. The Series B Preferred Units have a total liquidation value of approximately \$95 million, and the Series E Preferred Units have a total liquidation value of approximately \$10 million. In addition, our shareholders will have the right to participate in any distribution of the assets of any of our direct or indirect subsidiaries upon the liquidation, reorganization or insolvency of the subsidiary, and consequently to participate in those assets, only after the claims of the creditors, including trade creditors, and preferred security holders, if any, of the subsidiary are satisfied.

Risks Related to Our Company

Our shareholders' ability to effect a change of control may be limited.

We have a shareholder rights plan.

In February 1998, we adopted a shareholder rights plan and declared a dividend of one purchase right for each common share of beneficial interest. The purchase rights may have the effect of delaying, inhibiting or preventing a transaction or a change in control of us that might involve a premium price for the common shares or otherwise be in the best interest of our shareholders. The purchase rights can cause substantial dilution to a person or group that acquires 10% or more of our outstanding common shares unless the purchase rights have been redeemed by our board of trustees. However, because the purchase rights are redeemable by our board of trustees, the purchase rights should not interfere with any merger or other business combination approved by our board of trustees.

We have an ownership limitation.

In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, no more than 50% in value of our outstanding shares of beneficial interest may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals during the last half of our taxable year, other than our 1996 taxable year. To ensure that we will not fail to qualify as a REIT, our declaration of trust authorizes our board of trustees to take such actions as are necessary and desirable to preserve our qualification as a REIT. In addition, our declaration of trust has an ownership limitation which provides that no person may own, directly or indirectly, more than 8.5% of the number of outstanding common shares, other than Michael V. Prentiss, who currently may own up to 15% of the number of outstanding common shares, or more than 9.8% of the number of outstanding preferred shares of beneficial interest of any series. The board of trustees, upon receipt of a ruling from the IRS, an opinion of counsel or other evidence satisfactory to our board of trustees, may exempt a proposed transferee from the ownership limitation. For example, our board of trustees has exempted Security Capital Preferred Growth Incorporated from the ownership limitation on

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the condition that Security Capital Preferred Growth Incorporated not own more than 11% of the number of outstanding common shares. The board of trustees may not grant an exemption from the ownership limitation to any proposed transferee if such exemption would result in the termination of our status as a REIT. The

ownership limitation may have the effect of delaying, inhibiting or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for the common shares or otherwise be in the best interests of our shareholders.

We have a staggered board.

Our board of trustees is divided into three classes, each with a three year term, thus, only a portion of our board of trustees stand for election at each annual meeting. The staggered terms of trustees may reduce the possibility of a tender offer or an attempt to change control of us, even though a tender offer or change in control might be in the best interest of our shareholders.

The board of trustees can issue additional shares.

Our declaration of trust authorizes our board of trustees to:

- amend our declaration of trust, without shareholder approval, to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of beneficial interest or the number of shares of beneficial interest of any class that we have the authority to issue;
- issue additional authorized but unissued preferred or common shares;
 and
- classify or reclassify any unissued common shares or preferred shares and to set the preferences, rights and other terms of such classified or unclassified shares.

These provisions may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for the common shares or otherwise be in the best interest of our shareholders.

Our status as a REIT is dependent on compliance with federal income tax requirements.

We have operated and intend to continue to operate as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. We have not requested, and do not expect to request, a ruling from the IRS (1) that the operating partnership and each of its non-corporate subsidiaries have been and will be classified as partnerships for federal income tax purposes or (2) that we qualify as a REIT. Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, with limited judicial and administrative guidance available, to facts and circumstances that may be subject to differing interpretations for federal income tax purposes.

While we have operated and intend to continue to operate as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, if the IRS were to successfully challenge the tax status of the operating partnership or a non-corporate subsidiary as a partnership, or if we fail to qualify as a REIT for any taxable year, we would be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates. Unless entitled to relief under the Internal Revenue Code, we also would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the disqualification year. As a result, cash available for distribution would be reduced for each of the years involved.

Although we intend to continue to operate as a REIT, future economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause our board of trustees, with the consent of our shareholders holding at least a majority of all the outstanding common shares, to revoke the REIT election.

We have minimum distribution requirements that could require us to incur additional debt.

To qualify as a REIT prior to 2001, we were required to distribute at least 95% of our net taxable income to our shareholders, excluding any net capital gain. As a result of the REIT Modernization Act, the distribution requirement was reduced to 90% for 2001 and future years. In addition, to avoid a 4% non-deductible excise tax, we must also distribute annually at least the sum of the following:

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- . 85% of our ordinary income for that year,
- . 95% of our capital gain net income for that year, and
- . 100% of our undistributed taxable income from prior years.

We have exceeded the distribution requirements in every year and we expect to comply with the distribution requirements. If unfavorable market conditions exist, we may have to borrow funds on a short-term basis to meet the REIT distribution requirements. If such unfavorable conditions occurred, we might not be able to fund all future capital needs with income from operations, and might have to rely on third-party sources of capital, which may or may not be available on favorable terms.

Changes in tax laws could affect our REIT status.

At any time, future legislation or administrative or judicial decisions or actions could affect our tax treatment or qualification as a REIT, possibly with retroactive effect. While we do not anticipate any such decisions or actions, the rules dealing with federal income taxation are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process and by the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department. We cannot predict whether, when, in what forms, or with what effective dates, the tax laws applicable to us or an investment in us might be changed.

Conflicts of interests in our business could result in decisions not in your best interest.

Prentiss principals could have differing objectives from other shareholders upon the sale, refinancing or prepayment of indebtedness of properties.

Messrs. Prentiss and August, our senior executive officers, and their affiliates may have unrealized taxable gain associated with their units of limited partnership interest in the operating partnership. Messrs. Prentiss and August may suffer different and more adverse tax consequences than our other shareholders upon the sale or refinancing of properties that were contributed to the operating partnership by Messrs. Prentiss and August. Therefore, Messrs. Prentiss and August and our other shareholders may have different objectives regarding the appropriate pricing and timing of any sale or refinancing of properties. While we, through Prentiss Properties I, Inc., the general partner of the operating partnership, have the exclusive authority as to whether and on what terms to sell or refinance an individual property, Messrs. Prentiss and August may influence us not to sell, or refinance or prepay the indebtedness associated with properties even though such a transaction might otherwise be to our financial advantage, or may influence us to refinance properties with a high level of debt.

Our policies with respect to conflicts of interests may not eliminate the influence of conflicts.

We have adopted policies intended to minimize conflicts of interest. For example, our bylaws provide that all transactions in which executive officers or trustees have a conflicting interest with us may be subject to approval by a majority of our trustees that are not affiliated with any of our affiliates or by the holders of a majority of the common shares held by disinterested shareholders. We have implemented a code of business conduct governing the conduct of all employees which further reduces the potential for conflicts of interest. There can be no assurance that our policies will be successful in eliminating the influence of conflicts. Decisions could be made that might fail to reflect fully the interests of all our shareholders. Our declaration of trust includes a provision permitting each individual trustee to engage in the type of business activities conducted by us without first presenting any investment opportunities to us, even though such investment opportunities may be within the scope of our investment policies.

Our board of trustees may change policies and incur debt without shareholder approval.

Our board of trustees determines our investment, financing, borrowing and distribution policies, and our policies with respect to all other activities, including growth, capitalization and operations. Our board of trustees has adopted a policy limiting our total combined indebtedness plus our pro rata share of joint venture debt to 50% or less of our total market capitalization, but our organizational documents do not contain any limitation on the amount of indebtedness we may incur. Although our board of trustees has no present intention to do so, these policies may

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be amended or revised at any time and from time to time at the discretion of our board of trustees, limited only by various restrictions in our credit agreement, without a vote of our shareholders. Our credit agreements limit total indebtedness to 55% of total assets and require a debt service coverage ratio of at least 2 to 1. A change in our investment, financing, borrowing and distribution policies could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations or the market price of our common shares.

We are dependent on the services of Michael V. Prentiss and Thomas F. August.

We are dependent on the efforts of our chairman and chief executive officer, Messrs. Prentiss and August. The loss of their services could have an adverse effect on our operations. Each of Messrs. Prentiss and August has entered into an employment agreement which will expire in February 2006 and May 2003, respectively. Messrs. Prentiss and August have agreed in their employment agreements that for a period of two years after they are no longer employed by us they will not enter into employment with any company which is in a business that is competitive to our business. If this provision, or if similar provisions in other employment agreements with our other employees, is determined to not be binding on Messrs. Prentiss or August, or any other employee, those persons would be able to enter into employment with companies which compete with us immediately after those persons ceased to be employed by us.

Our third-party property management, leasing, development and construction business and related services involve relationships which may be subject to early termination or a lack of control.

Through our operating partnership and Prentiss Properties Resources, the manager, we engage in the business of management, leasing, development and construction of properties owned by third parties. Risks associated with these activities include the following:

- related contracts, which are typically cancelable upon 30-days notice or upon specific events, including sale of the property, may be terminated by the property owner or may be lost in connection with a sale of such property;
- . contracts may not be renewed upon expiration or may not be renewed on terms consistent with current terms; and
- rental revenues upon which management, leasing and development fees are based may decline as a result of general real estate market conditions or specific market factors affecting properties that we manage, lease or develop, resulting in decreased management, leasing or development fee income.

The capital stock of the manager is divided into two classes: voting common stock, all of which is owned by Mr. Prentiss; and non-voting common stock, all of which we hold through the operating partnership. The voting common stock represents 2% of the ownership interests in the manager and the non-voting common stock represents 98% of the ownership interests in the manager. Mr. Prentiss, as the holder of all of the manager's voting common stock, has the ability to elect the directors of the manager. We are not able to elect directors and, therefore, are not able to influence the day-to-day management decisions of the manager. As a result, the board of directors and management of the manager may implement business policies or decisions that we would not have implemented and that are adverse to our interests and which could adversely impact our net operating income and cash flow.

We have shares available for future sale that could adversely affect the price of our common shares.

Under our declaration of trust, our board of trustees has the authority to do the following:

- . amend our declaration of trust, without shareholder approval, to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of beneficial interest or the number of shares of beneficial interest of any class, including common shares, that we have the authority to issue; and
- issue additional authorized but unissued common shares or preferred shares.

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As of December 31, 2001, we have authorized 100,000,000 common shares, of which 62,984,113 common shares are unissued. In addition, we have granted options to purchase 3,686,566 common shares to executives officers, employees and trustees, of which options to purchase 2,179,175 common shares remain outstanding. We have reserved a total of 3,773,585 common shares for issuance upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Shares. Sales or issuances of a substantial number of common shares, or the perception that such sales could occur could adversely affect prevailing market prices of the common shares and dilute the percentage ownership held by our shareholders.

Limited partners of our operating partnership have the right to receive, in our or the general partner's discretion, either cash or one common share, in exchange for each limited partnership unit they now hold, if and to the extent they tender such units for redemption. As of December 31, 2001, there were 1,522,036 common units of our operating partnership outstanding and held by partners other than Prentiss Properties Trust, and, if we or the general partner

elect to redeem such units for common shares, these common units are exchangeable for 1,522,036 common shares. We are party to registration rights agreements under which we are required to register the issuance of common shares which we may issue upon the redemption by the holders of units of limited partnership interest in our operating partnership. We can make no prediction concerning the effect that such issuance or future sales of any such common shares will have on market prices.

Changes in market conditions could hurt the market price of our shares.

The value of our common shares depends on various market conditions, which may change from time to time. Among the market conditions that may affect the value of our common shares are the extent of institutional investor interest in us; the reputation of REITs generally and the attractiveness of their equity securities in comparison to other equity securities, including securities issued by other real estate companies, and fixed income securities; our financial condition and performance; and general financial market conditions. In addition, the stock market in recent years has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of companies.

Increased market rates may hurt the value of our shares.

We believe that investors consider the distribution rate on REIT shares, expressed as a percentage of the price of the shares, relative to market interest rates as an important factor in deciding whether to buy or sell the shares. If market interest rates go up, prospective purchasers of REIT shares may expect a higher distribution rate. Higher interest rates would not, however, result in more funds for us to distribute and in fact, would likely increase our borrowing costs and might decrease our funds available for distribution. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of our common shares to decline.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our primary market risk exposure is to changes in interest rates as a result of our revolving credit facility and long-term debt. At December 31, 2001, we had outstanding total indebtedness, including our pro rata share of joint venture debt, of approximately \$1.01 billion, or approximately 43.4% of total market capitalization based on a common share price of \$27.45 per common share. Our interest rate risk objective is to limit the impact of interest rate fluctuations on earnings and cash flows and to lower our overall borrowing costs. To achieve this objective, we manage our exposure to fluctuations in market interest rates for our borrowings through the use of fixed rate debt instruments to the extent that reasonably favorable rates are obtainable with such arrangement. In addition, we may enter into derivative financial instruments such as options, forwards, interest rate swaps, caps and floors to mitigate our interest rate risk on a related financial instrument or to effectively lock the interest rate on a portion of our variable rate debt. We do not enter into derivative or interest rate transactions for speculative purposes. Approximately 73.6% of our outstanding debt was subject to fixed rates with a weighted average interest rate of 7.45% at December 31, 2001. Of the remaining \$265.8 million, or 26.4%, representing our variable rate debt, \$250.0 million was effectively locked at an interest rate before the spread over LIBOR, of 5.50% through our interest rate swap agreements. We regularly review interest rate exposure on our outstanding borrowings in an effort to minimize the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

The following table provides information about our financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates, including interest rate swaps and debt obligations. For debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2001, the table presents principal cash flows and related weighted average interest rates for the debt outstanding during the periods. The debt outstanding as presented in the table includes our pro rata share of joint venture debt. For interest rate swaps, the table presents notional amounts and weighted average interest rates for in-place swaps during the period. Notional amounts are used to calculate the contractual payments to be exchanged under the contract. Weighted average variable rates are based on 30-day LIBOR as of December 31, 2001. The fair value of our fixed rate debt indicates the estimated principal amount of debt having similar debt service requirements, which could have been borrowed by us at December 31, 2001. The rate assumed in the fair value calculation of fixed rate debt is equal to 7.09%, which consists of the 7-year treasury of 4.84% at December 31, 2001 plus 225 basis points. The fair value of our variable to fixed interest rate swaps indicates the estimated amount that would have been paid by us had they been terminated at December 31, 2001.

Expected	Maturity	Date
(in t	housands)	

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thereafter	То
Liabilities							
Long-Term Debt:							
Fixed Rate	\$17 , 721	\$ 11 , 728	\$ 32,143	\$42,374	\$19 , 096	\$618 , 793	\$74
Average Interest Rate	7.45%	7.45%	7.43%	7.46%	7.46%	7.40%	
Variable Rate	\$ 750	\$119 , 250	\$ 70 , 813		\$75 , 000		\$26
Average Interest Rate	3.36%	3.39%	3.40%	3.29%	3.29%		
Interest Rate Derivatives							
Interest Rate Swaps:							
Variable to Fixed	\$90,000		\$110,000		\$50,000		
Avg. Pay Rate	6.07%	6.17%	6.15%	5.99%	5.99%		
Avg. Receive Rate	1.87%	1.87%	1.87%	1.87%	1.87%		

The table incorporates only those exposures that exist as of December 31, 2001 and does not consider exposures or positions which could arise after that date. In addition, because firm commitments are not represented in the table above, the information presented therein has limited predictive value. As a result, our ultimate realized gain or loss with respect to interest rate fluctuations will depend on the exposures that arise during future periods, prevailing interest rates, and our hedging strategies at that time. There is inherent rollover risk for borrowings as they mature and are renewed at current market rates. The extent of this risk is not quantifiable or predictable because of the variability of future interest rates and our financing requirements.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Financial Statements and the Financial Statement Schedule appear at page F-1 to page F-29 of this Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures

None.

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PART III

Item 10. Trustees and Executive Officers of the Company

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement for our annual meeting of shareholders to be held on May 15, 2002.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement for our annual meeting of shareholders to be held on May 15, 2002.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement for our annual meeting of shareholders to be held on May 15, 2002.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement for our annual meeting of shareholders to be held on May 15, 2002.

PART IV

Item 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedule and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Financial Statements, Financial Statement Schedule and Exhibits
 - (1) Financial Statements

Report of Independent Accountants

Consolidated Balance Sheets of Prentiss Properties Trust as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000

Consolidated Statements of Income of Prentiss Properties Trust for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity of Prentiss Properties Trust for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income of Prentiss Properties Trust for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows of Prentiss Properties Trust for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(2) Financial Statement Schedule

Report of Independent Accountants

Schedule III: Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

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(3) Exhibits

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
3.1	Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to our Registration Statement on Amendment No. 1 of Form S-11, File No. 333-09863, and incorporated by reference herein).
*3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant.
3.3	Articles Supplementary, dated February 17, 1998, Classifying and Designating a Series of Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest as Junior Participating Cumulative Convertible Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest, Series B, and Fixing Distribution and Other Preferences and Rights of Such Shares (filed as an Exhibit to our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on February 17, 1998, File No. 000-23813 and incorporated by reference herein).
3.4	Articles Supplementary, dated June 25, 1998, Classifying and Designating a Series of Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest as Series B Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest and Fixing Distribution and Other Preferences and Rights of Such Shares (included as Exhibit 3.5 to our Form 10-Q, filed on August 12, 1998, File No. 001-14516).
3.5	Articles Supplementary, dated March 20, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 3.6 to our Report on Form 10-K, filed March 27, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein).
3.6	Articles Supplementary Classifying and Designating a Series of Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest as Series D Cumulative Convertible Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest and Fixing Distribution and Other Preferences and Rights of such Shares, dated March 20, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 3.7 to our Report on Form 10-K, filed March 27, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein).
*3.7	Articles Supplementary, dated January 4, 2002.
4.1	Form of Common Share Certificate (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to our Registration Statement on Amendment No. 1 of Form S-11, File No. 333-09863, and incorporated by reference herein).
4.2	Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated January 22, 2002, between Prentiss Properties Trust and EquiServe Trust Company, N.A., as Rights Agent (filed as Exhibit 1 to Amendment No. 2 to our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on February 6, 2002, File No. 000-014516).
4.3	Form of Rights Certificate (included as Exhibit A to the

Rights Agreement (Exhibit 4.2)). 4.4 Form of Series D Preferred Share Certificate (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to our Report on Form 10-K, filed March 27, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein). 10.1 1996 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.25 to Amendment No. 1 to our Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-09863, and incorporated by reference herein). 10.2 First Amendment, effective as of May 6, 1997, to the 1996 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.6 to our Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-79623, filed on May 28, 1999, and incorporated by reference herein). 48 Second Amendment, effective as of May 5, 1998, to the 1996 10.3 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.7 to our Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-79623, filed on May 28, 1999, and incorporated by reference herein). 10.4 Third Amendment, effective as of May 9, 2001, to the 1996 Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.5 to our Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-68520, filed on August 28, 2001, and incorporated by reference herein). 10.5 Trustees Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.8 to our Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-79623, filed on May 28, 1999, and incorporated by reference herein). 10.6 First Amendment, effective as of May 5, 1998, to the Trustees' Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.9 to our Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-79623, filed on May 28, 1999, and incorporated by reference herein). 10.7 Second Amendment, effective as of March 1, 1999, to the Trustees' Share Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.10 to our Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-79623, filed on May 28, 1999, and incorporated by reference herein). *10.8 Third Amendment, effective as of May 10, 2000, to the Trustees' Share Incentive Plan. *10.9 Form of Stock Option Agreement.

Amended and Restated Share Purchase Plan, dated as of July

*10.10

*10.11

*10.12

1, 2000.

Key Employee Share Option Plan.

Prentiss Properties Employee Savings Plan.

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10.13	Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated February 14, 2001 by and between Michael V. Prentiss and Prentiss Properties Trust (filed as Exhibit 10.20 to our Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 27, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.14	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated May 10, 2000, by and between Thomas F. August and Prentiss Properties Trust (filed as Exhibit 10.21 to our Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 27, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
*10.15	Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., dated as of October 1, 2001.
*10.16	First Amendment, dated as of December 18, 2001, to the Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., dated as of December 18, 2001.
*10.17	Second Amendment, dated as of January 3, 2002, to the Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., dated as of October 1, 2001.
10.18	Exchange Agreement, dated as of March 20, 2001, by and among Prentiss Properties Trust, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and Security Capital Preferred Growth Incorporated (filed as Exhibit 10.14 to our Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 27, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
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10.19	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of March 20, 2001, by and among Prentiss Properties Trust and Security Capital Preferred Growth Incorporated (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to our Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 27, 2001, and incorporated by reference herein).
10.20	Credit Agreement, dated May 23, 2000, among Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., as Borrower, Bank One, N.A., as Administrator, Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agent, Dresdner Bank, AG as Documentation Agent and each of the Lenders that are signatory therein (filed as Exhibit 10.22 to our Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 27, 2001, and incorporated by reference herein).
*10.21	Credit Agreement, dated March 16, 2001, among Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., as Borrower, Commerzbank AG, New York Branch, as Administrative Agent, Sole Arranger and Sole Book Runner, Fleet National Bank, as Syndication Agent, LaSalle Bank National Association, as Documentation Agent and each of the Lenders named therein.
10.22	Credit Agreement, dated September 30, 1999, among Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., as Borrower, Bank One, NA, as Administrative Agent, Mellon Bank and Union Bank of California as co-documentation agents.

*10.23	First Amendment, dated as of November 28, 2000, to the Credit Agreement, dated September 30, 1999, among Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., as Borrower, Bank One, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Mellon bank and Union Bank of California as co-documentation agents.
10.24	Exchange Agreement, dated March 14, 2001, by and among Prentiss Properties Trust, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and FFI Tysons Partners, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed March 22, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein).
10.25	Exchange Agreement, dated March 14, 2001, by and between Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and Brandywine Grande B, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed March 22, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein).
10.26	Agreement of Purchase and Sale, dated March 14, 2001, by and among Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. and Brandywine Grande B, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed March 22, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein).
10.27	Agreement of Purchase and Sale, dated March 14, 2001, by and among Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc. and Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed March 22, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein).
10.28	Contribution Agreement, dated March 14, 2001, by and between Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed March 22, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein).
10.29	Agreement of Purchase and Sale, dated March 14, 2001, by and among 935 First Avenue Associates and Brandywine Operating Partnership, L.P. (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed March 22, 2001, File No. 001-14516, and incorporated by reference herein).
*10.30	Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 1999, by and between Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and Robert K. Wiberg.
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*10.31	Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 1999, by and between Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and Lawrence Krueger.
*10.32	Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 1999, by and between Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and Michael A. Ernst.

*10.33	Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 1999, by and between Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and Christopher M. Hipps.
*10.34	Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 1999, by and between Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and Daniel Cushing.
*10.35	Promissory Note, dated as of June 1, 1999, by and between Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc. and Christopher M. Hipps.
*10.36	Promissory Note, dated as of January 1, 2002, by and between Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc. and Daniel Cushing.
*10.37	Promissory Note, dated as of June 28, 1999, by and between Christopher M. Hipps and Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc.
*10.38	Purchase Agreement, dated February 25, 2002, by and among Prentiss Properties Trust, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P., Prentiss Properties I, Inc. and Salomon Smith Barney Inc.
*10.39	Registration Rights Agreement, dated February 25, 2002, by and among Prentiss Properties Trust and Salomon Smith Barney Inc.
*10.40	Third Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P.
*21.1	List of Subsidiaries
*23.1	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

* Filed herewith.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

We did not file any Reports on Form 8-K for or during the period October 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001.

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders Of Prentiss Properties Trust:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, comprehensive income and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prentiss Properties Trust (the "Company") at December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note (2) to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2001, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities."

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Dallas, Texas February 6, 2002, except as to Note (23) for which the date is March 7, 2002

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December
	2001
ASSETS	
Operating real estate: Land Buildings and improvements Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 296,105 1,510,934 (146,349) 1,660,690
Construction in progress. Land held for development. Deferred charges and other assets, net. Notes receivable. Receivables, net. Cash and cash equivalents. Escrowed cash. Investments in securities. Investments in joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries.	64,410 53,504 144,329 13,354 39,936 5,845 13,674 3,398 31,453
Total assets	\$2,030,593 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Mortgages and notes payable	\$ 907,734 10,490 76,022 4,384 25,977
Total liabilities	1,024,607
Minority interest in operating partnership	184,597
Minority interest in real estate partnerships	1,589
Commitments and contingencies	
Preferred shares \$.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 3,773,585 shares issued and outstanding	100,000

and 40,687,813 (includes 5,091,009 and 4,104,371 shares held in treasury)	
shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2001 and 2000,	
respectively	421
Additional paid-in capital	833,314
Common shares in treasury at cost, 5,091,009 and 4,104,371 shares at	
December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively	(118, 228)
Unearned compensation	(2,556)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(9 , 655)
Retained earnings (distributions in excess of earnings)	16,504
Total shareholders' equity	819,800
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$2,030,593
	========

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

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

		nded Decembe) :
	2001	2000	
Revenues: Rental income	•	\$335,853 4,555	
Total revenues	344,419	340,408	
Expenses: Property operating and maintenance. Real estate taxes. General and administrative and personnel cost. Interest expense. Amortization of deferred financing costs. Depreciation and amortization.	1,607	78,005 38,400 9,790 71,208 1,519 63,399	
Total expenses	258,011	262,321	
Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries Merger termination fee, net	3,131 17,000	4,091	
Income before gain or loss, minority interests and extraordinary items	106,539	86,021	
Gain on sale of properties	13,895	221	

Loss on investment in securities	(17,601)	
Income before extraordinary items	•	69 , 585
Net income	102,466	69,585
Preferred dividends	(7,887)	
Net income applicable to common shareholders	\$ 94,579 ======	\$ 62,434 ======
Net income per common share before extraordinary items - basic Extraordinary items	\$ 2.58 (0.01)	\$ 1.72
Net income per common share - basic	\$ 2.57 ======	\$ 1.72
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	36 , 736	/
Net income per common share before extraordinary items - diluted Extraordinary items	\$ 2.52 (0.01)	\$ 1.71
Net income per common share - diluted	\$ 2.51	
Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding - diluted	40,849	•

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

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Three Years Ending December 31, 2001

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Total	Preferred shares	Common shares	Additional paid-in capital	Common shares in treasury
Balance at December 31, 1998 Net proceeds from issuance of	\$860,578	\$100,000	\$399	\$787 , 193	\$ (23,314)
common shares (148,355 common shares)	2,363		2	2,361	

Proceeds used to purchase treasury shares (1,593,100 treasury					
shares)	(40,477)				(40,477)
common share) Preferred distributions declared	(64,962)				
(\$1.72 per preferred share) Net income	(6,491) 80,482				
Balance at December 31, 1999 Net proceeds from issuance of	831,493	100,000	401	789,554	(63,791)
common shares (417,670 common shares)	8,989		4	8,985	
common shares)	 1,095		2	4,279	
Proceeds used to purchase treasury shares (1,512,471 treasury	1,055				
shares)	(28,845)				(28,845)
common share) Preferred distributions declared	(68,902)				
(\$1.895 per preferred share) Net income	(7,151) 69,585				
Balance at December 31, 2000 Net proceeds from issuance of common shares (1,329,383 common	806,264	100,000	407	802,818	(92 , 636)
shares)	28,294		13	28,281	
common shares)	784 2 , 062		1	2,215	
Proceeds used to purchase treasury shares (986,638 treasury shares) Distributions declared (\$2.09 per	(25,592)				(25,592)
common share)	(76,936)				
(\$2.09 per preferred share) Unrealized gain on investments in	(7 , 887)				
securities Unrealized loss on interest rate	366				
hedges Net income	(10,021) 102,466				
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$819,800 ======	\$100,000 =====	\$421 ====	\$833,314 ======	\$ (118,228)
	Unearned compensatio	Accumu oth compreh in inco	ensive	Retained earnings (distributio in excess of earnings)	
Balance at December 31, 1998 Net proceeds from issuance of common shares (148,355 common shares) Proceeds used to purchase treasury				\$ (3,700)	

shares (1,593,100 treasury shares)			(64,962) (6,491) 80,482
Balance at December 31, 1999 Net proceeds from issuance of common shares (417,670 common shares) Restricted share grants (191,500			5 , 329
common shares)	\$(4,281) 1,095		
shares)			(68,902)
Preferred distributions declared (\$1.895 per preferred share) Net income			(7,151) 69,585
Balance at December 31, 2000 Net proceeds from issuance of common shares (1,329,383 common shares)	(3,186)		(1,139)
Restricted share grants (89,700 common shares)	(1,432) 2,062		
common share) Preferred distributions declared			(76,936)
(\$2.09 per preferred share) Unrealized gain on investments in			(7,887)
securities Unrealized loss on interest rate		\$ 366	
hedges Net income		(10,021)	102,466
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$(2,556) ======	\$ (9,655) ======	\$ 16,504 ======

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

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(dollars in thousands)

Year Ended December 31,

	2001	2000	1999
Net income	\$102,466 	\$69 , 585	\$80,482
Unrealized gain on securities: Unrealized holding gains arising			
during the period	366		
Cumulative transition adjustment Unrealized losses arising during the	(2,513)		
period Less: reclassification adjustment for	(7,977)		
losses included in earnings	469		
Other comprehensive income	(9 , 655)		
Comprehensive income	\$ 92,811	\$69,585	\$80,482
	======		

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

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(dollars in thousands)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net income		Year	Ended Dec
Net income			2000
activities: Minority interests		\$ 102,466	\$ 69 , 5
Extraordinary items			
Loss on investment in securities	*	•	15 , 6
Provision for doubtful accounts			(2
Depreciation and amortization			1,0
Amortization of deferred financing costs			6
Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries (3,131) (3, Non-cash compensation 1,934 1, Reclassification of accumulated other comprehensive income 469 Changes in assets and liabilities: Deferred charges and other assets 2,547 (3, Receivables (6,657) (7, Escrowed cash 10,512 (1, Other payables/receivables (affiliates) (821) 7, Accounts payable and other liabilities (19,556) 14,	•	•	63,3
Non-cash compensation 1,934 1, Reclassification of accumulated other comprehensive income 469 Changes in assets and liabilities: Deferred charges and other assets 2,547 (3, Receivables (6,657) (7, Escrowed cash 10,512 (1, Other payables/receivables (affiliates) (821) 7, Accounts payable and other liabilities (19,556) 14,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	1,5
Reclassification of accumulated other comprehensive income			(3,8
Changes in assets and liabilities: Deferred charges and other assets	Non-cash compensation	1,934	1,2
Receivables (6,657) (7, 657) Escrowed cash 10,512 (1, 657) Other payables/receivables (affiliates) (821) 7, 655) Accounts payable and other liabilities (19,556) 14, 657)	•	469	I
Escrowed cash	Deferred charges and other assets	2,547	(3,4
Other payables/receivables (affiliates)	Receivables	(6,657)	(7,3
Accounts payable and other liabilities(19,556)	Escrowed cash	10,512	(1,1
Accounts payable and other liabilities(19,556)	Other pavables/receivables (affiliates)	(821)	7,1
	1 1	(19,556)	14,0

Net cash provided by operating activities	157 , 293	158 , 1
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	(001 400)	1006 0
Purchase and development of real estate	(201, 422)	(226,9
Investment in real estate	(47,497)	(51,0
Investment in joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries	(1,438)	(6
Investments in securities	(1,960) 196,854	(1,4 106,3
Distributions received from joint ventures and unconsolidated	190,004	100,3
subsidiaries	5,740	4,3
Net cash used in investing activities	(49,723)	(169,3
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	10 150	
Net proceeds from sale of common shares	10,150	8,6
Net proceeds from sale of preferred units		400
Purchase of treasury shares	(10,007)	(28,8
Distributions paid to limited partners	(3,400)	(3,1
Distributions paid to common shareholders	(74,873)	(67,6
Distributions paid to preferred shareholders	(7,699)	(6,9
Distributions paid to preferred unitholders	(12,985)	(9,4
Payment for early extinguishment of debt	(50)	(2
Distributions paid for minority interest in real estate partnerships	480,125	354 , 9
Proceeds from mortgages and notes payable	480,125 (488,438)	
Repayments of mortgages and notes payable	(488,438)	(243 , 9
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(107,177)	3 , 3
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	393	(7,8
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5 , 452	13,3
cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	J, 4JZ	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,845	\$ 5,4
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 68,822 ======	\$ 70,3

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

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) The Organization and Significant Transactions

We are a self-administered and self-managed Maryland REIT that acquires, owns, manages, leases, develops and builds primarily office properties throughout the United States. We are self-administered in that we provide our own administrative services, such as accounting, tax and legal, internally through our own employees. We are self-managed in that we internally provide all the management and maintenance services that our properties require through employees, such as, property managers, leasing professionals and engineers. We operate principally through our operating partnership, Prentiss Properties

Acquisition Partners, L.P. and its subsidiaries, and a management company, Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2001, we owned interests in a diversified portfolio of 146 primarily suburban Class A office and suburban industrial properties containing approximately 17.6 million net rentable square feet. Our properties consist of 108 office properties containing approximately 14.4 million net rentable square feet and 38 industrial properties containing approximately 3.2 million net rentable square feet. The properties include 3 development properties containing 445,000 square feet of office space that are in various stages of development. As of December 31, 2001, our properties, exclusive of the development properties, were 94% leased to approximately 1,100 tenants. In addition to managing the properties that we own, we manage approximately 19.7 million net rentable square feet in office, industrial and other properties for third parties.

Real Estate Transactions

During the year, we completed several real estate transactions with Brandywine Realty Trust. In April 2001, we completed an asset exchange whereby we conveyed our interests in 30 properties and approximately 6.9 acres of developable land located in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware with a carrying amount of \$207.5 million in exchange for four wholly-owned office properties in Northern Virginia valued at \$107.2 million.

In addition to the asset exchange, we issued to Brandywine 200,000, \$50 par value, preferred units and 26,768 common units, collectively valued at \$10.7 million, as consideration for a 25% non-controlling interest in a joint venture that owns two office properties containing 452,000 net rentable square feet in the Northern Virginia area.

In June 2001, we completed our transactions with Brandywine with the sale of a 103,000 net rentable square foot development project in the suburban Philadelphia area. As a result of these transactions, we disposed of all of our holdings in the suburban Philadelphia market and closed our Northeast regional office.

Inclusive of the transactions described above, during the year ended December 31, 2001, we (1) disposed of 42 properties containing 2.8 million net rentable square feet, resulting in a gain on sale of \$13.9 million; (2) acquired seven properties containing 1.3 million net rentable square feet for an aggregate purchase price of \$134.9 million; (3) demolished one property which contained 29,000 net rentable square feet, the land parcel under which will be held for future development; and (4) transitioned four office properties containing 592,000 net rentable square feet from development into operations.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

We consolidate all subsidiaries that we control and we define control as the ownership of a majority of the voting interest of a subsidiary. Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Prentiss Properties Trust, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. and other subsidiaries under our control. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation with no impact on previously reported net income or shareholders' equity.

Real Estate

Real estate and leasehold improvements are classified as long-lived assets held for sale or long-lived assets to be held and used. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of," we record assets held for sale at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. With respect to assets classified as held and used, we periodically review these assets to determine whether our carrying amount will be recovered from the undiscounted

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

future operating cash flows and we recognize an impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value. No such impairment losses on assets held for use have been recognized to date.

Depreciation on buildings and improvements is provided under the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 30 to 40 years for office buildings and 25 to 30 years for industrial buildings. Interest expense and other directly related expenses incurred during construction periods are capitalized and depreciated commencing with the date the building is placed in service, on the same basis as the related asset. For the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, capitalized interest costs totaled \$5.2 million, \$3.4 million and \$5.2 million, respectively.

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. Significant betterments are capitalized. When assets are sold or retired, their costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with the resulting gains or losses reflected in net income for the period.

Deferred Charges

Leasing commissions and leasehold improvements are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related lease. Deferred financing costs are recorded at cost and are amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the related debt. Other deferred charges are amortized over terms applicable to the expenditure.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Escrowed Cash

Escrowed cash includes real estate tax, insurance and capital reserve deposits required pursuant to certain of our mortgage loan agreements.

Investments in Securities

Investments in securities consist of investments in marketable securities held pursuant to a key employee share option plan. We account for our investments in securities as "available for sale" in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Any decline in market value that is deemed to be other than temporary is recognized as a realized loss in the determination of net income for the period. No such realized loss has been recognized to date. Any change in the market value of the investments which is deemed temporary is included as an unrealized gain or loss in accumulated other comprehensive income

on our consolidated balance sheet. At December 31, 2001, we have an accumulated unrealized gain of \$366,000 from our investments in securities. The unrealized gain is presented in accumulated other comprehensive income on our consolidated balance sheet.

Investments in Joint Ventures and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2001, we have investments in joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries which we account for using the equity method of accounting including (i) our 50% interest in Broadmoor Austin Associates; (ii) our 20% interest in Burnett Plaza Associates; (iii) our 25% interest in Tysons International Partners, (iv) our 98% interest in Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc.; and (v) our 75% interest in PPS Partners LLC.

We have a non-controlling interest in these investments and account for our interest using the equity method of accounting, thus, we report our share of income and losses based on our ownership interest in the respective entities. We classify our interest in subsidiaries as non-controlling when we hold less than a majority of the entities' outstanding voting stock. Any difference between the carrying amount of our non-controlling interests and the book value of the underlying equity is amortized over 40 years from the date of purchase. For each of the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, the amortization totaled approximately \$254,000.

In January 2002, we will implement Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Upon initial application of this statement, the portion of the excess of cost over the

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

underlying equity in net assets of an investee accounted for using the equity method that had been recognized as goodwill shall cease being amortized.

Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. If we qualify for taxation as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal corporate income tax on our taxable income that is distributed to our shareholders. A REIT is subject to a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it currently distribute at least 90% of its annual taxable income.

Leases

We, as lessor, have retained substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership and account for our leases as operating leases.

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," income on leases which includes scheduled rental rate increases over the lease term is recognized on a straight-line basis. Income received from tenants for early lease terminations is recognized as earned.

Management fees, leasing and other fee income items received are recognized as earned. Leasing fees are generally recognized upon tenant occupancy of the

leased premises unless such fees are irrevocably due and payable upon lease execution, in which case recognition occurs on the lease execution date.

Distributions

We pay regular quarterly distributions to the holders of our outstanding common shares. These distributions are dependent on distributions from our operating partnership. The holders of our Series D Convertible Preferred Shares receive a quarterly dividend per share equal to the per share distribution paid on our common shares.

Earnings and profits, which will determine the taxability of distributions to shareholders, will differ from income reported for financial reporting purposes due to the differences for federal tax purposes, primarily in the estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation.

Minority Interest

Minority interest in the operating partnership represents the limited partners' proportionate share of the equity in the operating partnership. The operating partnership pays a regular quarterly distribution to the holders of common and preferred units. Income is allocated to minority interest based on the weighted average percentage ownership during the year.

Minority interest in real estate partnerships represents the other partners' proportionate share of the equity in certain real estate partnerships. The operating partnership holds a majority controlling interest in the real estate partnerships and thus, consolidates the accounts into the operating partnership. Income is allocated to minority interest based on the weighted average percentage ownership during the year.

Concentration of Credit Risk

We place cash deposits at major banks. We believe that through our cash investment policy, the credit risk related to these deposits is minimal.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us 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

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include such items as depreciation, allowance for doubtful accounts and accruable rental income. Actual results could differ from our estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" requires disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments whether or not such instruments are recognizable in the balance sheet. Our financial instruments include receivables, cash and cash

equivalents, escrowed cash, investments in securities, accounts payable, other accrued expenses, mortgages and notes payable and interest rate hedge agreements. The fair values of these financial instruments, other than the fixed rate mortgages and notes payable, are not materially different from their carrying or contract amounts. We estimate the fair value of our consolidated fixed rate mortgages and notes payable to exceed the carrying amount by \$12.8 million at December 31, 2001.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

On January 1, 2001, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities." The statement as amended, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments. Specifically it requires an entity to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and to measure those instruments at fair value. Changes in fair value will affect either shareholders' equity or net income depending on whether the derivative instrument qualifies as a hedge for accounting purposes.

The adoption, on January 1, 2001, of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, as amended, resulted in a charge of \$2.5 million to other comprehensive income in the first quarter of 2001. In addition to the initial charge, during 2001, we recorded the reduction in fair value of our derivatives of \$8.0 million as a loss of \$469,000 recognized in our statement of income as interest expense and a charge of \$7.5 million to other comprehensive income.

On December 31, 2001, our derivative financial instruments were reported at their fair value as a liability of \$10.5 million. Of the liability, \$10.0 million represents an unrealized loss and is presented in accumulated other comprehensive income in our consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

(3) Deferred Charges and Other Assets, Net

Deferred charges and other assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2001 and 2000:

	(in thousands)	
	2001	2000
Deferred leasing and tenant charges	\$179 , 664	\$143 , 584
Deferred financing costs	14,440	14,956
Prepaids and other assets	5,475	9,892
	199 , 579	168,432
Less: accumulated amortization	(55,250)	(40,797)
	\$144,329	\$127 , 635

(4) Notes Receivable

Our notes receivable balance of \$13.4\$ million at December 31, 2001 results from the consummation of two separate real estate transactions during the period.

Pursuant to the asset exchange with Brandywine Realty Trust, we received a promissory note totaling \$9.0 million from Brandywine Realty Trust. The note which matures on April 2, 2004, bears interest at 9.22% per annum and requires interest only payments until maturity.

In connection with the sale of a 243,000 net rentable square foot office property in the Atlanta area, we received a promissory note totaling \$4.4 million from the purchaser. The note which matures March 1, 2005, bears interest at 7.95% per annum and requires interest only payments until maturity.

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In connection with the sale of a 243,000 net rentable square foot office property in the Atlanta area, we received a promissory note totaling \$4.4 million from the purchaser. The note which matures March 1, 2005, bears interest at 7.95% per annum and requires interest only payments until maturity.

(5) Receivables, Net

Receivables consisted of the following at December 31, 2001 and 2000:

	(in thousands)	
	2001	2000
Rents and services	\$10,218	\$ 7,199
Accruable rental income	26,940	22,563
Other	5,864	7,835
	43,022	37 , 597
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,086)	(3,504)
	\$39,936	\$34,093
	======	======

Accruable rental income represents rental income recognized on a straight-line basis in excess of rental revenue accrued in accordance with individual lease agreements.

Effective June 30, 1999, we loaned \$4.2 million to various key employees as part of our long-term incentive plan to retain such employees. The funds were used to purchase common shares of the company in the open market. The loans are full recourse notes, which accrue interest quarterly at a fixed rate of 7% and have a term of five years. Interest payments are due quarterly. The loan balances are to be forgiven, contingent upon each key employees' continued employment with us, in the following manner: one-third of the principal balance will be forgiven at the end of the third year of the loan term, one-third will be forgiven at the end of the fourth year of the loan term, and the remaining principal balance will be forgiven at the end of the fifth year of the loan term. The outstanding loan balance totaled \$2.4 million and \$2.9 million at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively and is reflected in the other receivable balance presented in the table above.

(6) Investments in Joint Ventures and Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

The following information summarizes the financial position at December 31, 2001 and 2000 and the results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 for the investments in which we held an interest during the periods presented:

Summary of Financial Position:	Total 2	Assets	Total I	Total Ed	
(in thousands)	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Broadmoor Austin Associates/(1)/	\$114,101	\$118,522	\$150,423	\$154,000	\$(37,009)
Burnett Plaza Associates/(2)/	102,484	98,735	47,000	47,000	51,526
Lot 21 Associates, L.P./(3)/	,	4,116		2 , 591	,
PPS Partners LLC/(4)/	126	172			92
Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc./(5)/		9,600			
Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc./(5)/	11,710				5 , 799
Project 127 Partners, L.P./(3)/		2,088		1,434	
Tysons International Partners/(6)/	99,059		61,290		36,158
Other Investments/(7)/					

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary of Operations:	To	otal Revenu	ıe	Net Income			Sh
(in thousands)	2001	2000	1999 	2001	2000	1999 	
Broadmoor Austin Associates	\$19,849	\$19,689	\$19 , 845	\$3,941	\$3,731	\$3,921	Ś
Burnett Plaza Associates	21,483	17,300	10,763	5,304	3,097	793	~
Lot 21 Associates, L.P.	130	325			12		
PPS Partners LLC	581	675		361	435		
Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc.	4,939	18,983	22,583	558	1,017	2,174	
Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc.	11,667			(915)			
Project 127 Partners, L.P.	76	235		(11)	9		
Tysons International Partners	10,094			694			

- /(1)/We own a 50% non-controlling interest in Broadmoor Austin Associates, an entity, which owns a seven-building, 1.1 million net rentable square foot office complex in Austin. The difference between the carrying amount of our non-controlling interest and the book value of the underlying equity is being amortized over 40 years.
- /(2)/At December 31, 2001, we owned a 20% non-controlling interest in Burnett Plaza Associates, an entity, which owns a 1.0 million net rentable square foot office building in downtown Fort Worth. See Note (23) "Subsequent Events," regarding our purchase of the remaining 80% interest in Burnett Plaza Associates.
- /(3)/Prior to April 10, 2001, we owned a 60% non-controlling interest in two entities, each owning a separate office development project in the suburban

Philadelphia area. The office projects were sold to Brandywine Realty Trust on April 10, 2001.

- /(4)/PPS Partners LLC is a joint venture between Prentiss Properties
 Acquisition Partners, L.P. and a third-party property owner. The
 third-party property owner contributed property management contracts to PPS
 Partners LLC. Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. through a
 sub-management contract managed the properties and participated in the net
 income of the joint venture. Effective October 2001, Prentiss Properties
 Acquisition Partners, L.P. resigned the management duties of the properties
 which will result in a near-term dissolution of the joint venture. We
 expect to recover our \$79,000 investment upon dissolution.
- /(5)/On March 28, 2001, Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc. was incorporated under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware to serve as a Taxable REIT Subsidiary and provide services to Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. On March 29, 2001, Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc. acquired our interest in Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc., valued at \$3.9 million, along with certain other assets with a carrying amount of approximately \$2.5 million. As a result, Prentiss Properties Acquisition Partners, L.P. holds a 98% economic interest and 0% voting interest in Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc.
- /(6)/In April 2001, we acquired from Brandywine Realty Trust a 25% non-controlling interest in Tysons International Partners, an entity, which owns two office properties containing 452,000 net rentable square feet in the Northern Virginia area.
- /(7)/Represents a 1% investment in certain real estate entities that we account for using the cost method of accounting.
- /(8)/The mortgage debt, all of which is non-recourse, is collateralized by the individual real estate property or properties within each venture.

(7) Mortgages and Notes Payable

In March 2001, we repaid the \$100.0 million outstanding balance under an unsecured term loan with Dresdner Bank. The loan had an interest rate of LIBOR plus 137.5 basis points and a maturity date of October 13, 2002. The loan was repaid with proceeds from our revolving credit facility and a \$75.0 million unsecured term loan completed with Commerzbank.

On May 10, 2001, we completed a \$45.0 million, 12-year non-recourse, mortgage with United of Omaha Life Insurance Company and Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. The loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.41% and is collateralized by three office properties comprising 277,000 net rentable square feet in the San Diego area. The proceeds from the loan were used to re-pay (1) the \$25.3 million of outstanding borrowings under the construction loan which was collateralized by the Del Mar Gateway property and (2) a portion of outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

On September 28, 2001, we completed a \$45.0 million, 10-year non-recourse, mortgage with Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. The loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.64% and is collateralized by three office

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

properties comprising 439,000 net rentable square feet in the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area. The proceeds from the loan were used to re-pay a portion of outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

During the year, a total of \$91.7 million of outstanding mortgage loans collateralized by certain disposition properties was assumed by the purchasers of the properties.

The following table sets forth our mortgages and notes payable as of December 31, 2001 and 2000:

	(in th	nous	ands)			
Description	2001		2000	Amortization	Interest Rate	Matu
Revolving credit facility/(1)/	\$118 , 500	\$	142,500	None	LIBOR + 1.375%	May 23, 2
Collateralized term loan/(2)/	72,313		72,500	25 yr	LIBOR + 1.625%	September
Unsecured term loan	75,000		100,000	None	LIBOR + 1.375%	March 15,
PPREFI portfolio loan/(3)/	180,100		180,100	None	7.58%	February
Mortgage notes payable/(4)/	461,821		468,549	25 yr-30 yr	/(5)/	/(5)/
Construction loans			38,824			
Other corporate debt			5,327			
	\$907,734	\$1	,007,800			
	=======					

- /(1)/We have in place a \$300 million unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of 12 banks. The facility which was renewed in May 2000 matures in May 2003. The facility has an initial interest rate of LIBOR plus 137.5 basis points. Additionally, we are required to pay an average daily unused commitment fee ranging from 15-25 basis points per annum.
- /(2)/The term loan is collateralized by four properties with an aggregate net book value of real estate of \$85.3 million.
- /(3)/The PPREFI portfolio loan is collateralized by 36 properties with an aggregate net book value of real estate of \$255.0 million.
- /(4)/The mortgage loans are collateralized by 30 properties with an aggregate net book value of real estate of \$630.4 million.
- /(5)/Interest rates, all of which are fixed, range from 6.63% to 8.63% with a weighted average interest rate of 7.39% at December 31, 2001. Maturity dates range from December 2003 through June 2013 with a weighted average maturity of 7.5 years from December 31, 2001.

Our future scheduled principal repayments on our mortgages and notes payable are as follows:

	(in thousands)
Years ending December 31:	
2002	\$ 6,048
2003	127,722
2004	99,449
2005	38,618
2006	90,062
Thereafter	545 , 835
	\$907 , 734
	======

Under our loan agreements, we are required to satisfy various affirmative and negative covenants, including limitations on total indebtedness, total collateralized indebtedness and cash distributions, as well as obligations to maintain certain minimum tangible net worth and certain minimum interest coverage ratios. We were in compliance with these covenants at December 31, 2001.

(8) Interest Rate Hedges

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to the effect of interest rate changes. We limit these risks by following established risk management policies and procedures including the use of derivatives. For interest rate exposures, derivatives are used primarily to hedge against rate movements on our related debt.

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To manage interest rate risk, we may employ options, forwards, interest rate swaps, caps and floors or a combination thereof depending on the underlying exposure. We undertake a variety of borrowings from credit facilities, to medium— and long—term financings. To hedge against increases in interest cost, we use interest rate instruments, typically interest rate swaps, to convert a portion of our variable rate debt to fixed rate debt.

On the date we enter into a derivative contract, we designate the derivative as a hedge of (a) a forecasted transaction or (b) the variability of cash flows that are to be received or paid in connection with a recognized asset or liability (cash flow hedge). Currently, we have only entered into derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedges. These agreements involve the exchange of amounts based on a variable interest rate for amounts based on fixed interest rates over the life of the agreement based upon a notional amount. The difference to be paid or received as the interest rates change is recognized as an adjustment to interest expense. The related amount payable to or receivable from counterparties is included in accounts payable and other liabilities. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is highly effective and that is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedge, to the extent that the hedge is effective, are recorded in other comprehensive income, until earnings are affected by the variability of cash flows of the hedged transaction (e.g. until periodic settlements of a variable-rate asset or liability are recorded in earnings). Any hedge ineffectiveness (which represents the amount by which the changes in the fair value of the derivative exceed the variability in the cash flows of the forecasted transaction) is recorded in current-period earnings. Changes in the fair value of non-hedging instruments are reported in current-period earnings.

We formally document all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as our risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives that are designated as cash flow hedges to (1) specific assets and liabilities on the balance sheet or (2) specific firm commitments or forecasted transactions. We also formally assess (both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis) whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been highly effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of hedged items and whether those derivatives may be expected to remain highly effective in future periods. When it is determined that a derivative is not (or has ceased to be) highly effective as a hedge, we discontinue hedge accounting prospectively, as discussed below.

We discontinue hedge accounting prospectively when (1) we determine that the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of a hedged item (including hedged items such as firm commitments or forecasted transactions); (2) the derivative expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised;

(3) it is no longer probable that the forecasted transaction will occur; (4) a hedged firm commitment no longer meets the definition of a firm commitment; or (5) management determines that designating the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate.

When we discontinue hedge accounting because it is no longer probable that the forecasted transaction will occur in the originally expected period, the gain or loss on the derivative remains in accumulated other comprehensive income and is reclassified into earnings when the forecasted transaction affects earnings. However, if it is probable that a forecasted transaction will not occur by the end of the originally specified time period or within an additional two-month period of time thereafter, the gains and losses that were accumulated in other comprehensive income will be recognized immediately in earnings. In all situations in which hedge accounting is discontinued and the derivative remains outstanding, we will carry the derivative at its fair value on the balance sheet, recognizing changes in the fair value in current-period earnings.

To determine the fair value of derivative instruments, we use a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each balance sheet date. For our derivatives, standard market conventions and techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models, replacement cost, and termination cost are used to determine fair value. All methods of assessing fair value result in a general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

Over time, the unrealized gains and losses held in accumulated other comprehensive income will be reclassified to earnings. This reclassification is consistent with when the hedged items are recognized in earnings. Within the next twelve months, we expect to reclassify to earnings approximately \$3.7 million of the current balance held in accumulated other comprehensive income.

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes the notional values and fair values of our derivative financial instruments. The notional value provides an indication of the extent of our involvement in these instruments as of the balance sheet date, but does not represent exposure to credit, interest rate or market risks.

Notional Amount	Swap Rate Paid (Fixed)	Effective Fixed Rate	Swap Rate Received (Variable) at December 31, 2001	Swap Maturity	Fair Value
					(in thousands)
\$40 million	3.685%	5.185%	1.87375%	January 2002	\$ (51)
\$50 million	4.836%	6.211%	1.87375%	April 2002	(490)
\$50 million	6.253%	7.628%	1.87375%	September 2004	(3,190)
\$60 million	6.248%	7.623%	1.87375%	September 2004	(3,821)
\$20 million	5.985%	7.610%	1.87375%	March 2006	(1,172)
\$30 million	5.990%	7.615%	1.87375%	March 2006	(1,766)
					\$(10,490)
					=======

Cash payments made under the interest rate hedges exceeded cash receipts from the interest rate hedges by \$3.2 million and \$1.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 1999, respectively. Cash received exceeded cash paid by approximately \$215,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000.

(9) Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities

Accounts payable and other liabilities consisted of the following at December 31, 2001 and 2000:

	(in the	ousands)
	2001	2000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$30,676	\$38 , 563
Accrued real estate taxes	26,760	25 , 938
Advance rent and deposits	18,586	16,444
	\$76 , 022	\$80,945
	======	======

(10) Distributions

In December 2001, we declared a cash distribution for the fourth quarter of 2001 in the amount of \$.535 per share, payable on January 11, 2002, to common shareholders of record on December 28, 2001. Additionally, it was determined that a distribution of \$.535 per unit would be made to the partners of the operating partnership and the holders of our Series D Convertible Preferred Shares. The distributions totaled \$22.6 million and were paid January 11, 2002.

In addition, quarterly distributions totaling \$3.3 million were declared in December 2001 payable to the holders of our Series B and Series C Perpetual Preferred Units and our Series E Preferred Units. The distributions which equate to an annualized 8.3% and 9.45% distribution on our Series B and Series C Perpetual Preferred Units and an annualized 7.5% on the Series E Preferred Units were paid January 3, 2002 and January 16, 2002, respectively.

(11) Leasing Activities

Our future minimum lease payments to be received, under non-cancelable operating leases in place at December 31, 2001, which expire on various dates through 2019, are as follows:

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	(in thousands)
Years ending December 31:	
2002	267,990
2003	249,026
2004	217,697
2005	166,704
2006	131,066
Thereafter	342,777
	\$1,375,260

The geographic concentration of the future minimum lease payments to be received is detailed as follows:

	(in	thousands)
Market		
Metro. Washington, DC	\$	349 , 772
Dallas/Fort Worth		190,596
Chicago		238,162
San Diego		88 , 909
San Francisco Bay Area		166,558
Atlanta		33,217
Austin		135,301
Sacramento		49,898
Suburban Detroit		16,126
Denver		32,079
Houston		38,646
Los Angeles		35,996
	\$1,	,375,260
	===	

For the years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, no individual tenant accounted for more than 10% of our total rental income.

(12) Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

On December 28, 2001, we declared cash distributions totaling \$22.6 million payable to holders of common shares, operating partnership units and Series D Convertible Preferred Shares. The distributions were paid January 11, 2002. In addition, distributions totaling \$3.2 million and \$187,500 were declared on December 28, 2001, payable to holders of our Series B and C Perpetual Preferred Units and Series E Preferred Units, respectively. The distributions were paid on January 3, 2002 and January 16, 2002 to our Series B and C Perpetual Preferred Unit holders and Series E Preferred Unit holders, respectively.

Pursuant to our long-term incentive plan, during the year ended December 31, 2001, we issued 89,700 restricted shares of stock to various key employees. The shares which had a market value of \$2.2 million based upon the per share price on the date of grant were classified as either (1) compensation for past performance or (2) unearned future compensation. An amount totaling \$784,000 represents compensation for past performance and was recognized in earnings during the year ended December 31, 2000. An amount equal to \$1.4 million represents unearned future compensation and was recorded as unearned compensation in the shareholders' equity section the consolidated balance sheet. The unearned compensation is amortized quarterly as compensation expense over the three-year vesting period.

During 2001, 182,214 operating partnership units were converted to common shares. The fair value of the units, which were converted at various points in time throughout the period, totaled \$5.0 million based upon the closing price of our common shares on the date of the respective conversion. In connection with the Brandywine transaction, we issued common and preferred operating partnership units with a value of \$10.7 million in exchange for a non-controlling 25% interest in Tysons International Partners.

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During 2001, we removed accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$19.4 million and \$5.6 million, related to real estate and deferred charges disposed of during the period. In addition, as a result of our disposition of certain real estate properties, we removed receivables of \$1.2 million, escrowed cash of \$486,000, other assets of \$735,000, liabilities of \$2.3 million and mortgages and notes payable of \$91.7 million. In addition, we moved from real estate to investments in joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries, \$1.1 million representing our non-controlling retained interest in certain properties disposed of during the period. In relation to the properties acquired during the period, we assumed liabilities totaling approximately \$708,000.

In March 2001, we contributed (1) our interest in Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc.; (2) 4.2 acres of developable land with a carrying value of \$1.1 million; and (3) our investment in Narrowcast Communications Corporation with a carrying value of \$423,000 in exchange for class B non-voting common stock of Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc.

During 2001, common shares in treasury increased by \$25.6 million of which \$15.6 million represented non-cash activities including (1) \$15.3 million attributable to 563,494 common shares surrendered as payment of the exercise price and statutory tax withholdings for certain share options exercised during the period and (2) \$252,000 representing 12,244 restricted share grants forfeited as a result of certain employee terminations during the period.

(13) Related Party Transactions

On March 28, 2001, Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc. was incorporated under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware to serve as a Taxable REIT Subsidiary and provide management services to the operating partnership. On March 29, 2001, Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc. acquired our interest in the existing management service company, Prentiss Properties Limited, Inc., valued at \$3.9 million, along with certain other assets with a carrying amount of approximately \$2.5 million. As a result, the operating partnership holds a 98% economic interest and 0% voting interest in Prentiss Properties Resources, Inc. We account for our non-controlling interest in the management service company and its subsidiaries using the equity method of accounting.

The management service company and its subsidiaries incur certain personnel and other overhead-related expenses on behalf of the operating partnership, which are subsequently reimbursed. Such expenses totaled \$4.0 million and \$3.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively. In addition, the operating partnership funds short-term capital needs of the management service company, which are subsequently reimbursed. We had outstanding short-term borrowings due to the management service company of \$4.4 million at December 31, 2001 and \$3.6 million at December 31, 2000. The short-term borrowings were classified as other payables (affiliates) in our consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000.

(14) Employee Benefit Plans

We have a 401(k) savings plan for our employees. Under the plan, as amended, employees, age 21 and older, are eligible to participate in the plan after they have completed one year and 1,000 hours of service. Participants are immediately vested in their contributions, matching contributions and earnings thereon.

We initially match 25% of an employees' contribution, not to exceed 25% of 6% of each employee's wages. Our cost of the initial match totaled approximately \$333,000 and \$325,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. We may also elect, in any calendar year, to make a discretionary

match to the plan. The amount paid pursuant to the discretionary match totaled \$300,000 and \$0 during the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

We have registered 500,000 common shares in connection with a share purchase plan. The share purchase plan enables eligible employees to purchase shares, subject to certain restrictions, of the company at a 15% discount to fair market value. A total of 65,340 and 45,864 common shares were issued, in accordance with the share purchase plan, during the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

We have adopted a deferred compensation plan. Pursuant to the plan, officers and other selected key employees of the operating partnership or management service company who earn bonuses have the option of deferring the payment of such bonuses. Such deferred compensation may be used to purchase various mutual funds and/or our

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

common shares. Pursuant to the participant's election, we purchase shares on the open market and place them in a trust for the benefit of such participant. The trust may deliver to the participant shares or the fair market value of such shares beginning 6 months from the date they were placed in the trust. The purpose of the deferred compensation plan is to provide a vehicle for the payment of compensation otherwise payable to the participants, in a form that will provide incentives and rewards for meritorious performance and encourage the recipients' continuance as our employees. During the 2000 and 2001 plan years we provided a discount of 15% on the purchase price of our common shares purchased by participants in the plan. For the 2002 plan year, the deferred compensation plan will not provide for a discount on our common shares. The investments (including 97,600 of our common share purchased in the open market) are carried at their market value of \$3.4 million and included in investments in securities. The corresponding deferred compensation liability of approximately \$3.4 million is included in accounts payable and other liabilities.

(15) Share Incentive Plans

We have two separate stock-based incentive compensation plans including (1) a trustees' share incentive plan and (2) an employees' share incentive plan. We apply APB Opinion 25 and related Interpretations in accounting for each plan. In 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" which, if fully adopted, would change the methods we use in recognizing the cost of our plans. Adoption of the cost recognition provisions of the statement is optional and we have decided not to elect these provisions. However, pro forma disclosures as if we had adopted the cost recognition provisions are required and are presented herein.

Under the plans, we are authorized to issue common shares or cash pursuant to awards granted in the form of (1) non-qualified stock options not intended to qualify under Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; (2) restricted or non-restricted shares; (3) stock appreciation rights; and (4) performance shares. Awards may be granted to selected employees and trustees of our company or an affiliate of our company.

The Trustees' Plan

Under the trustees' plan, annually on the first business day of July we grant to each independent trustee non-qualified stock options to purchase 7,500 of our common shares. The options are 100% vested at grant. In 2001, we issued to the independent trustees, a total of 37,500 non-qualified stock options.

On the first business day of each fiscal quarter, we issue to each independent trustee common shares having an aggregate value of \$6,250, based on the per share value of the common shares on the date of grant. The common shares are 100% vested at grant and, therefore, expensed upon issuance. A total of 4,750 and 5,100 common shares were granted pursuant to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The Employees' Plan

Under the employees' plan, we are authorized to issue awards with respect to a maximum of 5,000,000 common shares. Awards may be granted to employees of the operating partnership or management service company. No participant may be granted, in any calendar year, awards in the form of stock options or stock appreciation rights with respect to more than 390,000 common shares or restricted share awards for more than 50,000 common shares. We have broad discretion in determining the vesting terms and other terms applicable to awards granted under the plan.

The exercise price of each option granted during 2001 was equal to the per share fair market value of our common shares on the date of grant. Under the employees' plan, during 2001, we granted 459,000 options which vest 33-1/3% per year on each anniversary of the date of grant, commencing with the first anniversary of the date of grant. In addition, we issued 89,700 restricted shares which vest 100% on the third anniversary of the date of grant.

A summary of the status of our options as of December 31, 2001, December 31, 2000 and December 31, 1999 and the changes during the year ended on those dates is presented below:

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	2001		20	00
	# Shares of underlying options	Weighted average exercise price	# Shares of underlying options	Weight averag exerci pric
Outstanding at beginning of the year	2,778,536	\$22.59	2,365,691	\$22.4
Granted	496,500	\$24.88	783 , 375	\$22.8
Exercised	1,073,859	\$20.78	357,864	\$21.0
Forfeited	22,002	\$21.60	12,666	\$23.8
Expired		\$		\$ -
Outstanding at end of year	2,179,175	\$24.02	2,778,536	\$22.5
	=======		=======	
Exercisable at end of year	1,104,408	\$24.14	1,692,324	\$22.3
	=======		=======	

Weighted-average fair value \$1.01 \$1.48

The fair value of each stock option granted is e stima ted on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2001	2000	1999
Expected term	5.00	5.00	5.00
Expected dividend yield	8.20%	8.21%	7.86%
Expected volatility	13.36%	14.53%	18.56%
Risk-free interest rate	4.79%	6.20%	6.50%

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2001:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
Range of exercise price	Number outstanding at 12/31/01	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contr. life	Number exercisable at 12/31/01	Weighted average exercise price	
\$15.00 to \$20.00	431,009	\$19.94	7.6	195,972	\$19.95	
\$20.01 to \$25.00	1,092,167	\$24.01	7.3	507 , 941	\$23.56	
\$25.01 to \$30.00	655 , 999	\$26.73	7.4	400,495	\$26.94	
\$15.00 to \$30.00	2,179,175	\$24.02	7.4	1,104,408	\$24.14	
	=======	=====	===	=======	=====	

Had the compensation cost for our stock-based compensation plans been determined consistent with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, our net income and net income per common share for 2001, 2000 and 1999 would approximate the pro forma amounts below:

		(amounts	s in thousands,	except
	As reported	Pro forma	As reported	Pro for
	12/31/01	12/31/01	12/31/00	12/31/
SFAS No. 123 charge	\$	\$ 2,446	\$	\$ 1 , 70
APB25 charge	\$ 1,810	\$	\$ 937	\$ -
Net income applicable to common shareholders	\$94 , 579	\$93 , 943	\$62,434	\$61 , 67
Net income per common share-basic	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.56	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.7
Net income per common share-diluted	\$ 2.51	\$ 2.49	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.6

The effects of applying Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 in this pro forma disclosure are not indicative of future amounts.

PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(16) Capital Shares

Our board of trustees is authorized to provide for the issuance of 100,000,000 common shares and 20,000,000 preferred shares in one or more series, to establish the number of shares in each series and to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of each such series and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof. As of December 31, 2001, 37,015,887 and 3,773,585 common shares and Series D Convertible Preferred Shares were issued and outstanding, respectively. The Series D Convertible Preferred Shares are convertible at the holder's option on a one-for-one basis into our common shares, subject to certain adjustments, and may not be redeemed by us before December 29, 2004. In addition to the 37,015,887 common units outstanding which were held by Prentiss Properties Trust at December 31, 2001, the operating partnership had 1,522,036 common units outstanding, all of which are redeemable at the option of the holder for a like number of common shares, or at our option, the cash equivalent thereof.

In June 1998, we privately placed 1,900,000 8.30% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units of our operating partnership with Belair Capital Fund. In connection with the private placement, on June 25, 1998, we designated 1,900,000 Series B Preferred Shares. We may redeem the Series B Preferred Units at any time after June 25, 2003 for cash in an amount equal to the capital account balance subject to certain limitations. The holders of the Series B Preferred Units may exchange the Series B Preferred Units at any time on or after June 25, 2008 for Series B Preferred Shares at an exchange rate of one Series B Preferred Share for one Series B Preferred Unit, subject to adjustments. As of December 31, 2001, no Series B Preferred Shares were issued or outstanding.

In September 1999, we privately placed 2,000,000 9.45% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units of our operating partnership with Belair Real Estate Corporation and Belcrest Realty Corporation. In connection with the private placement, on September 17, 1999, we designated 2,000,000 Series C Preferred Shares. We may redeem the Series C Preferred Units at any time after September 17, 2004 for cash in an amount equal to the capital account balance subject to certain limitations. The holders of the Series C Preferred Units may exchange the Series C Preferred Units at any time on or after September 17, 2009 for Series C Preferred Shares at an exchange rate of one Series C Preferred Share for one Series C Preferred Unit, subject to adjustments. As of December 31, 2001, no Series C Preferred Shares were issued or outstanding. See Note (23) – "Subsequent Events," regarding the repurchase of all of our outstanding Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units.

In April 2001, we completed an asset exchange with Brandywine Realty Trust. As part of that exchange, we acquired Brandywine's Northern Virginia assets which includes a 25% non-controlling interest in the Tysons International Partners joint venture that owns two office properties. In exchange for the joint venture interest, we issued to Brandywine a combination of 200,000 7.50% Series E Cumulative Preferred Units of our operating partnership and 26,768 common units of our operating partnership. The holders of the Series E Preferred Units may choose to have the Series E Preferred Units redeemed at any time on or after April 10, 2004. The Series E Preferred Units are redeemable for either \$10.0 million plus accrued but unpaid distributions or, at our option, common shares having a market value equal to the redemption price. In addition, each common unit held by Brandywine is exchangeable after April 10, 2003, for either cash equal to the trading price of one common share at the time of the exchange or, at our option, one common share.

The Series B and C Perpetual Preferred Units and Series E Preferred Units are accounted for at their redemption value in the line item minority interest in operating partnership on our consolidated balance sheet.

During 1998, our board of trustees authorized the repurchase of up to 2.0 million common shares in the open market or negotiated private transactions. Through December 31, 1999, we purchased 1.5 million common shares at an average purchase price of \$22.70 per share. On January 4, 2000, the board of trustees authorized a 1.5 million-share increase in the share repurchase program bringing the total authorization to 3.5 million common shares. Immediately following such authorization, we repurchased 1.5 million shares from an institutional owner at \$19.00 per share. On May 9, 2001, the board of trustees authorized an additional 1.0 million-share increase in the share repurchase program bringing the total authorization to 4.5 million shares. During the year ended December 31, 2001, pursuant to the share repurchase program, we purchased, in the open market, 410,900 shares at an average purchase price of \$24.32 per share. At December 31, 2001, we have the ability to purchase an additional 1.1 million shares under the share repurchase program.

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(17) Earnings per Share

We calculate earnings per share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share" which requires a dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share on the face of the income statement. Additionally, the statement requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in computing basic and diluted earnings per share. The table below presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000:

Weighted average common shares outstanding.....

(in thousands, except per share data) Reconciliation of the numerator used for basic earnings per share	2001	2000
Net income Preferred dividends	\$102,466 (7,887)	\$69,585 (7,151
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 94,579	\$62 , 434
Reconciliation of the denominator used for basic earnings per share Weighted average common shares outstanding	36 , 736	36 , 273
Basic earnings per share	\$ 2.57 ======	\$ 1.72 ======
Reconciliation of the numerator used for dilutive earnings per share Net income	\$102,466 \$102,466	\$69,585 (7,151 \$62,434
Reconciliation of the denominator used for dilutive earnings per share		

36,273

36,736

Preferred shares /(1)/	3 , 774	
Options	339	242
Weighted average common shares and common share equivalents	40,849	36 , 515
	======	======
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.51	\$ 1.71
	=======	======

- /(1)/Preferred shares for the year ended December 31, 2000 are excluded from the denominator in calculating dilutive earnings per share as such shares were anti-dilutive for the period; therefore, the numerator used in the calculation of dilutive earnings per share is income available to common shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2000 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2001, for which the numerator is net income.
- (18) Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Matters

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. These matters are generally covered by insurance. We believe that the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Environmental Matters

We obtain environmental site assessments for all acquired properties prior to acquisition. The environmental site assessments have not revealed any environmental condition, liability or compliance concern that we believe may have a material adverse effect on our business, assets or results or operations, nor are we aware of any such condition, liability or concern. It is possible that the environmental site assessments relating to any one of the properties or

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

properties to be acquired in the future do not reveal all environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns or that there are material environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns that arose after the related environmental site assessment report was completed, of which we are otherwise unaware.

Development Activity

We are party to several construction contracts as part of our development activities. The following office properties are currently under development:

Development Properties	Segment	Market	Net rentable square feet/(1)/	Estimated cost/(2)/	
			(in thousands)	(in million	
Barton Skyway IV	Southwest	Austin	223	\$38.	
Carlsbad Pacific Center III	Southern California	San Diego	40	7.	

Willow Oaks III Mid-Atlantic Metro. Washington, DC 182

445 === 37.

\$83.

====

- /(1)/Net rentable square feet defines the area of a property for which a tenant is required to pay rent, which includes the actual rentable area plus a portion of the common area of the property allocated to the tenant.
- /(2)/As of December 31, 2001, we have incurred \$64.4 million of the total estimated cost of our development properties.
- /(3)/We classify our construction projects as development properties until the projects are substantially complete and ready for their intended use. Typically, this includes shell completion and improvements made to the net rentable area within the building.

Insurance

We have and will keep in force comprehensive insurance, including liability, fire, workers' compensation, extended coverage, rental loss and, when available on reasonable commercial terms, flood and earthquake insurance, with policy specifications, limits and deductibles customarily carried for similar properties. We currently maintain insurance to cover environmental conditions and business interruption if and when they occur. This policy covers both governmental and third-party claims associated with the covered environmental conditions. Our real property insurance policies exclude earthquake coverage for properties located within California. As a result, we maintain a \$100 million blanket earthquake policy on the properties we own in Northern and Southern California. Certain types of losses, however, generally of a catastrophic nature, such as acts of war, are either uninsurable or the cost of obtaining insurance is so high that it is more prudent to accept the risk of loss. Our real property insurance policies put into effect before September 11, 2001 do not expressly exclude coverage from hostile acts, except for acts of war. Following the terrorist acts of September 11, 2001, however, insurance policies purchased by us may expressly exclude hostile acts, and it may be impossible to obtain insurance covering terrorist attacks. We may not be able to purchase policies in the future with coverage limits and deductibles similar to those that were available before September 11, 2001. In addition, we expect our insurance premiums to increase in the future, which may have an adverse impact on our cash flow. We believe that our properties are adequately insured in accordance with industry standards.

(19) Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." The statement which is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and interim periods within those fiscal years, addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. The impact from the implementation of this statement, which we believe will not have a material impact on our financial statements, will be dependent upon (1) which if any of our assets qualify as held for sale at January 1, 2002 or at any point in time thereafter; (2) whether the carrying amount of such assets determined to be held for sale is greater than the fair value less cost of sale of the assets; and (3) whether the carrying amount of assets determined not to be held for sale is recoverable from the undiscounted future cash flow from operations and from the eventual sale of the assets.

PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(20) Segment Information

Our primary business is the ownership and operation of office and industrial properties throughout the United States. We have determined that our reportable segments are those that are based on our method of internal reporting, which disaggregates our business by geographic region. Our transactions with Brandywine Realty Trust, which were completed during 2001, included the sale of all of our properties in our Northeast Region and as a result, at December 31, 2001, we no longer have operations in the Northeast Region. In addition, during December 2001, we changed our internal reporting dividing our West Region into separate Northern and Southern California Regions. As of December 31, 2001, our reportable segments include our five regions (1) Mid-Atlantic; (2) Midwest; (3) Southwest; (4) Northern California; and (5) Southern California. For comparative purposes, the results of operations, of prior years, attributable to our West Region have been reclassified into separate Northern and Southern California Regions.

The table below presents information about net income and segment assets used by our chief operating decision maker as of and for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively:

For the Year Ended and As of December 31, 2001

(in thousands)						
	Mid- Atlantic	Midwest	Northeast	Southwest	Northern California	South Califo
Revenues:						
Rental income Management and other	\$ 93,099	\$ 68,918	\$8,166	\$ 93,314	\$ 44,160	\$ 31,
fees, net	726	79	748	1,596	280	
Total revenues	93,825	68 , 997	8,914 	94,910	44,440	31,
Expenses:						
Property operating and						
maintenance				24,228		6,
Real estate taxes	6,995	11,911	558	13,156	3,343	2,
General & administrative and personnel costs	560	308	192	541	2.5	
Interest expense					25	
Amortization of deferred						
financing costs						
Depreciation and						
amortization	17,489	10,289	1,587	20,068	6,898	7,
Total expenses	44,986	36,265	3,968	57 , 993	22,912	17,

Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated

subsidiaries	0.2 5	1 070	(201)	4 205	/E1\
Merger termination fee, net	935	1,070 	(291)	4,305 	(51)
Income before gain or					
loss, minority					
<pre>interests, and extraordinary items</pre>	49,774	33,802	4,655	41,222	21,477
Gain on sales	(4,949)		1,472		
Loss on investment in securities					
Minority interests					
Tarana ha Cara					
Income before extraordinary items	\$ 44,825	\$ 43,949	\$6 , 127	\$ 41,222	\$ 21,477
-		======	=====	======	
Total assets	\$592 , 023	\$383,018	\$	\$550 , 069	\$270 , 216
10041 400000	======		=====	======	
	Consolidat	ed			
	total				
		- - -			
Revenues:					
Rental income	\$ 339 , 37	1.1			
Management and other					
fees, net	5,04				
Total revenues	344,41				
Expenses:					
Property operating and	70.01				
maintenance Real estate taxes	78,91 38,35				
General & administrative	30,30))			
and personnel costs	10,39	96			
Interest expense	64,47	12			
Amortization of deferred	1 ((.7			
financing costs Depreciation and	1,60) /			
amortization	64,26				
Total expenses	258 , 01				
10001 enpended					
Equity in income of joint					
ventures and					
unconsolidated					
subsidiaries	3,13				
Merger termination fee, net	17,00				
Ingomo hoforo gain an					
<pre>Income before gain or loss, minority</pre>					
interests, and					
extraordinary items	106,53				
Gain on sales Loss on investment in	13,89	95			
TODO OU TUACOCIICIIC TU					

14, 7,

\$ 21,

\$196,

securities Minority interests	 (17,601)
Income before	
extraordinary items	\$ 102,833
Total assets	\$2,030,593

Loss on investment in

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended and As of December 31, 2000

(in thousands)						
	Mid- Atlantic	Midwest	Northeast	Southwest	Northern California	
Revenues: Rental income	\$ 78 , 868	\$ 80,445	\$ 29,037	\$ 80,089	\$ 36,737	\$ 30,
Management and other fees, net	447	43	517	2 , 590	208	
Total revenues				82 , 679		30,
Expenses:						
Property operating and						
maintenance	18,373	15 , 769	5,919	22,178	10,056	5,
Real estate taxes			2,204		3,008	2,
General & administrative						
and personnel costs	510	311	544	408	95	
Interest expense						ļ
Amortization of deferred						
financing costs						ļ
Depreciation and						
amortization	•			18,182		6,
Total expenses	40,033		14,589	52,407	18,397	15,
Equity in income of joint						
ventures and						ļ
unconsolidated subsidiaries	252	429	(469)	4,189	999	ļ
Merger termination fee, net						
Income before gain or loss, minority interests, and						
extraordinary items	20 524	30 003	11 106	34,461	10 5/7	15,
extraordinary items Gain on sales						το,
Gain on sales	⊥4	1,∠ŏŏ	332	(1,911)	478	

securities						
Minority interests						
Income before extraordinary items	\$ 39,548 ======		\$ 14,848 ======	\$ 32,550 =====	\$ 20,025 =====	\$ 15, =====
Total assets	\$457 , 762	\$413,338 ======	\$214 , 258	\$516 , 723	\$267 , 173	\$206 ,
	Consolida total					
Revenues: Rental income Management and other fees, net	\$ 335,8	55				
Total revenues	340,4	08				
Expenses: Property operating and maintenance Real estate taxes General & administrative and personnel costs Interest expense Amortization of deferred financing costs Depreciation and amortization Total expenses Equity in income of joint	78,0 38,4 9,7 71,2 1,5 63,3 	00 90 08 19 99 21				
ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries Merger termination fee, net	3,8 4,0					
Income before gain or loss, minority interests, and extraordinary items Gain on sales Loss on investment in securities Minority interests	86,0. 2. (1,0 (15,6	21 00) 57)				
Income before extraordinary items	\$ 69,5	85				
Total assets	\$2,117,8					

For the Year Ended and As of December 31, 1999

3 3						
(in thousands)						
	Mid-	Mi dwost	Northeast	Southwest	Northern California	Southern California
	ACTANCIC		NOI theast			
Revenues:						
Rental income Management and other	\$71 , 524	\$58 , 976	\$26 , 968	\$72 , 687	\$33 , 679	\$33,313
fees, net	30	18	294	2,048	26	145
Total revenues		58 , 994	27 , 262	74,735	33,705	33,458
Expenses:						
Property operating and maintenance	17.874	12.210	5 , 327	19.071	8,731	6 , 390
Real estate taxes			2,037			
General & administrative	-,	,	-,	,	- ,	,
and personnel costs	428	446	384	409	57	626
Interest expense						
Amortization of deferred financing costs						
Depreciation and						
amortization		10,020	4,969	14,028	4,362	7,132
Total expenses	•	32 , 953	12,717	44,608	15 , 954	16,853
	Consolidat	ted				
	total					
Revenues:						
Rental income Management and other	\$297 , 14	7				
fees, net	3 , 32!					
Total revenues	300,472	2				
		-				

Total revenues	300,472
Expenses:	
Property operating and	
maintenance	69,603
Real estate taxes	34,201
General & administrative	
and personnel costs	8,843
Interest expense	59 , 346
Amortization of deferred	
financing costs	1,126
Depreciation and	
amortization	54 , 535
Total expenses	227,654
-	

PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended and As of December 31, 1999

(in thousands)						
(211 211 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	Mid- Atlantic	Midwest	Northeast	Southwest	Northern California	South Califo
Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries	1,631	2,411	(169)	2,600 	691	(
Income before gain or loss, minority interests, and extraordinary items Gain on sales Minority interests		28,452 10,587	14 , 376 	32 , 727 23 	18,442 	16, 2,
Income before extraordinary items	\$ 38,366 =====		\$ 14,376 ======	\$ 32,750 ======	\$ 18,442 ======	\$ 19, =====
Total assets	\$448,106	•	\$214 , 959	\$463,446 ======	\$201,741 ======	\$218, =====
	Consolida total					
Equity in income of joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries	4,2	94 				
Income before gain or loss, minority interests, and extraordinary items Gain on sales Minority interests	77,11 16,1 (12,7	05				
Income before extraordinary items	\$ 80,4					

(21) Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Total assets

The following schedule is a summary of the quarterly results of operations

\$1,994,663 ======

for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999:

	First Second Thi			except per share data) nird Fourth		
	Quarter	~	Quarter	~	Total	
Year ended December 31, 2001 Revenue	\$88,398 28,707 29,323 \$ 0.75	•	17,848	\$83,291 23,038 18,823 \$ 0.45	\$344,419 106,539 102,466 \$ 2.57	
Net income per common share-diluted	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.45	\$ 2.51	
Year ended December 31, 2000 Revenue	\$81,113 19,805 16,947 \$ 0.42 \$ 0.42	•	24,245 18,258	•	\$340,408 86,021 69,585 \$ 1.72 \$ 1.71	
Year ended December 31, 1999 Revenue	\$71,362 19,880 17,255 \$ 0.41 \$ 0.41	16,401	17,196	\$78,489 19,622 29,630 \$ 0.74 \$ 0.72	\$300,472 77,112 80,482 \$ 1.95 \$ 1.93	

(22) Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commencing with our taxable year ended December 31, 1996. To qualify as a REIT, we must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that we currently distribute at least 90% of our adjusted taxable income to our shareholders. It is our current intention to adhere to these requirements and maintain our REIT status. As a REIT, we generally will not be subject to corporate level federal income tax on taxable income we distribute currently to our shareholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years. Even if we qualify for taxation as a REIT, we may be

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

subject to certain state and local taxes on our income and property, and to federal income and excise taxes on our undistributed taxable income. In addition, taxable income from non-REIT activities managed through taxable REIT subsidiaries is subject to federal, state and local income taxes.

Reconciliation between GAAP Net Income and Taxable Income

The following is a reconciliation of GAAP net income to taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999:

(in thousands)	2001	2000	1999
GAAP net income	\$102,466	\$69 , 585	\$ 80,482
GAAP loss (net income) of taxable subsidiaries included above	339	(1,017)	(2,174)
GAAP net income from REIT operations	102,805	68,568	78,308
GAAP to tax adjustments:/(1)/			
Depreciation and amortization	5,551	7,093	5,690
Gains and losses from capital transactions/(2)/	(17,645)	842	(14,831)
Straight-line rent adjustment, net of rents			
received in advance	(8,231)	(8 , 595)	(3,167)
Capitalized operating expenses and interest cost			
related to development projects	(4,955)	(2,392)	(6,214)
Interest income	1,439	3 , 992	4,340
Compensation expense	(3,199)	565	36
Other differences, net	(467)	(407)	(452)
Total GAAP to tax adjustments	(27,507)	1,098	(14,598)
Adjusted taxable income subject to distribution			
requirement/(3)/		\$69 , 666	
	=======	======	=======

 $^{/(1)/{\}rm All}$ adjustments to GAAP net income from REIT operations are net of amounts attributable to minority interest.

Characterization of Distributions

The classification of distributions presented below is determined out of our earnings and profits as defined by Section 316 of the Internal Revenue Code, which differs from federal taxable income.

The following table characterizes distributions paid per common share for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999:

(in thousands)	200)1	200	00	19	99
Ordinary income Return of capital Capital gains	\$1.801 \$0.185 \$0.104	86.14% 8.90% 4.96%	\$1.629 \$0.174 \$0.092	85.97% 9.18% 4.85%	\$1.529 \$0.174 \$0.017	88.90% 10.11% 0.99%
	\$2.090		\$1.895		\$1.720	

(23) Subsequent Events

^{/(2)}/Represents the GAAP to tax difference for gains and losses including tax-deferred gain on transactions qualifying under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code.

^{/(3)/}The distribution requirement was 90% in 2001 and 95% in 1999 and 2000, respectively.

Using proceeds from our revolving credit facility, in January 2002, we contributed \$3.0 million to a joint venture established to develop two multi-story office buildings in Del Mar, California. Our contribution represents a 70% controlling interest in the joint venture. Also using proceeds from our revolving credit facility, we made a loan totaling \$6.6 million to the joint venture. The loan, which matures in January 2005, bears interest at 10% per annum for the first twelve months of the loan term and 12% thereafter. The loan requires interest only payments until maturity.

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On January 31, 2002, using proceeds from our revolving credit facility, we acquired from Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, the \$47.0 million mortgage loan on the Burnett Plaza property. The loan was originally scheduled to mature February 1, 2002. The loan bears interest at 7.50% through March 2002 and 10% through its maturity on December 31, 2002. At December 31, 2001, the Burnett Plaza property, a 1.0 million net rentable square foot office building in Downtown Fort Worth was owned pursuant to a joint venture agreement between us and an affiliate of Lend Lease Real Estate Investments as 20% and 80% owners, respectively. On March 7, 2002, we purchased from Burnett Plaza - VEF III, L.P., an affiliate of Lend Lease Real Estate Investments, its 80% interest in the joint venture for a purchase price of approximately \$51.2 million. The Burnett transaction was funded with proceeds from our revolving credit facility and in part by the consummation of the private placement of 613,750 common shares of beneficial interest with Salomon Smith Barney Inc. The private placement closed in February 2002 with net proceeds from the sale of the common shares totaling approximately \$16.5 million after underwriting discounts and commissions and before offering expenses. Salomon Smith Barney Inc. was granted registration rights and a thirty-day option to purchase up to an additional 92,063 common shares at \$28.35 per common share.

In January 2002, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a notional amount of \$50.0 million which fixed 30-day LIBOR at 2.2775%. The swap, which matures in January 2003, effectively fixes the interest rate at 3.6525% on \$50.0 million of variable rate borrowings.

Using proceeds from our revolving credit facility, on January 3, 2002, we repurchased all of our outstanding units of 9.45% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units of our operating partnership for approximately \$50.6 million, including accrued and unpaid dividends.

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Accountants on Financial Statement Schedule

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders Of Prentiss Properties Trust:

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements referred to in our report

dated February 6, 2002, except as to Note (23) for which the date is March 7, 2002, appearing on page F-2 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K also included an audit of the financial statement schedule listed in Item 14(a)(2) of this Form 10-K. In our opinion, this financial statement schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Dallas, Texas February 6, 2002

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Schedule III

PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION December 31, 2001 (dollars in thousands)

			Ini	Co	
Property name	Market	Encumbrances	Land	Buildings and improvements	capit subs to acq
Operating Properties			÷ > 44E	^^1 E70	^
Barton Skyway I	Austin		•	\$21,578	\$
Barton Skyway II	Austin		•	21,747	Ţ
Barton Skyway III	Austin		•	20,856	7
Cielo Center	Austin			40,334	7
Spyglass Point	Austin		1,612	•	J
Cumberland Office Park	Atlanta	\$14,400	10,550		4
123 North Wacker Drive	Chicago		13,163	•	3
1717 Deerfield Road	Chicago	14,200	3,237	•	7
1800 Sherman Avenue	Chicago		2,278	•	7
Salton	Chicago		2,180	5,351	7
701 Warrenville Road	Chicago		1,564	8,863	7
Bannockburn Centre	Chicago	26,658	7,927	23,835	
Chicago Industrial	Chicago	11,630	2,871	17,615	7
Corporetum Office Campus	Chicago	25,280	7,607	43,104	Ţ
O'Hare Plaza II	Chicago	11,400	3,854	22,017	
One O'Hare Centre	Chicago	40,860	10,160	57,514	Ţ
Bachman East	Dallas/Fort Worth		1,305		Ţ
Bachman West	Dallas/Fort Worth	2,876	828	4,688	Ţ
Cottonwood Office Center	Dallas/Fort Worth		1,735		Ţ
IBM Call Center	Dallas/Fort Worth	13,530	1,418		Ţ
Lakeview Center	Dallas/Fort Worth	•	753	5,020	
Millennium Center	Dallas/Fort Worth		989	•	ļ
Park West C2	Dallas/Fort Worth	34,460		29,640	6
Park West E1	Dallas/Fort Worth			16,499	
Park West E2	Dallas/Fort Worth	•	•	•	ľ
Walnut Glen Tower	Dallas/Fort Worth	•	•	•	3
		•	2,844	•	
Carrara Place	Denver	,	4,687		ĺ

Highland Court	Denver	4,729	1,588	9,010
Orchard Place I & II	Denver		1,531	8 , 653
PacifiCare Building	Denver	12,060	3,045	17 , 392
Panorama Point	Denver		1,241	7,043
International Energy Center	Houston		854	4,871
One Westchase Center	Houston	24,029	7,864	44,564
Westheimer Central Plaza	Houston	5 , 753	2,266	12,845
Los Angeles Industrial	Los Angeles	31,300	6,429	36,431
The Academy	Los Angeles		4,639	18 , 557
2411 Dulles Corner Road	Metro. Wash., DC	16,700	3 , 973	22,682
2455 Horsepen Road	Metro. Wash., DC	8,052	2,099	11,983
3130 Fairview Park Drive	Metro. Wash., DC	22,848	3,141	21,314
3141 Fairview Park Drive	Metro. Wash., DC	12,800	4,000	15,980
4401 Fair Lakes Court	Metro. Wash., DC	3,200	933	5,232
6600 Rockledge Drive	Metro. Wash., DC			22,428
7101 Wisconsin Avenue	Metro. Wash., DC	20,910	5,170	29 , 298

Gross amount carried at close of period

Property name	Land and improvements	Building and improvements	Total	Accumulated depreciation	Year of construction
		·	_		·
Operating Properties					
Barton Skyway I	\$ 3,445	\$21,613	\$25,058	\$1,299	1999
Barton Skyway II	3,285	21,747	25,032	642	2000-2001
Barton Skyway III	3,044	20,856	23,900	273	2000-2001
Cielo Center	7,083	40,349	47,432	1,291	1984
Spyglass Point	1,612	6,466	8,078	393	1998-1999
Cumberland Office Park	10,550	33,595	44,145	7,412	1972-1999
123 North Wacker Drive	13,163	77 , 984	91,147	3 , 653	1986
1717 Deerfield Road	3 , 237	18,481	21,718	2,337	1985
1800 Sherman Avenue	2,278	13,160	15,438	1,120	1986
Salton	2,180	5,351	7,531	111	2000-2001
701 Warrenville Road	1,564	8,869	10,433	759	1988
Bannockburn Centre	7 , 927	23 , 835	31,762	1,391	1999
Chicago Industrial	2,871	17 , 625	20,496	2,803	1987-1999
Corporetum Office Campus	7,607	43,573	51,180	5,043	1984-1987
O'Hare Plaza II	3,854	22,340	26,194	2,814	1986
One O'Hare Centre	10,160	57 , 883	68,043	4,806	1984
Bachman East	1,305	8,824	10,129	1,180	1986
Bachman West	828	4,773	5,601	558	1986
Cottonwood Office Center	1,735	9,865	11,600	1,259	1986
IBM Call Center	1,418	6,066	7,484	494	1998
Lakeview Center	753	5,030	5,783	294	1999
Millennium Center	989	7,006	7 , 995	396	1999
Park West C2	9,696	34,542	44,238	5 , 293	1989
Park West E1	2,857	16,499	19,356	2,141	1982
Park West E2	2,079	11,863	13,942	1,540	1985
Walnut Glen Tower	5,612	34,853	40,465	9,144	1985
WestPoint Office Building	2,844	12,193	15,037	1,012	1998
Carrara Place	4,687	26,600	31,287	2,606	1982
Highland Court	1,588	9,066	10,654	919	1986
Orchard Place I & II	1,531	8,695	10,226	534	1980
PacifiCare Building	3,045	17,717	20,762	2,226	1983
Panorama Point	1,241	7,100	8,341	710	1983
International Energy Center	854	5,023	5 , 877	471	1982
One Westchase Center	7,864	44,873	52 , 737	4,002	1982
Westheimer Central Plaza	2,266	12,987	15,253	1,173	1982
Los Angeles Industrial	6,429	37,574	44,003	6,453	1973-1992

The Academy	4,639	18,717	23,356	2,069	1991
2411 Dulles Corner Road	3 , 973	22,738	26,711	2,830	1990
2455 Horsepen Road	2,099	12,076	14,175	1,538	1989
3130 Fairview Park Drive	3,141	21,314	24,455	1,511	1997-1999
3141 Fairview Park Drive	4,007	16,395	20,402	2,553	1988
4401 Fair Lakes Court	933	5,486	6,419	723	1988
6600 Rockledge Drive		22,428	22,428	1,608	1981
7101 Wisconsin Avenue	5,170	30,394	35,564	3,267	1975

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Initial	cost
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Property name	Market	Encumbrances	Land	Buildings improvem
8521 Leesburg Pike	Metro. Wash., DC	15,435	2,130	5,
Calverton Office Park	Metro. Wash., DC		2,885	25,
Campus Point	Metro. Wash., DC		5,730	24,
Fairmont Building	Metro. Wash., DC		3,750	17,
Greenwood Center	Metro. Wash., DC		3,092	21,
Metro. Wash., D.C. Industrial	Metro. Wash., DC		5,008	23,
Oakwood Center	Metro. Wash., DC		2,660	12,
Park West at Dulles Corner	Metro. Wash., DC		3,000	16,
Plaza 1900	Metro. Wash., DC		6,274	31,
Research Office Center I, II & III	Metro. Wash., DC	44,926	9,124	47,
Willow Oaks I & II	Metro. Wash., DC	43,348	10 , 857	61,
Natomas Corporate Center	Sacramento	36,948	11,208	63,
Carlsbad Pacific Center I & II	San Diego	,	4,204	9,
Carlsbad Pacifica	San Diego		1,532	6,
Del Mar Gateway	San Diego	26,876	5,260	23,
Executive Center Del Mar	San Diego	17,917	3,952	12,
Plaza I & II	San Diego	± · , × ± ·	2,811	11,
San Diego Industrial	San Diego		6,282	25,
The Campus	San Diego		1,195	4,
Lake Merritt Tower I	San Francisco Bay Area		6 , 504	36,
The Ordway	San Francisco Bay Area	48,936	23,316	54,
World Savings Center	San Francisco Bay Area	29,031	7,714	30,
One Northwestern Plaza	Sub. Detroit		/ , / 1 4	·
One Northwestern riaza	Sub. Detroit	17,800 		27 ,
Total Operating Properties		714,234	293 , 276	1,476,
Construction in Progress (4)				
Barton Skyway IV	Austin		3,865	25,
Willow Oaks III	Metro. Wash., DC		3,611	22,
Carlsbad Pacific Center III	San Diego		2,066	4,
Total Construction in Progress			9,542	51,
Land Held for Future Development			45 , 694	7,
Total Real Estate		\$714,234	\$348,512	\$1,536,
		======	=======	======

Gross amount carried at close of period

Property name	Land and improvements	Building and improvements	Total	Accumulated depreciation
8521 Leesburg Pike	2,259	11,165	13,424	2,342
Calverton Office Park	2,885	26 , 931		3,015
Campus Point	5 , 730	24,506		461
Fairmont Building	3,750	17,989	21,739	980
Greenwood Center	3,092	21,818	24,910	
Metro. Wash., D.C. Industrial			30,944	
Oakwood Center	2,660	12,242	14,902	
Park West at Dulles Corner	3,000	16,230	19 230	1.0
Plaza 1900	6 , 274	31,529		590
Research Office Center I, II & III			56 , 966	4,184
Willow Oaks I & II	10,857		72,409	
Natomas Corporate Center	11,208	63,828	75,036	
Carlsbad Pacific Center I & II	4,204	10,112	14,316	1,038
Carlsbad Pacifica	1,532	6,279	14,316 7,811	611
Del Mar Gateway	5,260		28,679	731
Executive Center Del Mar	3,952		16,187	
Plaza I & II	2,811	11 493	14 304	
San Diego Industrial	6 , 282	26,054	32 336	3,319
The Campus	1,195	4,928	32,336 6,123	478
Lake Merritt Tower I		36,888	13 392	1 230
The Ordway		54,862		
World Savings Center	7,714			
One Northwestern Plaza			38,699	2,317
One Northwestern Flaza		27 , 732	21 , 132	3,330
Total Operating Properties				
Construction in Progress (4)				
Barton Skyway IV	3 , 865	25,219	29,084	25
Willow Oaks III		22,448		
Carlsbad Pacific Center III		4,255	6,321	
Total Construction in Progress	9 , 542	51 , 922	61,464	25
Land Held for Future Development		7,810		
Total Real Estate	\$351,341	\$1,570,666	\$1,922,007	\$146,349
Danasa aku, a awa	Depreciable live			======
Property name	(years) 			
8521 Leesburg Pike	(3)			
Calverton Office Park	(3)			
Campus Point	(3)			
Fairmont Building	(3)			
Greenwood Center	(3)			
Metro. Wash., D.C. Industrial	(3)			
Oakwood Center	(3)			
Park West at Dulles Corner	(3)			
Diagram 1000	(2)			

(3)

Plaza 1900

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Research Office Center I, II & III	(3)		
Willow Oaks I & II	(3)		
Natomas Corporate Center	(3)		
Carlsbad Pacific Center I & II	(3)		
Carlsbad Pacifica			
Del Mar Gateway	(3)		
Executive Center Del Mar	(3)		
Plaza I & II	(3)		
San Diego Industrial	(3)		
The Campus	(3)		
Lake Merritt Tower I	(3)		
The Ordway	(3)		
World Savings Center	(3)		
One Northwestern Plaza	(3)		
Total Operating Properties			
Construction in Progress (4)			

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Barton Skyway IV (3)
Willow Oaks III (3)
Carlsbad Pacific Center III (3)
Total Construction in Progress

Land Held for Future Development Total Real Estate

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PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Operating Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

A summary of activity for real estate and accumulated depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 is as follows:

(in thousands)	2001	2000	1999
Operating real estate:			
Balance at beginning of the period	\$1,869,694	\$1,780,386	\$1,648,732
Beginning construction in progress moved to			
operating real estate during the period	78 , 389	68 , 378	90,282
Additions to and improvement of real estate	143,008	116,453	144,855
Cost of operating real estate sold	(284,052)	(95 , 523)	(103,483)

⁽¹⁾ A portion of the real estate project was developed by the company.

⁽²⁾ The real estate project was developed by the company.

⁽³⁾ Buildings & improvements - 25 to 40 years.

⁽⁴⁾ Construction in progress, as presented above, includes the land and building cost. It does not include tenant concessions or leasing commission capitalized to the project.

⁽⁵⁾ The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes was approximately \$1,974,821.

Balance at end of the period	\$1,807,039	\$1,869,694	\$1,780,386
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance at beginning of the period	\$ 126 , 630	\$ 91 , 461	\$ 61,232
Depreciation expense	39 , 250	41,032	39 , 197
Accumulated depreciation of real estate			
sold or retired	(19,531)	(5 , 863)	(8,968)
Balance at end of the period	\$ 146,349	\$ 126,630	\$ 91,461
barance at the of the period	========	=======	========

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PRENTISS PROPERTIES TRUST

By: /s/ Thomas P. Simon

Thomas P. Simon

Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

Date: March 20, 2002

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.

Date	Signature
March 20, 2002	/s/ Michael V. Prentiss
	Michael V. Prentiss Chairman of the Board and Trustee
March 20, 2002	/s/ Thomas F. August
	Thomas F. August President and Chief Executive Officer Trustee
March 20, 2002	/s/ Michael A. Ernst
	Michael A. Ernst Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
March 20, 2002	/s/ Thomas P. Simon

Thomas P. Simon
Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

March 20,	2002	/s/ Thomas J. Hynes, Jr.
	-	Thomas J. Hynes, Jr. Trustee
March 20,	2002	/s/ Barry J.C. Parker
		Barry J.C. Parker Trustee
March 20,	2002	/s/ Dr. Leonard M. Riggs, Jr.
	-	Dr. Leonard M. Riggs, Jr. Trustee
March 20,	2002	/s/ Ronald G. Steinhart
		Ronald G. Steinhart Trustee
March 20,	2002	/s/ Lawrence A. Wilson
		Lawrence A. Wilson Trustee