ARDEN REALTY INC Form 10-K March 14, 2005

# **Securities and Exchange Commission**

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-K**

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 1-12193

# ARDEN REALTY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 95-4578533 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

11601 Wilshire Boulevard, 4th Floor

Los Angeles, California 90025-1740 (Address and zip code of principal executive offices)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (310) 966-2600

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

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value Preferred Stock Purchase Rights New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

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 the 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. o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes x No o

The aggregate market value of the shares of common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$1.9 billion based on the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange for such shares on June 30, 2004.

The number of the Registrant s shares of common stock outstanding was 66,364,703 as of March 10, 2005.

## DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III of this report incorporates information by reference from the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2005 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

## ARDEN REALTY, INC.

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#### PART I

### Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-K, including the documents incorporated herein by reference, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act pertaining to, among other things, our future results of operations, cash available for distribution, acquisitions, lease renewals, property development, property renovation, capital requirements and general business, industry and economic conditions applicable to us. Also, documents we subsequently file with the SEC and incorporated herein by reference will contain forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and the matters set forth or incorporated in this Form 10-K generally. We caution you, however, that this list of factors may not be exhaustive, particularly with respect to future filings.

### ITEM 1. Business

### (a) GENERAL

The terms Arden Realty , us , we and our as used in this report refer to Arden Realty, Inc. We were incorporated in Maryland in May 1996 and completed our initial public offering in October 1996. Commencing with our taxable year ended December 31, 1996, we have operated and qualified as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for federal income tax purposes. We are a self-administered and self-managed REIT that owns, manages, leases, develops, renovates and acquires commercial properties located in Southern California. We are the sole general partner of Arden Realty Limited Partnership, or the Operating Partnership, and as of December 31, 2004, we owned approximately 97.5% of the Operating Partnership is common partnership units. We conduct substantially all of our operations through the Operating Partnership and its consolidated subsidiaries.

### (b) INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

We are currently involved primarily in one industry segment, the operation of commercial real estate located in Southern California. The financial information contained in this report relates primarily to this industry segment.

### (c) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

We are a full-service real estate organization managed by 6 senior executive officers who have experience in the real estate industry ranging from 14 to 35 years and who collectively have an average of 20 years of experience. We perform all property management, construction management, accounting, finance and acquisition and disposition activities and a majority of our leasing transactions for our portfolio with our staff of approximately 300 employees.

As of December 31, 2004, we were Southern California s largest publicly traded office landlord as measured by total net rentable square feet owned. As of December 31, 2004, our portfolio of primarily suburban office properties consisted of 120 properties and 197 buildings containing approximately 18.2 million net rentable square feet and our operating portfolio was 91.2% occupied.

## Portfolio Management

We perform all portfolio management activities, including on-site property management, management of all lease negotiations, construction management of tenant improvements or tenant build-outs, property renovations and capital expenditures for our portfolio. We directly manage these activities from approximately 40 management offices located throughout our portfolio. The activities of these management offices are supervised by four regional offices with oversight by our corporate office to ensure consistent application of our operating policies and procedures. Each regional office is strategically located within the Southern California submarkets where our properties are located and is managed by a regional First Vice President who is

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responsible for supervising the day-to-day activities of our management offices. Each regional office is staffed with leasing, property management, building engineering, construction and information systems specialists, referred to as our Regional Service Teams. By maintaining a regionally focused organizational structure led by seasoned managers, we are able to quickly respond to our tenants needs and market opportunities.

All of our management and regional offices are networked with our corporate office and have access to the Internet and our e-mail, accounting and lease management systems. Our accounting and lease management systems employ the latest technology and allow both corporate and field personnel access to tenant and prospective tenant-related information to enhance responsiveness and communication of marketing and leasing activity for each property.

We currently lease approximately 59% of our portfolio s net rentable space using our in-house staff. We employ outside brokers who are monitored by our Regional Service Teams for the remainder of our net rentable space. Our in-house leasing program allows us to closely monitor rental rates and lease terms for new and renewal leases and reduce third-party leasing commissions.

### **Business Strategies**

Our primary business strategy is to actively manage our portfolio to achieve gains in rental rates and occupancy, control operating expenses and maximize income from ancillary operations and services. When market conditions permit, we may also selectively develop, renovate or acquire new properties in submarkets that add value and fit strategically into our portfolio. We may also sell existing properties and use the net proceeds to repay outstanding indebtedness or place into investments that we believe will generate higher long-term value.

Through our corporate office and regional offices, we implement our business strategies by:

using integrated decision making to provide proactive solutions to the space needs of tenants in the markets where we have extensive real estate expertise and relationships;

emphasizing quality service, tenant satisfaction and retention;

employing intensive property marketing and leasing programs; and

implementing cost control management techniques and systems that capitalize on economies of scale and concentration arising from the size and geographic focus of our portfolio and our technical expertise in reducing energy consumption expenses.

We believe the implementation of these operating practices has been instrumental in maximizing the operating results of our portfolio.

#### **Integrated Decision Making**

We use a multidisciplinary approach to our decision making by having our regional management, leasing, construction management, acquisition, disposition and finance teams coordinate their activities to enhance responsiveness to market opportunities and to provide proactive solutions to the space needs of tenants in the submarkets where we have extensive real estate and technical expertise. This integrated approach permits us to analyze the specific requirements of existing and prospective tenants and the economic terms and costs for each transaction on a timely and efficient basis. We are therefore able to commit to leasing, development, acquisition or disposition terms quickly, which facilitates an efficient completion of lease negotiation and tenant build-out, shorter vacancy periods after lease expirations and the timely completion of development, acquisition or disposition transactions.

### Quality Service and Tenant Satisfaction

We strive to provide quality service through our multidisciplinary operating approach resulting in timely responses to our tenants needs. Our seasoned Regional Service Teams interact and resolve issues relating to tenant satisfaction and day-to-day operations. For portfolio-wide operational and administrative functions, our

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corporate office provides support to all regional offices and provides immediate response for critical operational issues. We believe providing quality service leads to enhanced tenant retention.

### Proactive Marketing and Leasing

The concentration of many of our properties within particular office submarkets and our relationships with a broad array of businesses and outside brokers enables us to pursue proactive marketing and leasing strategies, to effectively monitor the demand for office space in our existing submarkets, to efficiently identify the office space requirements of existing and prospective tenants and to offer tenants a variety of space alternatives across our portfolio.

### Cost Control and Operating Efficiencies

The size and geographic focus of our portfolio provides us with the opportunity to enhance portfolio value by controlling operating costs. We seek to capitalize on the economies of scale and concentration which result from the geographic focus of our portfolio through the ownership and management of multiple properties within particular submarkets and the maintenance of standardized processes and systems for cost control at each of our properties. These cost controls and operating efficiencies allowed us to achieve a 67.3% ratio of property operating results to total property revenues in 2004.

### **Operating Strategies**

Based on our geographic focus in Southern California, experience in the local real estate markets and our evaluation of current market conditions, we believe the following key factors provide us with opportunities to maximize returns:

the broad diversification and balance of the Southern California economy and our tenant base minimizes our dependence on any one industry segment or limited group of tenants;

the relative resiliency of the Southern California real estate market, as measured by lower vacancy rates compared to the national average and a lower decline in rental rates in our key submarkets than the average decreases in rates reported for the nation since the beginning of the office real estate sector downturn in 2001; and

the limited construction of new office properties in the Southern California region due to substantial building construction limitations and a minimal amount of developable land in many key submarkets.

## **Internal Operating Strategy**

We believe that opportunities exist to increase cash flow from our existing portfolio. We intend to pursue this internal growth by:

stabilizing occupancy throughout our portfolio and increasing rental rates, as market conditions permit;

maintaining or increasing the retention rate of expiring leases;

capitalizing on economies of scale and concentration due to the size and geographic focus of our portfolio;

controlling operating expenses through active cost control management techniques and systems; and

sourcing new and innovative revenue streams while providing high quality services to our tenants.

Stabilizing Occupancy and Increasing Rental Rates

Various published reports noted that Southern California achieved approximately 6.7 million square feet of positive net absorption in 2004 with average rental rates increasing approximately 3-4%. Our in-house leasing teams, working with outside leasing brokers, continuously monitor each market to identify strong prospective tenants who are in need of new or additional space. We also strive to be responsive to the needs of existing tenants through our on-site management staff and by providing alternatives within our portfolio to

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accommodate their changing space requirements. We strive to achieve growth in rental revenues by negotiating annual or mid-term increases in rental rates in a majority of our leases.

Retaining Existing Tenants

We also seek to retain our existing tenants when leases expire. Retention of existing tenants reduces the costs of lease rollover by eliminating the down-time required to find a replacement tenant and reducing build-out costs required for new tenants. We believe that we have been successful in attracting and retaining a diverse tenant base by actively managing our properties with an emphasis on tenant satisfaction and retention. During 2004, we retained approximately 64% of our leases that were scheduled to expire.

Capitalizing on Economies of Scale and Concentration

In order to capitalize on economies of scale and concentration arising from the size and geographic focus of our portfolio, each of our Regional Service Teams is responsible for several properties, which spreads administrative and maintenance costs over those properties and reduces per square foot expenses. In addition, contracting in bulk for parking operations, construction materials, building services and supplies on a portfolio-wide basis also reduces our overall operating expenses.

Cost Control Management Techniques and Systems

We plan to continue controlling our operating expenses through active management at all of our properties. We focus on cost control in various areas of our operations. We continuously monitor the operating performance of our properties and employ energy-enhancing purchasing and expense recovery technologies when appropriate. These system enhancements include:

lighting retrofits;

replacement of inefficient heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems;

computer-driven energy management systems that monitor and react to the climatic requirements of individual properties;

automated and roving security systems that allow us to provide security services to our tenants at a lower cost;

online competitive bid purchasing of supplies, building materials and construction services;

enhancement of billing systems, which enables us to more efficiently recover operating expenses from our tenants; and

on-going preventive maintenance programs to operate our building systems efficiently, thereby reducing operating costs.

Sourcing Additional Revenue While Providing High Quality Services to Tenants

We operate one of the most energy efficient office portfolios in the country. We have invested in energy enhancement programs within our portfolio with the aim of reducing energy consumption, enhancing efficiency and lowering operating costs. We also participate annually in the Environmental Protection Agency s, or the EPA, Energy Star Program. This program involves top commercial real estate landlords throughout the United States and rigorous bench-marking procedures that track individual building energy efficiency. Currently, of the 906 total Energy Star designated office buildings awarded nationally during 2004, 125 were awarded in California; of those, we had 62 EPA Energy Star Certified buildings in our portfolio.

We have formed a taxable REIT subsidiary, Next>edge, to market our expertise in energy solutions and facilities management. Next>edge has begun to assist companies in increasing their energy efficiency and reducing costs by employing the latest technologies and the most energy-efficient operational strategies developed to date. These technologies include lighting, heating, ventilation and air conditioning retrofits, energy management system installations, on-site distributed generation and cogeneration projects and solar energy systems.

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### **External Operating Strategy**

We believe in the diversity and balance of the Southern California economy and commercial real estate market, and we intend to continue to focus our resources primarily in this region. We have assembled a management team that has extensive experience and knowledge in this market which we believe provides us with a competitive advantage in identifying and capitalizing on selective development, renovation and acquisition opportunities.

Subject to capital availability and market conditions, our approach is to seek development, renovation and acquisition opportunities in markets where we have an existing presence and where the following conditions exist:

low vacancy rates;

opportunities for rising rents due to employment growth and population movements;

a minimal amount of developable land; and

significant barriers to entry due to constraints on new development, including strict entitlement processes, height and density restrictions or other governmental requirements.

## Competition

We compete with other owners of office properties to attract tenants to our properties, to acquire new properties and to obtain suitable land for development. Ownership of competing properties is currently diversified among many different types, from publicly traded companies and institutional investors, including other REITs, to small enterprises and individual owners. No one owner or group of owners currently dominate or significantly influence the markets in which we operate. See Risk Factors Competition affects occupancy levels, rents and the cost of land which could adversely affect our revenues.

#### California Electric Utility Deregulation

Problems associated with deregulation of the electric industry in California have resulted in significantly higher costs in some areas over the past few seasons. All of our properties are currently located in areas served by utilities that either produce their own electricity, or that have procured long-term, fixed-rate contracts with commercial electrical providers. While we have no information suggesting that any future service interruptions are expected, we believe that higher utility costs may continue as price increases are allowed by the California Public Utility Commission or other regulatory agencies.

Approximately 26% of our properties and 19% of the total rentable square footage of our portfolio are subject to leases that require our tenants to pay all utility costs and the remainder provide that our tenants will reimburse us for utility costs in excess of a base year amount. See Risk Factors Rising energy costs and power outages in California may have an adverse effect on our operations and revenue.

We are also working with other companies to provide our properties with new applications of distributed generation, or on-site energy systems, such as solar photovoltaic panels, micro-turbine units, natural gas reciprocating engines, fuel cells and other green power alternatives. Lastly, we maintain ongoing communication with our tenants to assist them in ways to lower consumption in their workplace.

## **Employees**

As of December 31, 2004, we had approximately 300 full-time employees that perform all of our property and construction management, accounting, finance, acquisition and disposition activities and a majority of our leasing transactions.

### **Available Information**

We file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to those reports, proxy

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statements and registration statements. The public may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may also obtain public information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an internet site at <a href="www.sec.gov">www.sec.gov</a> that contains reports, proxy and information regarding registrants, including us, that file electronically. This annual report on Form 10-K and other periodic and current reports, and amendments to those reports, filed or furnished with the SEC, are also available, free of charge, by viewing the SEC filings available in the Investor Information section of our website at <a href="www.ardenrealty.com">www.ardenrealty.com</a> as soon as reasonably practicable after we file or furnish them with the SEC.

## (d) FOREIGN OPERATIONS

We do not engage in any foreign operations or derive any revenue from foreign sources.

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### ITEM 2. Properties

Existing Portfolio

Our portfolio consists of 120 primarily office properties, containing approximately 18.2 million net rentable square feet that individually range from approximately 12,000 to 600,000 net rentable square feet. Of the 120 properties currently in service in our portfolio, 119, or 99%, are office properties. All of our properties are located in Southern California and most are in suburban areas in close proximity to main thoroughfares. We believe that our properties are located within desirable and established business communities and are well maintained. Our properties offer an array of amenities including high-speed internet access, security, parking, conference facilities, on-site management, food services and health clubs.

Following is a summary of our property portfolio as of December 31, 2004:

							Property Op Results(2	
		Number of Properties(1)		ber of ings(1)	Approximate Net Rentable Square Feet(1)		For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	
Location	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
							(\$000 s unaudit	
Los Angeles County								
West(4)	30	25%	32	16%	5,044,621	28%	\$107,688	39%
North	28	23%	44	22%	3,468,768	19%	44,962	16%
South	13	11%	17	9%	2,851,215	15%	37,052	14%
Subtotal	71	59%	93	47%	11,364,604	62%	189,702	69%
Orange County	20	17%	51	26%	3,255,079	18%	39,602	14%
San Diego County	23	19%	35	18%	2,695,678	15%	36,418	13%
Ventura/ Kern Counties	6	5%	17	9%	795,299	4%	9,831	4%
Subtotal	120	100%	196	100%	18,110,660	99%	\$275,553	100%
Renovation Building(5)		100 %	1	100 /6	99,119	1%	5	100%
Total	120	100%	197	100%	18,209,779	100%	\$275,558	100%
	_							

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes one property with approximately 167,000 net rentable square feet held for disposition.

<sup>(2)</sup> Property Operating Results is a non-GAAP measure of performance. Property Operating Results is used by investors and our management to evaluate and compare the performance of our office properties and to determine trends in earnings and to compute the fair value of our properties as it is not affected by (1) the cost of funds of the property owner, (2) the impact of depreciation and amortization expenses as well as gains or losses from the sale of operating real estate assets that are included in net income computed in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, or GAAP, or (3) general and administrative expenses and other specific costs such as permanent impairments to carrying costs. The cost of funds is eliminated from net income because it is specific to the particular financing capabilities and constraints of the owner. The cost of funds is also eliminated because it is dependent on historical interest rates and other costs of capital as well as past decisions made by us regarding the appropriate mix of capital which may have changed or may change in the future. Depreciation and amortization expenses as well as gains or losses from the sale of operating real estate assets are eliminated because they may not accurately represent the actual change in value in our office properties that result from use of the properties or changes in market

conditions. While certain aspects of real property do decline in value over time in a manner that is reasonably captured by depreciation and amortization, the value of the properties as a whole have historically increased or decreased in value as a result of changes in overall economic conditions instead of from actual use of the property or the passage of time. Gains and losses from the sale of real property vary from property to property and are affected by market conditions at the time of sale which will usually change from period to period. These gains and losses can create distortions when comparing one period to another or when comparing our operating results to the operating results of other real estate companies that have not made similarly timed purchases or sales. We believe that eliminating these costs from net income is useful because the resulting measure captures the actual revenue generated and actual expenses incurred in operating our office properties as well as trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs.

However, the usefulness of Property Operating Results is limited because it excludes general and administrative costs, interest expense, interest income, depreciation and amortization expense and gains or losses from the sale of properties, changes in value in our real estate properties that result from use or permanent impairment to carrying costs as stipulated by GAAP, the level of capital expenditures and leasing costs necessary to maintain the operating performance of our properties, all of which are significant economic costs. Property Operating Results may fail to capture significant trends in these components of net income which further limits its usefulness.

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Property Operating Results is a measure of the operating performance of our office properties but does not measure our performance as a whole. Property Operating Results is therefore not a substitute for net income as computed in accordance with GAAP. This measure should be analyzed in conjunction with net income computed in accordance with GAAP and discussions elsewhere in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations regarding the components of net income that are eliminated in the calculation of Property Operating Results. Other companies may use different methods for calculating Property Operating Results or similarly entitled measures and, accordingly, our Property Operating Results may not be comparable to similarly entitled measures reported by other companies that do not define the measure exactly as we do.

The following is a reconciliation of Property Operating Results to net income computed in accordance with GAAP (in thousands):

	Yea	r Ended December	· 31,
	2004	2003	2002
Net Income	\$ 73,775	\$ 58,509	\$ 70,175
Add:			
General and administrative expense	19,503	16,931	12,581
Interest expense	88,856	93,093	87,827
Depreciation and amortization	121,687	111,952	100,317
Minority interest	5,255	5,375	5,816
Interest and other loss	508	401	
Impairment on investment in securities	2,700		
Less:			
Interest and other income			(2,063)
Gain on sale of discontinued properties	(30,473)	(5,937)	
Discontinued operations, net of minority interest	(6,253)	(12,538)	(15,570)
Gain on sale of operating properties			(1,967)
Property Operating Results	\$275,558	\$267,786	\$257,116

- (3) Excludes the operating results of two properties sold during the first quarter of 2004, one property sold during the third quarter of 2004, nine properties sold during the fourth quarter of 2004 and one property classified as held for disposition. The operating results for these properties are reported as part of discontinued operations in our consolidated statements of income.
- (4) Includes a retail property with approximately 37,000 net rentable square feet.
- (5) Comprised of one building in a business park containing a total of four buildings. After completion of the renovation, the total square footage of this building will expand to 130,000 square feet.

The following is a summary of our occupancy and in-place rents as of December 31, 2004:

### Annualized Base Rent Per Leased Square Foot(1)

Location	Percent Occupied	Percent Leased	Portfolio Total	Full Service Gross Leases(2)
Los Angeles County				
West	93.5%	94.8%	\$27.80	\$27.81
North	91.9%	94.7%	22.26	22.96
South	89.5%	91.0%	19.03	20.15
Subtotal/ Weighted Average	92.0%	93.8%	23.96	24.67
Orange County	90.0%	91.3%	18.69	22.31
San Diego County	87.8%	88.5%	19.87	24.26
Ventura/ Kern Counties	95.0%	96.1%	18.84	19.61

Subtotal/ Weighted Average	91.2%	92.7%	22.21	24.08
Renovation Building		100.0%	17.40	
	<del></del>			
Total/ Weighted Average	90.5%	92.7%	\$22.18	\$24.08

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on monthly contractual base rent under existing leases as of December 31, 2004, multiplied by 12 and divided by leased net rentable square feet; for those leases where rent has not yet commenced or which are in a free rent period, the first month in which rent is to be received is used to determine annualized base rent.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes 31 properties and approximately 3.5 million square feet under triple net and modified gross leases.

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## Renovation Summary

The following table summarizes information about the building under renovation as of December 31, 2004:

					Estimated Construction	Estimated Year 1 Stabilized Cash Property	Estimated Year 1 Annual	Estimated Year 1 Annual
Building	Square Feet	Costs Incurred To Date	Estimated Total Cost(1)	Percent Leased	Completion  Date	Operating Results(2)	Cash Yield	GAAP Yield(3)
22745 Savi Ranch Parkway	130,000	(in thousands) \$ 7,659	(in thousands) \$9,705	100%	1st Qtr 2005	(in thousands) \$1,881	9.6%	11.2%

- (1) Estimated total cost includes capital expenditures, tenant improvements, leasing commissions and carrying costs during renovation.
- (2) We consider stabilized Cash Property Operating Results to be the rental revenues from the property less the operating expenses of the property on a cash basis before deducting financing costs (interest and principal payments) after the property is at least 95% leased. Property Operating Results are discussed in greater detail in Note (2) to the Existing Portfolio summary table above.
- (3) Estimated Year 1 Annual GAAP Yield includes an adjustment for straight-line rents. This renovation was completed on February 15, 2005.

In addition to the renovation building above, we have preliminary architectural designs completed for an additional 475,000 net rentable square feet of office space at the Howard Hughes Center in Los Angeles, California. We also have construction entitlements at the Howard Hughes Center for up to 600 hotel rooms. Build-to-suit projects consist of properties constructed to the tenant s specifications in return for the tenant s long-term commitment to the property. We do not intend to commence construction on any additional build-to-suit or multi-tenant projects at the Howard Hughes Center until development plans and budgets are finalized with terms allowing us to achieve yields commensurate with the project s development risk.

In addition to our development at the Howard Hughes Center, we have completed preliminary designs and are marketing an approximately 170,000 net rentable square foot build-to-suit office building at our Long Beach Airport Business Park. We also have a 5-acre developable land parcel in Torrance, California that we intend to market for a build-to-suit building. We currently do not intend to commence construction on these projects until build-to-suit tenant leases are signed with terms allowing us to achieve yields commensurate with the project s development risk.

We expect to finance our development/renovation activities over the next 24 months through net cash provided by operating activities, proceeds from asset sales, proceeds from our lines of credit or other secured borrowings.

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## Dispositions

The following table summarizes our disposition activity during 2004:

Property	County	Submarket	Date of Sale	Property Type	Square Feet	Gross Sales Price
Tower Plaza Retail	Riverside	Temecula	February 4,	Retail	133,481	( <b>\$000</b> s) \$ 17,050
Univision 5999 Center Drive	Los Angeles	Culver City/Fox Hills	March 16, 2004	Office	161,650	52,500
10251 Vista Sorrento	San Diego	Sorrento Mesa	August 24, 2004	Office	69,386	9,250
Waples Tech Center	San Diego	Sorrento Mesa	December 29, 2004	Office	28,119	(A)
Morehouse Center	San Diego	Sorrento Mesa	December 29, 2004	Office	181,207	(A)
91 Freeway Center	Los Angeles	Artesia	December 29, 2004	Office	93,277	(A)
Norwalk	Los Angeles	Norwalk	December 29, 2004	Office	122,175	(A)
1501 Hughes Way	Los Angeles	Suburban Long Beach	December 29, 2004	Office	77,060	(A)
3901 Via Oro	Los Angeles	Suburban Long Beach	December 29, 2004	Office	53,195	(A)
Glendale Corporate Center	Los Angeles	Glendale	December 29, 2004	Office	108,209	(A)
Whittier	Los Angeles	Whittier	December 29, 2004	Office	135,415	(A)
South Bay Tech	Los Angeles	190th Corridor	December 29, 2004	Office	104,815	(A)
Sub-total (A) Portfolio sale					1,267,989	78,800 126,000
					1,267,989	\$204,800

## Acquisitions

The following table summarizes our acquisition activity during 2004:

Property	County	Submarket	Date of Purchase	Property Type	Square Feet	Gross Purchase Price
Homestore Warner Corporate Center	Los Angeles Los Angeles	Westlake Village Woodland Hills	October 4, 2004 October 11, 2004	Office Office	137,762 253,000	(\$000 s) \$32,300 64,500

390,762

\$96,800

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The following table presents specific information regarding our 120 properties as of December 31, 2004:

Los Angeles   Meditarian   Los Angeles   Los Angeles   Meditarian   Los Angeles   Los Angele	Property Name	Major Area	Submarket	Year(s) Built/ Renovated	Approximate Net Rentable Square Feet	Percentage of Total Portfolio Net Rentable Square Feet	Percent Leased	Annualized Base Rent (\$000s)		Annualized Base Rent per Leased Net Rentable Square Feet(1)
Mode	0									
Corridor   Hollywood/Wishire   Hollywood/Wishire   Corridor   Miracle Mile   1986   202,675   1.1   100.0   5.051   5.7   24.43	Los Angeles West									
Formal   F	145 South Fairfax	•	3.6' 1.3.6'1	1004	54.200	0.20	05.50	¢ 1.022	12	¢ 10.00
Corridor	(100 W/1 1 '		Miracle Mile	1984	54,398	0.3%	95.5%	\$ 1,032	13	\$ 19.86
Page	6100 Wilshire	•	Minoala Mila	1006	202 675	1.1	100.0	5.051	57	24.42
West Los Angeles   Triangle   1984   64.877   0.4   97.5   2.700   15   42.67	120 S. Spalding	Corridor		1900	202,073	1.1	100.0	3,031	31	24.43
8383 Wilshire   West Los Angeles   Beverly Hills   1971/90   328,697   1.8   92.7   8,300   76   27.25	120 S. Spaiding	West Los Angeles	•	1984	64 877	0.4	97.5	2 700	15	42 67
	8383 Wilshire				,					
Beverly Hills   Beverly Hills   Beverly Hills   Beverly Hills   Beverly Arrium   West Los Angeles   Beverly Hills   1989   59,582   0.3   96.6   1,718   15   29.85			•							
Severty Artium   West Los Angeles   Beverty Hills   1989   59,582   0.3   96,6   1,718   15   29.85		<i>g.</i>	•		,			-,		
Wishire Pacific   Plaza   West Los Angeles   Brentwood   1976/87   101,229   0.6   99.6   2,561   43   25.39		West Los Angeles	Triangle	1972/92-93	159,645	0.9	100.0	6,140	24	38.34
Plaza   West Los Angeles   Brentwood   1976/87   101,229   0.6   99.6   2,561   43   25.39	Beverly Atrium	West Los Angeles	Beverly Hills	1989	59,582	0.3	96.6	1,718	15	29.85
West Los Angeles   Brentwood   1983   473,581   2.6   86.4   12,440   54   30.41	Wilshire Pacific									
Center (2)   West Los Angeles   Brentwood   1983   473,581   2.6   86.4   12,440   54   30.41     10350 Santa Monica   West Los   Angeles   Angeles   1979   42,696   0.2   92.5   902   17   22.84     10351 Santa Monica   West Los   West Los   West Los   Angeles   Angeles   1984   96,899   0.5   87.3   1,998   14   23.63     Century Park Center   West Los   Angeles   Angeles   1972/94   235,178   1.3   100.0   5,606   98   23.33     400 Corporate   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1987   165,487   0.9   85.9   2,732   19   19.23     6000 Corporate   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1987   165,487   0.9   85.9   2,732   19   19.23     6000 Center Drive   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1989   275,113   1.5   95.1   5,523   19   21.10     6000 Center Drive   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1999   256,665   1.4   99.1   8,280   8   32.55     6080 Center Drive   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   2001   286,568   1.6   93.2   9,643   15   36.11     6100 Center Drive   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   2002   284,798   1.6   99.4   7,278   24   25.72     For Allia   State   State		West Los Angeles	Brentwood	1976/87	101,229	0.6	99.6	2,561	43	25.39
10350 Santa Monica										
West Los Angeles   Angeles   Angeles   1979   42,696   0.2   92.5   902   17   22.84	` /	West Los Angeles		1983	473,581	2.6	86.4	12,440	54	30.41
Nest Los Angeles   Nest Los Angeles   1984   96,899   0.5   87.3   1,998   14   23.63	10350 Santa Monica									
Mest Los Angeles   Angeles   Angeles   1984   96,899   0.5   87.3   1,998   14   23.63	10051 0 . 35 .	West Los Angeles		1979	42,696	0.2	92.5	902	17	22.84
Century Park Center	10351 Santa Monica	*** · * · · 1		1004	06.000	0.5	07.0	1 000	4.4	22.62
West Los Angeles	Continue Doule Conton	West Los Angeles		1984	96,899	0.5	87.3	1,998	14	23.63
A00 Corporate   Pointe   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1987   165,487   0.9   85.9   2,732   19   19.23	Century Park Center	West Los Angeles		1072/04	235 178	1.3	100.0	5 606	08	23 33
Pointe   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1987   165,487   0.9   85.9   2,732   19   19.23	400 Corporate	West Los Aligeles		1972/94	233,176	1.3	100.0	3,000	90	23.33
Culver   C		West Los Angeles		1987	165 487	0.9	85.9	2 732	19	19 23
Pointe   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1989   275,113   1.5   95.1   5,523   19   21.10		West Eos Migeles	•	1707	105,407	0.7	03.7	2,732	17	17.23
Culver	1	West Los Angeles		1989	275,113	1.5	95.1	5,523	19	21.10
Culver   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   2001   286,568   1.6   93.2   9,643   15   36.11	6060 Center Drive	ŭ			,			•		
West Los Angeles		West Los Angeles	City/Fox Hills	1999	256,665	1.4	99.1	8,280	8	32.55
Culver   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   2002   284,798   1.6   99.4   7,278   24   25.72	6080 Center Drive	, and the second	Culver							
West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   2002   284,798   1.6   99.4   7,278   24   25.72		West Los Angeles	City/Fox Hills	2001	286,568	1.6	93.2	9,643	15	36.11
Bristol Plaza	6100 Center Drive		Culver							
West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1982   84,033   0.5   95.3   1,640   28   20.47		West Los Angeles	City/Fox Hills	2002	284,798	1.6	99.4	7,278	24	25.72
Howard Hughes   Culver   Spectrum Club   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1993   36,959   0.2   100.0   967   1   26.16	Bristol Plaza									
Spectrum Club   West Los Angeles   City/Fox Hills   1993   36,959   0.2   100.0   967   1   26.16		West Los Angeles		1982	84,033	0.5	95.3	1,640	28	20.47
Howard Hughes  Culver  Tower  West Los Angeles  City/Fox Hills  1987  316,014  1.7  87.0  7,541  33  27.44  Northpoint  Culver  West Los Angeles  City/Fox Hills  1991  105,145  0.6  94.1  2,638  7  26.67  1919 Santa Monica  West Los Angeles  Santa Monica  1991  43,766  0.2  85.2  947  7  25.41  2001 Wilshire  Blvd.  West Los Angeles  Santa Monica  1980  99,565  0.5  100.0  2,805  23  27.47  2730 Wilshire  West Los Angeles  Santa Monica  1985  55,531  0.3  100.0  1,553  26  27.57  2800 28th Street  West Los Angeles  Santa Monica  1979  106,481  0.6  95.9  2,456  42  24.06  10780 Santa Monica  West Los Angeles  West Los  West Los  West Los  West Los  West Los  West Los  Angeles  1984  93,211  0.5  97.0  2,193  33  24.26  1950 Sawtelle  West Los Angeles  Angeles  1988/95  104,171  0.6  98.0  2,367  42  23.17		117 . T A 1		1002	26.050	0.2	100.0	067	1	26.16
Tower West Los Angeles City/Fox Hills 1987 316,014 1.7 87.0 7,541 33 27.44  Northpoint Culver  West Los Angeles City/Fox Hills 1991 105,145 0.6 94.1 2,638 7 26.67  1919 Santa Monica West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1991 43,766 0.2 85.2 947 7 25.41  2001 Wilshire  Blvd. West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1980 99,565 0.5 100.0 2,805 23 27.47  2730 Wilshire West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1985 55,531 0.3 100.0 1,553 26 27.57  2800 28th Street West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1979 106,481 0.6 95.9 2,456 42 24.06  10780 Santa Monica West Los Angeles 1984 93,211 0.5 97.0 2,193 33 24.26  1950 Sawtelle West Los Angeles Angeles 1988/95 104,171 0.6 98.0 2,367 42 23.17		west Los Angeles		1993	30,939	0.2	100.0	967	1	20.10
Northpoint         Culver           West Los Angeles         City/Fox Hills         1991         105,145         0.6         94.1         2,638         7         26.67           1919 Santa Monica         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1991         43,766         0.2         85.2         947         7         25.41           2001 Wilshire         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1980         99,565         0.5         100.0         2,805         23         27.47           2730 Wilshire         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1985         55,531         0.3         100.0         1,553         26         27.57           2800 28th Street         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1979         106,481         0.6         95.9         2,456         42         24.06           10780 Santa Monica         West Los         West Los         4         93,211         0.5         97.0         2,193         33         24.26           1950 Sawtelle         West Los Angeles         Angeles         1988/95         104,171         0.6         98.0         2,367         42         23.17	-	West Les Angeles		1097	216.014	1.7	97.0	7 5 4 1	22	27.44
West Los Angeles         City/Fox Hills         1991         105,145         0.6         94.1         2,638         7         26.67           1919 Santa Monica         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1991         43,766         0.2         85.2         947         7         25.41           2001 Wilshire         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1980         99,565         0.5         100.0         2,805         23         27.47           2730 Wilshire         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1985         55,531         0.3         100.0         1,553         26         27.57           2800 28th Street         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1979         106,481         0.6         95.9         2,456         42         24.06           10780 Santa Monica         West Los         West Los         493,211         0.5         97.0         2,193         33         24.26           1950 Sawtelle         West Los Angeles         Angeles         1988/95         104,171         0.6         98.0         2,367         42         23.17		West Los Aligeles		1987	310,014	1./	87.0	7,341	33	27.44
1919 Santa Monica West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1991 43,766 0.2 85.2 947 7 25.41 2001 Wilshire  Blvd. West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1980 99,565 0.5 100.0 2,805 23 27.47 2730 Wilshire West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1985 55,531 0.3 100.0 1,553 26 27.57 2800 28th Street West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1979 106,481 0.6 95.9 2,456 42 24.06 10780 Santa Monica West Los Angeles 1984 93,211 0.5 97.0 2,193 33 24.26 1950 Sawtelle West Los Angeles Angeles 1988/95 104,171 0.6 98.0 2,367 42 23.17	Normpoint	West Los Angeles		1991	105 145	0.6	94.1	2 638	7	26.67
2001 Wilshire   Blvd.   West Los Angeles   Santa Monica   1980   99,565   0.5   100.0   2,805   23   27.47	1919 Santa Monica									
Blvd.         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1980         99,565         0.5         100.0         2,805         23         27.47           2730 Wilshire         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1985         55,531         0.3         100.0         1,553         26         27.57           2800 28th Street         West Los Angeles         Santa Monica         1979         106,481         0.6         95.9         2,456         42         24.06           10780 Santa Monica         West Los Angeles         Angeles         1984         93,211         0.5         97.0         2,193         33         24.26           1950 Sawtelle         West Los Angeles         Angeles         1988/95         104,171         0.6         98.0         2,367         42         23.17		cot 200 i ingeles	_ mill 1.10meu	1,,,1	.5,700	5.2	00.2	717	,	23.11
2730 Wilshire       West Los Angeles       Santa Monica       1985       55,531       0.3       100.0       1,553       26       27.57         2800 28th Street       West Los Angeles       Santa Monica       1979       106,481       0.6       95.9       2,456       42       24.06         10780 Santa Monica       West Los Angeles       Angeles       1984       93,211       0.5       97.0       2,193       33       24.26         1950 Sawtelle       West Los Angeles       Angeles       1988/95       104,171       0.6       98.0       2,367       42       23.17		West Los Angeles	Santa Monica	1980	99.565	0.5	100.0	2.805	23	27.47
2800 28th Street West Los Angeles Santa Monica 1979 106,481 0.6 95.9 2,456 42 24.06 10780 Santa Monica West Los West Los Angeles Angeles 1984 93,211 0.5 97.0 2,193 33 24.26  1950 Sawtelle West Los Angeles Angeles 1988/95 104,171 0.6 98.0 2,367 42 23.17										
10780 Santa Monica     West Los       West Los Angeles     Angeles     1984     93,211     0.5     97.0     2,193     33     24.26       1950 Sawtelle     West Los     West Los     West Los Angeles     1988/95     104,171     0.6     98.0     2,367     42     23.17										
West Los Angeles Angeles 1984 93,211 0.5 97.0 2,193 33 24.26  1950 Sawtelle West Los Angeles Angeles 1988/95 104,171 0.6 98.0 2,367 42 23.17					•			,		
1950 Sawtelle West Los West Los Angeles 1988/95 104,171 0.6 98.0 2,367 42 23.17		West Los Angeles	Angeles	1984	93,211	0.5	97.0	2,193	33	24.26
West Los Angeles Angeles 1988/95 104,171 0.6 98.0 2,367 42 23.17	1950 Sawtelle									
11075 Santa Monica West Los Angeles 1983 35,996 0.2 99.1 877 8 24.57		West Los Angeles	Angeles						42	23.17
	11075 Santa Monica	West Los Angeles		1983	35,996	0.2	99.1	877	8	24.57

		West Los							
		Angeles							
Westwood Center	West Los Angeles	Westwood	1965/2000	314,366	1.7	99.6	11,366	45	36.30
Westwood Terrace		West Los							
	West Los Angeles	Angeles	1988	136,707	0.8	98.3	3,549	22	26.41
			1.1						
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Property Name	Major Area	Submarket	Year(s) Built/ Renovated	Approximate Net Rentable Square Feet	Percentage of Total Portfolio Net Rentable Square Feet	Percent Leased	Annualized Base Rent (\$000s)	Number of Leases	Annualized Base Rent per Leased Net Rentable Square Feet(1)
Subtotal/Weighted Average Los Angeles West				5,044,621	27.7%	94.8%	\$132,903	962	\$27.80
Los Angeles North									
303 Glenoaks	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Burbank	1983/96	177,898	1.0%	99.4%	\$ 4,028	28	\$22.78
333 N. Glenoaks	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Burbank	1978	82,939	0.5	98.0	1,921	17	23.62
601 S. Glenoaks	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Burbank	1990	74,745	0.4	87.4	1,206	18	18.45
Burbank Executive Plaza	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Burbank	1983	63,320	0.3	99.0	1,437	19	22.92
425 West	Glelidale/TII-Cities	Durbank	1903	03,320	0.5	99.0	1,437	19	22.92
Broadway 535 N. Brand	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Glendale	1984	72,317	0.4	94.9	1,456	14	21.21
Blvd.	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Glendale	1973/92/99	109,104	0.6	96.6	2,233	44	21.19
5161		North		,					
Lankershim	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Hollywood	1985/97	180,940	1.0	99.4	3,964	9	22.05
70 South Lake 150 East Colorado	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Pasadena	1982/94	101,236	0.5	99.9	2,627	19	25.97
Boulevard	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Pasadena	1979/97	61,657	0.3	100.0	1,447	20	23.47
299 N. Euclid	Glendale/Tri-Cities	Pasadena	1983	74,573	0.4	100.0	1,890	4	25.30
Calabasas Commerce Center	San Fernando Valley	Calabasas	1990	126,771	0.7	100.0	2,323	12	18.32
Calabasas Tech	San Fernando	Culuousus	1,,,0	120,771	017	100.0	2,020		10.02
16000 Ventura	Valley San Fernando	Calabasas	1990/2001	283,692	1.5	90.3	4,837	17	18.89
15250 Ventura	Valley San Fernando	Encino	1980/96	175,275	1.0	93.2	3,628	45	22.21
Noble	Valley	Sherman Oaks	1970/90-91	112,142	0.6	93.1	2,438	41	23.35
Professional Center	San Fernando Valley	Sherman Oaks	1985/93	52,599	0.3	92.8	1,129	18	23.11
Sunset Pointe	San Fernando	Sherman Gaks	1703/73	32,377	0.5	72.0	1,12)	10	23.11
Plaza Tourney Pointe	Valley San Fernando	Valencia	1988	59,186	0.3	99.7	1,500	27	25.42
Homestore	Valley San Fernando	Valencia	1985/98-2000	219,673	1.2	92.1	4,196	38	20.74
	Valley	Westlake Village	2000	137,762	0.8	100.0	3,036	1	22.04
Westlake 5601 Lindero	San Fernando Valley	Westlake Village	1989	106,144	0.6	95.3	1,894	5	18.73
Clarendon Crest	San Fernando Valley	Woodland Hills	1990	43,222	0.2	97.9	887	18	20.95
Warner	·								
Corporate	San Fernando								
Center Woodland Hills	Valley	Woodland Hills	1988	253,000	1.4	98.9	6,433	34	25.71
Los Angeles	San Fernando Valley	Woodland Hills	1972/95	229,616	1.3	93.0	4,874	73	22.82
Corporate Center	San Gabriel Valley	Monterey Park	1984/86	389,615	2.1	90.6	7,552	45	21.40
Conejo Business Center	talley	Newbury Park/Thousand	2,3 1100	20,015		70.0	.,,552		21.10
	Ventura	Oaks	1991	69,425	0.4	92.9	1,375	29	21.32
	Ventura		1998	61,000	0.3	97.3	1,564	10	26.36

Hillside Corporate Center		Newbury Park/Thousand Oaks							
Marin Corporate Center		Newbury Park/Thousand							
Center	Ventura	Oaks	1986	51,776	0.3	64.9	778	27	23.14
Westlake				,					
Gardens	Ventura	Westlake Village	1998	50,267	0.3	94.0	1,288	19	27.27
Westlake		*** 4 . ****	1000	40.054	0.2	02.4	1 220		27.02
Gardens II	Ventura	Westlake Village	1999	48,874	0.3	93.1	1,229	4	27.02
Subtotal/ Weighted Average Los Angeles North				3,468,768	19.0%	94.7%	\$ 73,170	655	\$ 22.26
Los Angeles South South Bay									
Centre	South Bay	190th Corridor	1984	204,197	1.1%	100.0%	\$ 4,150	36	\$20.30
Pacific Gateway	South Bay	190th Corridor	1982/90	225,805	1.2	97.4	4,617	40	20.99
Gateway Towers	South Bay	190th Corridor	1984/86	433,545	2.4	95.3	9,448	74	22.88
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Property Name	Major Area	Submarket	Year(s) Built/ Renovated	Approximate Net Rentable Square Feet	Percentage of Total Portfolio Net Rentable Square Feet	Percent Leased	Annualized Base Rent (\$000s)	Number of Leases	Annualized Base Rent per Leased Net Rentable Square Feet(1)
100 West Broadway Oceangate Tower	South Bay	Downtown Long Beach Downtown	1987/96	191,371	1.1	68.8	2,537	39	19.26
Occangate Tower	South Bay	Long Beach	1971/93-94	218,554	1.2	79.7	3,067	40	17.62
Continental Grand Plaza	South Bay	El Segundo	1986	237,494	1.3	93.6	5,310	37	23.90
Grand Avenue Plaza 5200 West	South Bay	El Segundo	1980	82,872	0.5	88.2	1,334	16	18.26
Century	South Bay	LAX	1982/98-99	312,700	1.7	93.0	5,325	30	18.30
Skyview Center	South Bay	LAX	1981/87/95	398,261	2.2	81.6	5,175	53	15.92
Long Beach Airport Bldg D(2)	South Bay	Suburban Long Beach	1987/95	121,610	0.7	100.0	1,211	1	9.96
Long Beach Airport Bldg F & G(2)	South Bay	Suburban Long Beach	1987/95	150,403	0.8	100.0	1,354	1	9.00
5000 East	Ž	Suburban Long							
Spring(2)	South Bay	Beach	1989/95	168,967	0.9	96.9	3,693	44	22.55
Mariner Court	South Bay	Torrance	1989	105,436	0.6	98.7	2,150	38	20.67
Subtotal/ Weighted Average Los Angeles South				2,851,215	15.7%	91.0%	\$49,371	449	\$19.03
Orange County 1370 Valley Vista	LA Central	Diamond Bar	1988	81,962	0.4%	100.0%	\$ 1,814	13	\$21.39
Anaheim City	LA Central	Diamond Bar	1700	81,902	0.4 //	100.070	φ 1,61 <del>4</del>	13	\$ 21.39
Centre(2)	Orange County	Central County	1986/91	177,266	1.0	100.0	3,569	27	19.72
City Centre I Orange Financial	Orange County	Central County	1985/97	141,903	0.8	100.0	2,849	33	19.85
Center Fountain Valley	Orange County	Central County	1985/95	307,920	1.7	94.4	6,522	38	22.43
City Centre Fountain Valley	Orange County	Greater Airport	1982	303,267	1.7	63.4	4,591	18	23.86
Plaza Irvine Corporate	Orange County	Greater Airport	1982	107,313	0.6	37.9	843	4	20.73
Center	Orange County	Greater Airport	1980/88	126,781	0.7	100.0	1,446	5	11.34
Newport Irvine Center	Orange County	Greater Airport	1981/97	75,184	0.4	88.6	1,642	28	24.65
South Coast		•							
Executive Center Von Karman	Orange County	Greater Airport	1979/97	61,292	0.3	94.3	1,068	25	18.48
Corporate Center Centerpointe	Orange County	Greater Airport	1981/84	452,378	2.5	86.8	8,419	31	21.44
La Palma	Orange County	North County	1986/88/90	603,582	3.3	97.8	11,074	98	18.76
Savi Tech Center Yorba Linda	Orange County	North County	1989	242,327	1.3	100.0	2,538	3	10.47
Business Park Crown Cabot	Orange County	North County	1988	165,710	0.9	98.3	1,483	60	9.10
Financial Center	Orange County	South County	1989	174,222	1.0	97.4	4,829	41	28.46
5632 Bolsa	Orange County	West County	1987	21,568	0.1	100.0	184	1	8.52
5672 Bolsa	Orange County	West County	1987	12,110	0.1	100.0	103	1	8.52
5702 Bolsa 5832 Bolsa	Orange County Orange County	West County West County	1987/97 1985	27,731 49,355	0.1 0.3	100.0 100.0	227 829	2	8.17 16.80
3032 Boisa	Orange County	West 53,459	0.3	89.6	850	18	17.75	1	10.00

Huntington Beach Orange County Plaza County 1984/96

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Property Name	Major Area	Submarket	Year(s) Built/ Renovated	Approximate Net Rentable Square Feet	Percentage of Total Portfolio Net Rentable Square Feet	Percent Leased	Annualized Base Rent (\$000s)	Number of Leases	Annualized Base Rent per Leased Net Rentable Square Feet(1)
Huntington Commerce Center	Orange County	West County	1987	69,749	0.4	98.4	638	23	9.29
Subtotal/ Weighted Average Orange County San Diego County				3,255,079	17.9%	91.3%	\$ 55,518	470	\$ 18.69
Carlsbad Corporate Center	San Diego County	Carlsbad	1996	129,000	0.7%	100.0%	\$ 445	1	\$ 3.45
Carmel Valley Center	San Diego County	Del Mar Heights	1987/89	109,518	0.6	93.8	3,410	17	33.20
701 B Street(2)	San Diego	Dei Wai Tieights		·			·		
5120 Shoreham	County San Diego	Downtown	1982/96	548,310	3.0	87.3	11,023	70	23.04
	County	Governor Park	1984	37,813	0.2	100.0	842	7	22.24
Governor Executive Centre	San Diego County	Governor Park	1988	52,828	0.3	85.1	1,175	10	26.12
Governor	•	Governor r unk	1700	32,020	0.5	03.1	1,175	10	20.12
Executive Centre II	San Diego County	Governor Park	1989	101,433	0.6	100.0	3,006	17	29.64
Governor Park	San Diego			·			,		
Plaza 10180 Scripps	County San Diego	Governor Park	1986	104,441	0.6	94.0	2,485	19	25.31
Ranch	County	Scripps Ranch	1978/96	43,560	0.2	0	0	0	0
Activity Business Center	San Diego County	Miramar	1987	167,170	0.9	72.3	1,652	41	13.66
Balboa Corporate	San Diego	winamai	1907	107,170	0.9	12.3	1,032	41	13.00
Center Panorama	County San Diego	Kearney Mesa	1990	70,987	0.4	75.8	777	2	14.44
Corporate Center	County	Kearney Mesa	1991	130,396	0.7	99.6	2,392	3	18.42
Ruffin Corporate Center	San Diego	Vaamay Masa	1990	45,059	0.2	100.0	378	1	8.40
Skypark Office	County San Diego	Kearney Mesa	1990	43,039	0.2	100.0	3/0	1	8.40
Plaza	County San Diego	Kearney Mesa	1986	203,946	1.1	96.9	4,423	24	22.39
Crossroads	County	Mission Valley	1979	134,477	0.7	65.8	2,093	8	23.64
Poway Industrial	San Diego County	Rancho Bernardo/Poway	1991/96	112,000	0.6	100.0	672	1	6.00
Bernardo Regency	San Diego	Rancho	1991/90	112,000	0.0	100.0	072	1	0.00
C1Wi	County San Diego	Bernardo/Poway	1986	48,052	0.3	93.3	1,145	16	25.54
Carmel View Office Plaza	County	Rancho Bernardo/Poway	1985	77,672	0.4	84.1	1,497	16	22.92
Cymer Technology	San Diego	Rancho							
Center	County	Bernardo/Poway	1986	155,612	0.9	100.0	1,923	2	12.36
Foremost Professional Plaza	San Diego County	Rancho Bernardo/Poway	1992	60,311	0.3	73.6	1,113	29	25.06
Via Frontera	San Diego	Rancho	1992	00,311	0.3	73.0	1,113	29	23.00
Westridge	County San Diago	Bernardo/Poway	1982/97	77,920	0.4	100.0	914	6	11.60
w csurage	San Diego County	Sorrento Mesa	1984/96	48,955	0.3	82.4	551	3	13.65
Torreyana Science	San Diego	Tomer Din	1000/07	01 204	0.5	100.0	2.000		24.72
Park	County	Torrey Pines	1980/97 1984	81,204 155,014	0.5 0.9	100.0 87.5	2,008 3,493	1 23	24.72 25.75

Genesee Executive Plaza	San Diego County	University Towne Centre						
Subtotal/ Weighted Average San Diego County			2,695,678	14.8%	88.5%	\$47,417	317	\$ 19.87
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Property Name	Submarket	Location	Year(s) Built/ Renovated	Approximate Net Rentable Square Feet	Percentage of Total Portfolio Net Rentable Square Feet	Percent Leased	Annualized Base Rent (\$000s)	Number of Leases	Annualized Base Rent per Leased Net Rentable Square Feet(1)
Counties									
	Kern County	Bakersfield	1983	155,791	0.9%	95.6%	\$ 2,385	23	\$ 16.01
	Kern County	Bakersfield	1992/95	61,289	0.3	90.8	1,038	11	18.64
Camarillo	riom county	Danershiera	1772170	01,209	0.0	70.0	1,000		10.01
	Ventura	Camarillo	1984/97	154,298	0.8	97.5	3,134	29	20.83
	Ventura	Oxnard	1989	108,508	0.6	99.8	2,379	10	21.96
Solar Drive				200,000			_,		
	Ventura	Oxnard	1982	138,341	0.8	98.0	2,494	36	18.39
	Ventura	Ventura	1988	177,072	1.0	93.4	2,969	61	17.96
Subtotal/ Weighted Average Ventura & Kern Counties Renovation				795,299	4.4%	96.1%	\$ 14,399	170	\$18.84
Building									
Savi Tech	0 0 1	N d C	1000	00.110	0.56	100.00	ф 2.262		¢ 17.40
Center(3)  Portfolio Total/ Weighted Average	Orange County	North County	1989	99,119	0.5%	92.7%	\$ 2,262 \$ 375,040	3,024	\$ 17.40 \$ 22.18
Average				10,209,779	100.0%	92.170	φ313,040	3,024	φ 22.10

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated as monthly contractual base rent under existing leases as of December 31, 2004, multiplied by 12 and divided by leased net rentable square feet, for those leases where rent has not yet commenced or which are in a free rent period, the first month in which rent is to be received is used to determine annualized base rent.

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<sup>(2)</sup> We lease the land underlying these properties or their parking structures pursuant to long term ground leases.

<sup>(3)</sup> Comprised of one building in a business park containing a total of four buildings. After completion of the renovation, the total square footage of this building will expand to 130,000 square feet. The annualized base rent and the annualized base rent per leased net rentable square feet amounts are calculated based on the expanded square footage of 130,000 square feet.

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### Tenant Information

As of December 31, 2004, we had approximately 3,000 tenants with no one tenant representing more than 2.2% of the aggregate annualized base rent of our properties and only 2 tenants individually representing more than 1.0% of our aggregate annualized base rent. Our properties are leased to local, national and international companies engaged in a variety of businesses including financial services, entertainment, health care services, accounting, law, education, publishing and local, state and federal government entities.

Our leases are typically structured for terms of three to ten years. Leases typically contain provisions permitting tenants to renew expiring leases at prevailing market rates. Approximately 81% of our total rentable square footage is under full 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 of 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 to our buildings.

The following table presents information as of December 31, 2004 derived from our ten largest tenants based on the percentage of aggregate portfolio annualized base rent:

		Weighted Average Remaining	Percentage of Aggregate Portfolio	Percentage of Aggregate Portfolio		Annualized
	Number of	Lease Term	Leased	Annualized	Net Rentable	Base Rent
Tenant	Locations	in Months	Square Feet	Base Rent(1)	Square Feet	(in thousands)
Vivendi Universal	2	64	1.38%	2.14%	231,681	\$ 7,980
State of California	18	51	1.63	1.61	274,065	5,992
University of Phoenix	6	52	0.99	1.00	166,195	3,733
Ceridian Corporation	2	64	0.91	0.99	152,612	3,706
Atlantic Richfield	1	21	0.86	0.93	143,885	3,465
Pepperdine University	1	167	0.68	0.87	113,488	3,251
Homestore.com, Inc.	1	37	0.82	0.82	137,762	3,036
Walt Disney Pictures and						
Television	1	43	0.76	0.78	128,258	2,894
Haight, Brown & Bonesteel,						
LLP	2	77	0.38	0.73	63,262	2,736
Westfield Corporation	1	100	0.58	0.73	96,876	2,725
Total/Weighted Average(2)	35	63	8.99%	10.60%	1,508,084	\$39,518

<sup>(1)</sup> Annualized base rent is calculated as monthly contractual base rent under existing leases as of December 31, 2004, multiplied by 12; for those leases where rent has not yet commenced or which are in a free rent period, the first month in which rent is to be received is used to determine annualized base rent.

(2) The weighted average calculation is based on net rentable square footage leased by each tenant.

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The following table presents the diversification of the tenants occupying space in our portfolio by industry as of December 31, 2004:

North American Industrial Classification System Description (NAICS)	NAICS Code	Occupied Square Feet	Percentage of Total Occupied Portfolio
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	4,278,468	25.91%
Finance and Insurance	521-525	2,838,317	17.19
Information	511-519	1,625,403	9.84
Manufacturing	311-339	1,282,143	7.77
Health Care and Social Assistance	621-624	1,107,178	6.71
Educational Services	611	750,882	4.55
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation			
Services	561-562	742,831	4.50
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	531-533	709,020	4.29
Public Administration	921-928	638,857	3.87
Wholesale Trade	423-425	564,150	3.42
Construction	236-238	334,098	2.02
Transportation and Warehousing	481-493	319,070	1.93
Other Services (except Public Administration)	811-814	295,987	1.79
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	711-713	287,027	1.74
Accommodation and Food Services	721-722	180,608	1.09
Retail Trade	441-454	112,738	0.68
Mining	211-213	41,291	0.25
Management of Companies and Enterprises	551	34,410	0.21
Utilities	221	8,975	0.05
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	111-115	6,261	0.04
Other Uncategorized		352,346	2.15
Total Square Feet Occupied		16,510,060	100.00%

## Lease Distribution

The following table presents information relating to the distribution of the leases for our 120 properties, based on leased net rentable square feet, as of December 31, 2004:

Square Feet Under Lease	Number of Leases	Percent of All Leases	Total Leased Square Feet	Percent of Aggregate Portfolio Leased Square Feet	Annualized Base Rent of Leases(1) (000 s)	Avg. Base Rent per Leased Square Foot	Percent of Aggregate Portfolio Annualized Base Rent
2,500 and under	1,490	49.29%	2,114,663	12.60%	\$ 50,567	\$23.91	12.42%
2,501 - 5,000	704	23.29	2,447,176	14.58	60,844	24.86	14.95
5,001 - 7,500	299	9.89	1,813,171	10.80	46,939	25.89	11.53
7,501 - 10,000	164	5.43	1,432,241	8.54	36,027	25.15	8.85
10,001 - 20,000	241	7.97	3,405,929	20.30	85,663	25.15	21.04
20,001 - 40,000	78	2.58	2,118,322	12.62	51,036	24.09	12.54
40,001 and over	47	1.55	3,451,173	20.56	76,002	22.02	18.67
Total/ Weighted Average	3,023	100.00%	16,782,675	100.00%	\$407,078	\$24.26	100.00%

(1) Base rent is determined as of the date of lease expiration, including all fixed contractual base rent increases; increases tied to indices such as the Consumer Price Index are not included.

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### Lease Expirations

The following table presents a summary schedule of the total lease expirations for our 120 properties for leases in place at December 31, 2004. This table assumes that none of the tenants exercise renewal options or termination rights, if any, at or prior to the scheduled expirations:

Year of Lease Expiration	Number of Leases Expiring	Square Footage of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Aggregate Leased Square Feet	Annualized Base Rent of Expiring Leases(1) (\$000s)	Average Annualized Base Rent per Square Foot of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Aggregate Portfolio Annualized Base Rent
Month-to-Month	113	499,517	2.98%	\$ 8,878	\$17.77	2.18%
Q1 2005	136	465,009	2.77	9,421	20.26	2.31
Q2 2005	160	623,578	3.72	13,792	22.12	3.39
Q3 2005	167	624,148	3.72	14,522	23.27	3.57
Q4 2005	188	802,859	4.78	17,347	21.61	4.26
2005 Sub-Total(2)	651	2,515,594	14.99	55,082	21.90	13.53
2006	596	2,513,849	14.98	59,551	23.69	14.63
2007	529	2,416,185	14.40	56,854	23.53	13.97
2008	392	2,355,397	14.03	58,662	24.91	14.41
2009	344	2,139,029	12.74	51,137	23.91	12.56
2010	159	1,615,217	9.62	39,338	24.35	9.66
2011	53	704,942	4.20	22,102	31.35	5.43
2012	54	855,313	5.10	20,291	23.72	4.98
2013	34	411,142	2.45	12,195	29.66	3.00
2014+	98	756,490	4.51	22,988	30.39	5.65
Total/Weighted						
Average	3,023	16,782,675	100.00%	\$407,078	\$24.26	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Base rent is determined as of the date of lease expiration, including all fixed contractual base rent increases; increases tied to indices such as the Consumer Price Index are not included.

# ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

We are presently subject to various lawsuits, claims and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business none of which if determined unfavorably to us is expected to have a material adverse effect on our cash flows, financial condition or results of operations during the year ended December 31, 2004.

### ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of our stockholders during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2004.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes month-to-month leases.

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### PART II

### ITEM 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, under the symbol ARI. On March 10, 2005, the last reported sales price per share of common stock on the NYSE was \$35.41 and there were approximately 226 registered holders of record of our common stock. The table below sets forth the quarterly high and low closing sales price per share of our common stock as reported on the NYSE and the cash dividends per share we declared with respect to each period.

	High	Low	Per Share Common Stock Dividends Declared
2003			
First Quarter	\$23.69	\$20.18	\$0.505
Second Quarter	\$26.23	\$22.68	\$0.505
Third Quarter	\$27.92	\$26.15	\$0.505
Fourth Quarter	\$30.34	\$27.49	\$0.505
2004			
First Quarter	\$32.75	\$29.30	\$0.505
Second Quarter	\$32.86	\$26.89	\$0.505
Third Quarter	\$33.15	\$29.54	\$0.505
Fourth Quarter	\$37.72	\$32.66	\$0.505

We pay quarterly cash dividends to common stockholders at the discretion of our Board of Directors. The amount of each quarterly cash dividend depends on our funds from operations, financial condition, capital requirements and annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and such other factors our Board of Directors deem relevant.

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### ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

You should read the following consolidated financial and operating data for Arden Realty together with our Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

### Year Ended December 31,

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
		(in thousands	s, except ratio and per	r share amounts)	
Operating Data:					
Property revenues	\$ 409,193	\$ 393,765	\$ 374,135	\$ 382,839	\$ 351,924
Interest and other (loss) income	(508)	(401)	2,063	2,135	3,290
Property operating expenses	(133,635)	(125,979)	(117,019)	(110,421)	(100,574)
General and administrative expense	(19,503)	(16,931)	(12,581)	(11,496)	(9,103)
Depreciation and amortization	(121,687)	(111,952)	(100,317)	(92,613)	(78,672)
Interest expense	(88,856)	(93,093)	(87,827)	(85,949)	(78,495)
Income from continuing operations before gain on sale of operating properties, impairment on investment	45.004	45.400		0.1.105	00.070
in securities, and minority interest	45,004	45,409	58,454	84,495	88,370
Gain on sale of operating properties(1)			1,967	4,591	2,132
Income from continuing operations before impairment on investment securities and minority interest	45,004	45,409	60,421	89,086	90,502
Impairment on investment in					
securities	(2,700)				
Minority interest	(5,255)	(5,375)	(5,816)	(7,046)	(7,158)
Income from continuing operations	37,049	40,034	54,605	82,040	83,344
Discontinued operations, net of					
minority interest	6,253	12,538	15,570	15,719	13,366
Gain on sale of discontinued properties	30,473	5,937			
Net income	\$ 73,775	\$ 58,509	\$ 70,175	\$ 97,759	\$ 96,710
Basic net income per common share:					
Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.32
operations	0.56	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.21
Net income per common share-basic	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.53
Weighed average number of common					
shares-basic	65,372	63,553	64,151	63,754	63,408
Diluted net income per common share:					
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.31
Income from discontinued operations	0.56	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.21

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Net income per common share-diluted	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.52
Weighed average number of common shares- diluted	\$ 65,740	\$ 63,815	\$ 64,351	\$ 64,014	\$ 63,598
Cash dividends declared per common					
share	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.02	\$ 1.96	\$ 1.86
Other Data:					
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 184,907	\$ 181,482	\$ 199,922	\$ 204,667	\$ 192,152
Cash used in investing activities	\$ (11,241)	\$ (20,355)	\$(213,002)	\$(115,854)	\$(216,024)
Cash (used in) provided by financing					
activities	\$(165,333)	\$(160,483)	\$ (19,898)	\$ (57,204)	\$ 22,248
Funds from Operations(2)	\$ 171,777	\$ 174,458	\$ 181,549	\$ 198,240	\$ 185,146

Selected financial data continues on next page.

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#### Year Ended December 31,

	****	****	****	****	2000	
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	
Balance Sheet Data:						
Net investment in real estate	\$2,551,981	\$2,646,699	\$2,741,624	\$2,622,980	\$2,603,566	
Total assets	\$2,659,997	\$2,741,433	\$2,832,409	\$2,761,443	\$2,705,597	
Total indebtedness	\$1,326,084	\$1,349,781	\$1,402,304	\$1,251,483	\$1,177,769	
Other liabilities(3)	\$ 83,713	\$ 76,638	\$ 76,350	\$ 62,685	\$ 56,885	
Minority interests	\$ 20,414	\$ 72,194	\$ 74,571	\$ 78,661	\$ 86,176	
Total stockholders equity	\$1,196,292	\$1,210,285	\$1,247,377	\$1,337,206	\$1,355,171	

- (1) Beginning with the adoption of the Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144 in 2002, the operating results and gains and losses of real estate properties classified as held for disposition are included in discontinued operations.
- (2) We believe that funds from operations, or FFO, is a useful supplemental measure of our operating performance. We compute FFO in accordance with standards established by the White Paper on FFO approved by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, in April 2002. The white paper defines FFO as net income or loss computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, excluding extraordinary items, as defined by GAAP, and gains and losses from sales of depreciable operating property plus real estate-related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

We believe that FFO, by excluding depreciation costs, the gains or losses from the sale of operating real estate properties and extraordinary items as defined by GAAP, provides an additional perspective on our operating results. However, because these items have real economic effect, FFO is a limited measure of performance.

FFO captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. FFO excludes depreciation and amortization costs and it does not capture the changes in value in our properties that result from use or changes in market conditions or the level of capital expenditures and leasing costs necessary to maintain the operating performance of our properties, all of which are significant economic costs. Therefore, its ability to measure performance is limited.

Because FFO excludes significant economic components of net income determined in accordance with GAAP, FFO should be used as an adjunct to net income and not as an alternative to net income. FFO should also not be used as an indicator of our financial performance, or as a substitute for cash flow from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP or as a measure of our liquidity. FFO is not by itself indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to pay dividends or service our debt. Therefore, FFO only provides investors with an additional performance measure that when combined with measures computed in accordance with GAAP such as net income, cash flow from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities provides investors with an indication of our ability to service debt and to fund acquisitions and other expenditures.

FFO is used by investors to compare our performance with other REITs. Other REITs may use different methodologies for calculating FFO and, accordingly, our FFO may not be comparable to other REITs. See a reconciliation of FFO to Net income in Item 7 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this report.

(3) Excludes dividends payable.

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### ITEM 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### Overview

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with Item 6, Selected Financial Data, and our historical consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

We are a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust that owns, manages, leases, develops, renovates and acquires commercial properties located in Southern California. We are a full-service real estate organization managed by 6 senior executive officers who have experience in the real estate industry ranging from 14 to 35 years and who collectively have an average of 20 years of experience. We perform all property management, construction management, accounting, finance, acquisition and disposition activities and a majority of our leasing transactions with our staff of approximately 300 employees.

As of December 31, 2004, we were Southern California s largest publicly traded office landlord as measured by total net rentable square feet owned. As of that date, our portfolio consisted of 120 primarily suburban office properties and 197 buildings containing approximately 18.2 million net rentable square feet. As of December 31, 2004, our operating portfolio was 91.2% occupied.

Our primary business strategy is to actively manage our portfolio to achieve gains in rental rates and occupancy, control operating expenses and maximize income from ancillary operations and services. When market conditions permit, we may also selectively develop or acquire new properties that add value and fit strategically into our portfolio. We may also sell existing properties and use the net proceeds to repay outstanding indebtedness or place into investments that we believe will generate higher long-term value.

### Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, 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 periods. Certain accounting policies are considered to be critical accounting estimates, as they require management to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made and changes in the accounting estimate are reasonably likely to occur from period to period. Management believes the following critical accounting policies reflect the Company s more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. For a summary of all the Company s significant accounting policies see note 2 to the Company s consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report. We periodically evaluate our estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our financial statements including our reported operating results. Because over 97% of our assets as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, consists of investments in real estate and amounts due from tenants, our primary evaluations consist of recoverability of amounts invested in real estate properties and collectability of amounts due from tenants.

## **Revenue Recognition**

We recognize minimum rent, including rental abatements and contractual fixed increases attributable to operating leases, on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease. The amount by which straight-line rental income differs from cash rents billed under the lease is included in deferred rents.

## **Allowance for Rents and Other Receivables**

We periodically evaluate the collectability of amounts due from particular tenants based on a variety of factors including the tenant s payment history, our observation of space utilization, periodic discussions with the tenants regarding the tenant s short and long-term business plan for the space under contract, the overall financial health of the business and/or parent company, available financial and other information regarding the tenant or its parent company and the amount of lease security on hand. Based on these factors, unless collection is reasonably assured, we fully reserve amounts due that are in excess of the lease security we hold. All of our allowances are tenant specific.

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As of December 31, 2004 and 2003 we had a total of \$5.7 million and \$6.3 million in our allowance for doubtful accounts and other reserves, respectively, representing approximately 10% and 12% of the total rent and deferred rent balance outstanding at each respective balance sheet date. Including security deposits and existing letters of credit, as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, we had a total of \$39.3 million and \$33.5 million of total lease security available, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 our bad debt expense related to losses for uncollected rents, deferred rents, tenants reimbursements and other uncollectible charges were approximately 0.3%, 0.6% and 1.4% of total gross revenue, respectively, for each of those years. Our allowances have historically proved to be adequate; however, due to the uncertainty inherent in the tenant specific evaluation process, our allowance for doubtful accounts may not prove to be sufficient in all future periods.

#### **Commercial Properties**

### Impairment of Assets

The recoverability of amounts invested in real estate properties is highly dependent on the assumptions we use. For properties we intend to hold and operate, we recognize a write-down to estimated fair value whenever a property s estimated undiscounted future cash flows are less than its depreciated cost. For properties we intend to sell, we recognize a write-down to estimated fair value whenever a property s estimated sales price less costs to sell are less than its depreciated costs.

We determine fair value of our properties using methods similar to those used by independent appraisers, including comparison of carrying costs on a per square foot basis to sales price on a per square foot basis on recently transacted properties that are similar in quality and location and also by comparing carrying costs to acquisition offers from prospective buyers. Based on our assessment, no write-downs to estimated fair value were necessary as of December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Due to the availability of comparable sales information in most of our sub-markets, historically our fair value estimates have proven to be accurate. However, our estimates may vary from actual values, especially for real estate assets located in sub-markets where quoted per square foot market prices for comparable properties may not be readily available or real estate assets that become impaired due to non-recurring circumstances such as previously unknown environmental issues or casualty losses that result in damages in excess of our insurance coverage amount

## **Property Acquisitions**

The amounts paid for properties acquired are allocated between the tangible and intangible assets. Tangible assets include land, building and tenant improvements. Intangible assets include the value of in place leases. To arrive at the value of in place leases, we compare estimates of current market rents to the in place rents. We also make assumptions regarding the amount of time that currently occupied space would remain vacant if we had to replace the existing tenants under current market conditions. We also reduce the value of each lease using a discount rate that we deem to be commensurate with each tenant scredit profile. The assumptions we use are based on available market information, from independent sources and our own market knowledge and experience.

The fair market value that we assign to acquired leases is amortized over the remaining lease terms. The tangible assets assigned to building improvements are depreciated over a much longer period of time, normally forty years. Consequently, the assumptions we use in this allocation have a significant impact on the operating results that we will report in future periods. We cannot guarantee that the initial assumptions that we use to any property s purchase price will prove to be accurate. We also would not revise these estimates in future periods if our initial amounts were proven to be inaccurate.

### **Qualification as a REIT**

Since our taxable year ended December 31, 1996, we have been organized and operated, and intend to continue to operate, so as to qualify for taxation as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. Our qualification and taxation as a REIT depends on our ability to meet, through actual annual operating results,

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asset diversification, distribution levels and diversity of stock ownership, numerous requirements established under highly technical and complex Internal Revenue Code provisions subject to interpretation.

If we failed to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we would be subject to federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. Moreover, unless entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, we also would be disqualified as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. For additional information see Risk Factors We may suffer adverse tax consequences and be unable to attract capital if we fail to qualify as a REIT, and Our operating partnership intends to qualify as a partnership, but we cannot guarantee that it will qualify, elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

There are no off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements or obligations (including contingent obligations) that have, or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, changes in the financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

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## Results Of Operations

Our financial position and operating results are primarily comprised of our portfolio of properties and income derived from those properties. Therefore, the comparability of financial data from period to period will be affected by the timing of significant property development, acquisitions and dispositions.

## Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2004 to the year ended December 31, 2003

## (in thousands, except number of properties and percentages)

### Year Ended December 31,

		2003	Change	Percent Change
	2004			
Revenue from rental operations:				
Scheduled cash rents	\$351,465	\$339,009	\$12,456	4%
Straight-line rents	2,020	915	1,105	121
Tenant reimbursements	20,129	23,355	(3,226)	(14)
Parking, net of expense	23,816	21,635	2,181	10
Other rental operations	11,763	8,851	2,912	33
Total revenue from rental operations	409,193	393,765	15,428	4
Property expenses:				
Repairs and maintenance	44,281	40,738	3,543	9
Utilities	32,835	32,497	338	1
Real estate taxes	30,569	28,156	2,413	9
Insurance	7,506	7,909	(403)	(5)
Ground rent	746	961	(215)	(22)
Administrative	17,698	15,718	1,980	13
Total property expenses	133,635	125,979	7,656	6
		<u> </u>		
Property operating results(1)	275,558	267,786	7,772	3
General and administrative	19,503	16,931	2,572	15
Interest	88,856	93,093	(4,237)	(5)
Depreciation and amortization	121,687	111,952	9,735	9
Interest and other loss	508	401	107	27