ARDEN REALTY INC Form 10-Q November 09, 2004

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarter ended September 30, 2004

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

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

As of November 4, 2004 there were 65,666,375 shares of the registrant s common stock, \$.01 par value, issued and outstanding.

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Arden Realty, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except per share data)

	September 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Investment in real estate:	\$ 443.626	¢ 442.517
Land Buildings and improvements	\$ 443,626 2,110,323	\$ 443,517 2,046,734
Tenant improvements and leasing commissions	358,489	331,450
	2,912,438	2,821,701
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(484,492)	(436,690)
	2,427,946	2,385,011
Properties under development/renovation	10,829	75,627
Land available for development	23,829	23,723
Properties held for disposition, net	92,519	162,338
Net investment in real estate	2,555,123	2,646,699
Cash and cash equivalents	15,595	4,707
Restricted cash	15,765	19,694
Rent and other receivables, net of allowance of \$3,258 and \$4,041 at	,	,
September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively Deferred rent, net of allowance of \$2,032 and \$2,216 at September 30, 2004	6,282	3,688
and December 31, 2003, respectively	43,778	44,203
Prepaid financing costs, expenses and other assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$12,511 and \$13,781 at September 30, 2004 and		
December 31, 2003, respectively	16,895	22,442
Total assets	\$2,653,438	\$2,741,433
Liabilities Mortgage loans payable Mortgage loan payable Property held for disposition	\$ 377,587 7,270	\$ 557,435 7,394

Unsecured lines of credit	136,500	161,000
Unsecured term loan	125,000	125,000
Unsecured senior notes, net of discount	697,438	498,952
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	59,050	54,317
Security deposits	23,020	22,321
Dividends payable	33,118	32,535
Total liabilities	1,458,983	1,458,954
Minority interest	20,404	72,194
Stockholders Equity Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, none issued Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 65,580,875 and 64,425,450 issued and outstanding at September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively	657	646
Additional paid-in capital	1,192,049	1,225,192
Deferred compensation Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(13,714) (4,941)	(14,952) (601)
Total stockholders equity	1,174,051	1,210,285
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$2,653,438	\$2,741,433

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Arden Realty, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Property revenues Property operating expenses	\$104,516 35,069	\$101,287 33,865	\$307,210 100,827	\$297,054 95,459
General and administrative expenses Interest expense Depreciation and amortization Interest and other loss (income)	69,447 4,823 21,517 30,907 178	67,422 4,391 23,953 29,223 171	206,383 13,972 66,014 90,696 (153)	201,595 11,962 70,242 84,586 (82)
Income from continuing operations before impairment on investment in securities and minority interest Impairment on investment in securities Minority interest	12,022 (2,415)	9,684	35,854 (2,700) (5,047)	34,887 (4,063)
Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations, net of minority interest Gain on sale of discontinued properties	9,607 632 937	8,390 2,151	28,107 3,291 7,766	30,824 8,676 5,382
Net income	\$ 11,176	\$ 10,541	\$ 39,164	\$ 44,882
Basic net income per common share: Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations	\$ 0.15 0.02	\$ 0.13 0.04	\$ 0.43 0.17	\$ 0.49 0.22
Net income per common share basic Weighted average number of common shares basic	\$ 0.17 65,485	\$ 0.17 63,635	\$ 0.60 65,141	\$ 0.71 63,296
Diluted net income per common share: Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.49

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Income from discontinued operations	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.22
Net income per common share diluted	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.71
Weighted average number of common shares diluted	65,892	64,050	65,511	63,516

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Arden Realty, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands) (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2004	2003
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 39,164	\$ 44,882
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating		
activities:		
Minority interest, including discontinued operations	5,346	4,442
Gain on sale of discontinued properties	(7,766)	(5,382)
Impairment on investment in securities	2,700	
Depreciation and amortization, including discontinued operations	94,755	90,775
Amortization of loan costs	2,911	2,933
Non-cash compensation expense	2,331	1,409
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Rent and other receivables	(2,594)	724
Deferred rent	(1,907)	(243)
Prepaid financing costs, expenses and other assets	(2,066)	(1,381)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,969	1,714
Security deposits	807	1,499
Net cash provided by operating activities	137,650	141,372
Investing Activities:		
Improvements to commercial properties	(70,508)	(61,797)
Proceeds from sale of properties	77,552	78,719
records from state of properties		
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,044	16,922
Financing Activities:		
Repayments of mortgage loans	(179,972)	(3,742)
Proceeds from unsecured lines of credit	323,500	66,500
Repayments of unsecured lines of credit	(348,000)	(125,087)
Proceeds from issuance of unsecured senior notes, net of discount	197,033	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	24,072	22,780
Distributions to preferred operating partnership unit holders	(3,234)	(3,234)
Redemption of preferred operating partnership units	(50,000)	
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	4,035	(3,052)

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Distributions to minority interests Dividends paid	(2,542) (98,698)	(2,591) (95,639)
Net cash used in financing activities	(133,806)	(144,065)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,888 4,707	14,229 4,063
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 15,595	\$ 18,292
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information: Cash paid during the period for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 66,193	\$ 72,236

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Arden Realty, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements September 30, 2004 (unaudited)

1. Description of Business

The terms Arden Realty , us , we and our as used in this report refer to Arden Realty, Inc. Through our controllin interest in Arden Realty Limited Partnership, or the Operating Partnership, and our other subsidiaries, we own, manage, lease, develop, renovate and acquire commercial office properties located in Southern California. As of September 30, 2004, our portfolio was comprised of 127 primarily suburban office properties, consisting of 209 buildings with approximately 18.7 million net rentable square feet, excluding one building currently under renovation. As of September 30, 2004, our operating portfolio was 91.1% occupied.

The minority interests at September 30, 2004 consist of limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership totaling approximately 2.5%.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Arden Realty, Inc., the Operating Partnership, and our subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

We consolidate all entities for which we have controlling financial interest as measured by a majority of the voting interest. For entities in which the controlling financial interest is not clearly indicated by ownership of a majority of the voting interest, we would consolidate those entities that we control by agreement. We would also consolidate all variable interest entities for which we were the primary beneficiary.

Except for minority interests in the Operating Partnership, Arden Realty and the Operating Partnership currently own 100% of all of our consolidated subsidiaries and we do not have any unconsolidated investments.

Interim Financial Data

The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with our 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The accompanying financial information reflects all adjustments, which are, in our opinion, of a normal recurring nature and necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. Interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Reclassifications

We classified eight properties as held for disposition during the third quarter of 2004. Previously reported amounts in our balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 and operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003 were reclassified to conform with the classification of these eight properties.

3. Property Dispositions

On August 24, 2004, we sold an approximate 69,000 square foot office property located in San Diego County for a gross sales price of approximately \$9.3 million. The net proceeds from this disposition were used to reduce the outstanding balance on our Wells Fargo unsecured line of credit.

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4. Discontinued Operations

Below is a summary of our combined results of operations from the properties disposed of or held for disposition during the periods presented. The summary includes the results of operations before gain on sale for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively (in thousands, except number of properties):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues from rental operations Property expenses Depreciation and amortization Minority interest	\$ 3,574 (1,359) (1,529) (54)	\$ 6,382 (2,288) (1,882) (61)	\$12,499 (4,850) (4,059) (299)	\$23,044 (7,800) (6,189) (379)
Discontinued operations, net of minority interest	\$ 632	\$ 2,151	\$ 3,291	\$ 8,676
Gain on sale of discontinued properties	\$ 937	\$	\$ 7,766	\$ 5,382
Properties sold	1	5	3	11
Properties held for sale	8	8	8	8
	7			

5. Outstanding Indebtedness

A summary of our outstanding indebtedness as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 is as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	Stated Annual Interest Rate at September 30,	Rate	Number of Properties Securing	
Type of Debt	2004	2003	2004	Fixed/Floating	Loan	Maturity
	(in tho	usands)				
Mortgage Loans Payable: Fixed Rate						
Mortgage Financing I ⁽¹⁾ Mortgage Financing	\$	\$ 175,000	%			
	133,080	134,544	6.74%	Fixed	22	4/08
Mortgage Financing IV ⁽²⁾	108,796	109,960	6.61%	Fixed	12	4/08
Mortgage Financing V ⁽²⁾ Mortgage Financing	104,128	105,899	6.94%	Fixed	12	4/09
VI ⁽²⁾ Activity Business	21,412	21,578	7.54%	Fixed	3	4/09
Center $^{(2),(3)}$	7,270	7,394	8.85%	Fixed	1	5/06
145 South Fairfax ⁽²⁾	3,881	3,912	8.93%	Fixed	1	1/27
Marin Corporate Center ⁽²⁾ Conejo Business	2,621	2,724	9.00%	Fixed	1	7/15
Center ⁽²⁾ Conejo Business	2,567	2,669	8.75%	Fixed	(Note 4)	7/15
Center ⁽²⁾	1,102	1,149	7.88%	Fixed	(Note 4)	7/15
Unsecured Lines of Credit:	384,857	564,829				
Floating Rate						
Wells Fargo \$310 mm ⁽⁵⁾	126,500	158,000	3.18%	LIBOR + 0.90% (Notes 6,7)		4/06
City National Bank \$20 mm ⁽⁵⁾		3,000	2.69%	(Note 8)		8/05

	136,500	161,000			
Unsecured Term					
Loan:					
Fixed Rate					
Wells Fargo \$125					
$mm^{(5)}$	125,000	125,000	4.14%	Fixed (Note 9)	6/06
Unsecured Senior					
Notes:					
Fixed Rate					
2005 Notes ⁽¹⁰⁾	199,949	199,872	8.88%	Fixed	3/05
2007 Notes ⁽¹⁰⁾	150,009	149,907	7.00%	(Note 11)	11/07
2010 Notes ⁽¹⁰⁾	49,775	49,744	9.15%	Fixed	3/10
2010 Notes ⁽¹⁰⁾	99,491	99,429	8.50%	Fixed	11/10
2011 Notes ^{(10), (12)}	198,214		5.20%	Fixed	9/11
	697,438	498,952			
Total Debt	\$1,343,795	\$1,349,781			

- (1) This mortgage financing was repaid in full on April 9, 2004.
- (2) Requires monthly payments of principal and interest.
- (3) This loan is secured by a property currently classified as held for disposition.
- (4) Both mortgage loans are secured by the Conejo Business Center property.
- (5) Requires monthly payments of interest only, with outstanding principal balance due upon maturity.
- (6) This line of credit also has an annual 20 basis point facility fee on the entire \$310 million commitment amount. In June 2004, we amended this line of credit to reduce the interest rate from LIBOR + 1.00% to LIBOR + 0.90%.
- (7) We have entered into interest rate swap agreements that fixed the interest rate on \$50 million of the outstanding balance on this line of credit at 3.95% through April of 2006.
- (8) On October 4, 2004, we amended this line of credit to reduce the interest rate from LIBOR + 1.00% or Prime Rate 1.875% to LIBOR + 0.90% or Prime Rate 1.975%.
- (9) In 2002, we entered into interest rate swap agreements that fixed the interest rate on the entire balance of this loan. In June 2004, we amended this loan to reduce its effective interest rate by 20 basis points. After this amendment and after taking into effect the interest rate swap agreements for this loan, it will have an effective interest rate of approximately 4.14% for the remainder of 2004, 4.55% in 2005 and 4.70% in 2006.
- (10) Requires semi-annual interest payments only, with principal balance due upon maturity.

- (11) During the fourth quarter of 2003, we entered into interest rate swap agreements to float the interest rate on \$100 million of the outstanding balance of these notes at a rate of LIBOR + 3.1% through November of 2007. Including these swap agreements, the effective interest rate on these notes was approximately 5.96% as of September 30, 2004.
- On August 18, 2004, we issued \$200 million of unsecured senior notes at an interest rate of 5.20%, maturing September 1, 2011.

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6. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

We have entered into interest rate swap agreements to effectively convert floating rate debt into fixed rate debt, to convert fixed rate debt to floating rate debt and to lock the current Treasury rate in anticipation of future debt issuances. Net amounts received or paid under these agreements are recognized as an adjustment to interest expense when such amounts are incurred or earned. Our objective in using interest rate swap agreements is to manage our exposure to interest rate movements.

During 2002, such agreements were used to fix the floating interest rate associated with \$50 million of the Wells Fargo unsecured line of credit and the entire \$125 million balance of the unsecured term loan. Since June of 2003, we also entered into \$150 million of forward-starting swaps that effectively fixed the 10-year Treasury rate at an average rate of approximately 4.1% for borrowings that occurred in 2004 to refinance some of our scheduled debt maturities. The forward-starting interest rate swaps were entered into at current market rates and, therefore, had no initial cost. In August 2004, we settled the \$150 million forward-starting swaps in conjunction with the issuance of \$200 million of unsecured senior notes.

In October and November of 2003, we also entered into reverse interest rate swap agreements to float \$100 million of the fixed interest rate associated with the 7.00% senior unsecured notes due in November of 2007. Under these reverse swaps, we will receive interest at a fixed rate of 7.00% and pay interest at a variable rate averaging the six-month LIBOR rate in arrears plus 3.10%. The interest rate swaps mature at the same time the notes are due. These swaps qualify as fair value hedges for accounting purposes. Net semi-annual interest payments will be recognized as increases or decreases in interest expense. The fair value of the interest rate swaps will be recognized on our balance sheet and the carrying value of the senior unsecured notes will be increased or decreased by an offsetting amount.

In August and September of 2004, we entered into \$186 million of forward-starting swaps that effectively fixed the 10-year Treasury rate at an average rate of approximately 4.45% for borrowings that are anticipated to occur in 2005 to refinance some of our scheduled debt maturities. The forward-starting interest rate swaps were entered into at current market rates and therefore, had no initial cost.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133), as amended and interpreted, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Derivatives used to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk, are considered fair value hedges. Derivatives used to hedge the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges.

For derivatives designated as fair value hedges, changes in the fair value of the derivative and the hedged item related to the hedged risk are recognized in earnings. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is initially reported in other comprehensive income (loss), outside of earnings and subsequently recognized to earnings when the hedged transaction affects earnings.

Under SFAS 133, our \$175 million in floating-to-fixed swaps and our \$186 million in forward-starting swaps outstanding as of September 30, 2004 are classified as cash flow hedges with their fair value of approximately \$4.6 million reported in accumulated other comprehensive income on our balance sheet. The estimated fair value of these interest rate swap agreements are dependent on changes in market interest rates and other market factors that affect the value of such agreements. Consequently, the estimated current fair value may significantly change during the term of the agreements. Any estimated gain or loss from these agreements will be amortized into earnings as we recognize the interest expense for the underlying floating-rate loans at the fixed interest rate provided under our agreements in the

case of the fixed-to-floating swaps or as part of interest expense for future borrowings in the case of the forward starting swaps. If the underlying debt related to these swaps were to be repaid prior to maturity, we would recognize into interest expense any unamortized gain or loss at the time of such early repayment.

Under SFAS 133, our \$100 million in fixed-to-floating hedges are classified as fair value hedges with their fair value of approximately \$500,000 reported in both the unsecured senior notes and other assets line items on our balance sheet. The estimated fair value of these interest rate hedge agreements are dependent on changes in market interest rates and other market factors that affect the value of such agreements. Consequently, the estimated current fair value may significantly change during the term of the agreements. Any estimated gain or loss from these agreements will be amortized into earnings as we recognize the interest expense for the underlying fixed-rate loan at the floating interest rate provided under our agreements in the case of the floating-to-fixed hedges. If the underlying debt related to these hedges were to be repaid prior to maturity, we would recognize into interest expense any unamortized gain or loss at the time of such early repayment.

7. Stockholders Equity and Minority Interests

A common Operating Partnership unit, or common OP Unit, and a share of our common stock have essentially the same economic characteristics as they share equally in the total net income or loss and distributions of the Operating Partnership. A common OP Unit may be redeemed for cash or, at the election of the Operating Partnership, for shares of our common stock on a one-for-one basis.

Our minority interest balance included \$50 million of 8.625% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Operating Partnership Units, or Preferred OP Units. These Preferred OP Units were issued in September of 1999. On September 28, 2004, we redeemed the \$50 million of Preferred OP Units at par plus accrued unpaid distributions. In conjunction with this redemption, we expensed approximately \$1.1 million in original issuance costs.

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On September 14, 2004, we declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.505 per share to stockholders of record on September 30, 2004. For the three months ended September 30, 2003, we declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.505 per share.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, we issued a total of 67,954 and 1,091,258 common shares respectively, relating to exercises of stock options.

On August 23, 2004, we issued a total of 4,500 restricted stock awards to several of our directors. Holders of these shares have full voting rights and will receive any dividend but are prohibited from selling or transferring unvested shares. The fair value on the date of the grant of these restricted shares was \$31.66. These restricted shares vest equally over three years.

8. Income (Loss) from Taxable REIT Subsidiary

Beginning in the first quarter of 2004, we have reclassified for financial presentation purposes the operating results of Nextedge, our taxable REIT subsidiary, or TRS, from general and administrative expenses to interest and other income (loss) in our consolidated statements of income. Nextedge provides energy consulting services to commercial real estate owners. The following is a breakdown of the components of interest and other income (loss) for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net income (loss) from TRS Interest and other income	\$(292) 114	\$(292) 121	\$(171) 324	\$(549) 631
	\$(178)	\$(171)	\$ 153	\$ 82

9. Stock Option Plan

Beginning on January 1, 2003, we adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure under which we began expensing the costs of new stock options granted to employees in 2003 in accordance with SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. We used the Black-Scholes option valuation model to estimate the fair value of the stock options granted. During the three months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003, we expensed approximately \$8,000 of stock option based employee compensation costs.

The following table reflects pro forma net income and earnings per share had we elected to expense all options granted prior to 2003 assuming the fair value method and using the Black-Scholes option valuation model (in thousands, except per share amounts):

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ender September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net income available to common stockholders, as reported Stock based employee compensation costs for options granted prior to 2003 assuming fair value method	\$11,176 (24)	\$10,541 (124)	\$39,164 (178)	\$44,882 (647)
Net income available to common stockholders, as adjusted	\$11,152	\$10,417	\$38,986	\$44,235
Earnings per share: Basic as reported	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.71
Basic as adjusted	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.70
Diluted as reported	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.71
Diluted as adjusted	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.70
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10. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, consisted of net income, plus the results of changes in value of cash flow hedges not reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The components of comprehensive income are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss):	\$11,176	\$10,541	\$39,164	\$44,882
Unrealized derivative gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	(8,743)	1,924	(4,340)	(985)
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,433	\$12,465	\$34,824	\$43,897

11. Commitments and Contingencies

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. There were no material changes in our legal proceedings during the three months ended September 30, 2004.

12. Subsequent Events

On October 4, 2004, we acquired 30700 Russell Ranch Road, a 138,000 square foot, 100% leased office property located in the Westlake Village submarket of Los Angeles County for approximately \$32.3 million.

On October 11, 2004, we acquired Warner Corporate Center, a 253,000 square foot, 97.8% leased office property located in the Woodland Hills submarket of Los Angeles County for approximately \$64.5 million.

On October 11, 2004, we issued a total of 85,500 restricted stock awards to several key executive officers and several of our directors. Holders of these shares have full voting rights and will receive any dividend but are prohibited from selling or transferring unvested shares. The fair value on the date of the grant of these restricted shares was \$32.66. These restricted shares vest equally over three years.

In November, 2004, we entered into \$70 million of forward-starting swaps that effectively fixed the 10-year Treasury rate at an average rate of approximately 4.19% for borrowings that are anticipated to occur in 2005 to refinance some of our scheduled debt maturities.

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Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

The following discussion relates to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein, which should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and in our 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

This form 10-Q, 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 in this form 10-Q generally. We caution you, however, that this list of factors may not be exhaustive, particularly with respect to future filings.

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 managed by 7 senior executive officers who have experience in the real estate industry ranging from 14 to 35 years and who collectively have an average of 19 years experience. We perform all property and development management, accounting, finance and acquisition, disposition activities and a majority of our leasing transactions with our staff of approximately 300 employees.

As of September 30, 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 was comprised of 127 primarily suburban office properties, consisting of 209 buildings with approximately 18.7 million net rentable square feet excluding one building currently under renovation. As of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, our operating portfolio was 91.1% and 90.4% occupied, respectively.

Business Strategy

Our primary business strategy is to actively manage our portfolio to seek 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 renovate existing or new properties or selectively develop or acquire new properties that add value and fit strategically into our portfolio. We may also sell existing properties and place the proceeds into investments we believe will generate higher long-term value.

We continue to seek to build a tenant base of smaller, diverse companies that limits our exposure to any single tenant or industry. Smaller tenants typically translate into shorter-term leases. Shorter-term leases provide greater opportunity for renewing a substantial portion of our portfolio at higher rental rates each year during strong markets, but create challenges to maintain occupancy and rates when markets weaken. The average term of our leases is 4 to 5 years, resulting in approximately 15% to 20% of our leases expiring annually.

We closely monitor our operating expenses and capital expenditures to sustain or improve operating margins and dividend coverage. We may defer discretionary operating expenses and capital expenditures until market conditions improve.

Impact of Economic Climate

Our short and long-term liquidity, ability to refinance existing indebtedness, ability to issue long-term debt and equity securities at favorable rates and our dividend policy are significantly impacted by the operating results of our properties, all of which are located in Southern California. Our ability to lease available space and increase rates when leases expire is largely dependent on the demand for office space in the markets where our properties are located.

The timing and extent of future changes in the national and local economy and their effects on our properties and results of operations are difficult to accurately predict. It is likely, however, that if national and regional economic conditions deteriorate they would directly affect our operating results in the future, making it more difficult for us to lease and renew available space, to increase or maintain rental rates as leases expire and to collect amounts due from our tenants. For additional information, see Risk Factors Further declines in the economic activity of Southern California will adversely affect our operating results, - The financial condition and solvency of our tenants may reduce our cash flow, and - Rising energy costs and power outages in California may have an adverse effect on our operations and revenue, in our 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Critical Accounting Policies

Refer to our 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of our critical accounting policies, which include, among other things, revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation. There have been no material changes to these policies in 2004.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2004, we do not have any 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 our 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 primarily relate to our portfolio of commercial properties and income derived from those properties. Therefore, the comparability of financial data from period to period will be affected by the timing of property developments, acquisitions and dispositions.

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2004 to the three months ended September 30, 2003 (in thousands, except number of properties and percentages)

Three Months Ended September 30,

2004	2003	Change	Percent Change
\$ 89,264	\$ 86,062	\$ 3,202	4%
84	109	(25)	(23)
5,582	6,858	(1,276)	(19)
6,273	5,632	641	11
3,313	2,626	687	
104,516	101,287	3,229	3
·	·		9
*	,	` /	(4)
·	•		9
·	·	• •	(9)
		, ,	(37)
4,189	3,803		
35,069	33,865	1,204	4
69,447	67,422	2,025	3
4,823	4,391	432	10
21,517	23,953	(2,436)	(10)
30,907	29,223	1,684	6
178	171	7	4
\$ 12,022	\$ 9,684	\$ 2,338	24%
	\$ 89,264 84 5,582 6,273 3,313 104,516 11,337 9,859 7,599 1,878 207 4,189 35,069 69,447 4,823 21,517 30,907 178	\$ 89,264 \$ 86,062 84 109 5,582 6,858 6,273 5,632 3,313 2,626 104,516 101,287 11,337 10,390 9,859 10,312 7,599 6,969 1,878 2,065 207 326 4,189 3,803 35,069 33,865 69,447 67,422 4,823 4,391 21,517 23,953 30,907 29,223 178 171	\$ 89,264 \$ 86,062 \$ 3,202 84 109 (25) 5,582 6,858 (1,276) 6,273 5,632 641 3,313 2,626 687 104,516 101,287 3,229 11,337 10,390 947 9,859 10,312 (453) 7,599 6,969 630 1,878 2,065 (187) 207 326 (119) 4,189 3,803 386 35,069 33,865 1,204 69,447 67,422 2,025 4,823 4,391 432 21,517 23,953 (2,436) 30,907 29,223 1,684 178 171 7

impairment on investment in securities and minority interest

Discontinued operations, net of minority interest	\$ 632	\$ 2,151	\$(1,519)	(71)%
Number of Properties:				
Disposed of during period	(1)			
Completed and placed in service during period				
In service at end of period	127	130		
Net Rentable Square Feet:				
Disposed of during period	(70)			
Completed and placed in service during period	10 =0 6	10.61		
In service at end of period	18,726	18,617		
Same Property Portfolio ⁽²⁾ :	0104.015	Φ104.400	Φ 216	~
Revenue from rental operations	\$104,815	\$104,499	\$ 316	%
Property expenses	35,470	35,077	393	1%
	\$ 69,345	\$ 69,422	\$ (77)	%
Straight-line rents	\$ (320)	\$ 66	\$ (386)	(585)%
Number of non-development properties	125			
Number of buildings	206			
Average occupancy	90.5%	89.2%		
Net rentable square feet	18,241			

⁽¹⁾ Property Operating Results is commonly used by investors to evaluate the performance of REITs, to determine trends in earnings and to compute the fair value of properties as it is not affected by (1) the cost of funds of the property owner or (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. The first factor is commonly eliminated from net income because it is specific to the particular financing capabilities and constraints of the owner. The second factor is commonly eliminated because it may not accurately represent the actual change in value in real estate properties that results from use or changes in market conditions. We believe that eliminating these costs from net income gives investors an additional

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measure of operating performance that, when used as an adjunct to net income computed in accordance with GAAP, can be a useful measure of our operating results.

Property Operating Results captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. However, Property Operating Results 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. Therefore, Property Operating Results may fail to capture significant trends which limits its usefulness.

Property Operating Results is a non-GAAP measure of performance. Property Operating Results is not a substitute for net income as computed in accordance with GAAP. It excludes significant expense components such as depreciation and amortization expense and financing costs. This measure should be analyzed in conjunction with net income and cash flow from operating activities as computed in accordance with GAAP. 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 net income computed in accordance with GAAP to Property Operating Results (in thousands):

Three Months	Ended	September
	30.	

	30 ,		
	2004	2003	
Net income	\$ 11,176	\$ 10,541	
Add:			
General and administrative expense	4,823	4,391	
Interest expense	21,517	23,953	
Depreciation and amortization	30,907	29,223	
Minority interest	2,415	1,294	
Interest and other loss	178	171	
Less:			
Gain on sale of discontinued properties	(937)		
Discontinued operations, net of minority interest	(632)	(2,151)	
Property Operating Results	\$ 69,447	\$ 67,422	

⁽²⁾ Consists of non-development properties classified as part of continuing operations and owned for the entirety of the periods presented.

VARIANCES FOR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our Property Operating Results for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in

2003 were primarily affected by our acquisitions, dispositions and development activities since June 30, 2003.

As a result of these changes within our portfolio of properties since June 30, 2003, we do not believe the Property Operating Results presented above are comparable from period to period. Therefore, in the table above, we have also presented the Property Operating Results for our same store portfolio.

Revenue from Rental Operations

Revenue from rental operations increased approximately \$3.2 million, or 3%, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This increase was primarily due to our December 2003 acquisition of a 101,000 square foot office property in San Diego County, revenues from our 6100 Center Drive development property in Los Angeles County which was placed in service during the second quarter of 2004 and from overall occupancy gains and scheduled rent increases in our properties. Revenue from rental operations for the same store portfolio increased approximately \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003, primarily due to a 1.3% increase in average occupancy in 2004.

Property Expenses

Property expenses increased approximately \$1.2 million, or 4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This increase was primarily due to a property acquired in December 2003 and the placement in service of our 6100 Center Drive development property in the second quarter of 2004 and overall occupancy gains within our portfolio. Property expenses for the same store portfolio increased approximately \$0.4 million, or 1%, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003, primarily due to higher repairs and maintenance as a result of higher costs for contracted services and the timing of certain projects.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues were approximately 4.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to approximately 4.1% for the same period in 2003. The approximate \$0.4 million increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily related to higher Section 404 implementation costs in 2004.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased approximately \$2.4 million, or 10%, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This decrease was primarily due to a lower cost of debt in 2004 due to the permanent refinancing of a \$175 million, 7.52% mortgage financing loan earlier this year with disposition proceeds and proceeds from the issuance of \$200 million, 5.20% (5.45% effective rate) unsecured senior notes in August 2004.

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Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$1.7 million, or 6%, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003, primarily due to depreciation related to a property acquired in December 2003 and depreciation related to capital expenditures, tenant improvements and leasing commissions placed in service subsequent to the second quarter of 2003.

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Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2004 to the nine months ended September 30, 2003 (in thousands, except number of properties and percentages):

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2004	2003	Change	Percent Change
Total Portfolio:				
Revenue from rental operations:				
Scheduled cash rents	\$264,019	\$256,368	\$ 7,651	3%
Straight-line rents	1,456	609	847	139
Tenant reimbursements	15,006	17,318	(2,312)	(13)
Parking, net of expense	18,027	16,219	1,808	11
Other rental operations	8,702	6,540	2,162	33
Total revenue from rental operations	307,210	297,054	10,156	3
Property expenses:				
Repairs and maintenance	33,378	30,370	3,008	10
Utilities	24,930	25,525	(595)	(2)
Real estate taxes	22,991	20,807	2,184	10
Insurance	5,751	5,982	(231)	(4)
Ground rent	539	690	(151)	(22)
Administrative	13,238	12,085	1,153	
Total property expenses	100,827	95,459	5,368	6
Property Operating Results ⁽¹⁾	206,383	201,595	4,788	2
General and administrative	13,972	11,962	2,010	17
Interest expense	66,014	70,242	(4,228)	(6)
Depreciation and amortization	90,696	84,586	6,110	7
Interest and other income	(153)	(82)	71	87
interest and other meonic				
Income from continuing operations before impairment				
on investment in securities and minority interest	\$ 35,854	\$ 34,887	\$ 967	(3)%
Discontinued operations, net of minority interest	\$ 3,291	\$ 8,676	\$ (5,385)	(62)%
2.1500 minutes operations, not of finitely interest	Ψ 5,271	Ψ 3,070	Ψ (5,565)	(32) 70

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Number of Properties:				
Disposed of during period	(3)	(6)		
Completed and placed in service during period	1			
In service at end of period	127	130		
Net Rentable Square Feet:				
Disposed of during period	(365)	(515)		
Completed and placed in service during period	283			
In service at end of period	18,726	18,617		
Same Property Portfolio ⁽²⁾ :				
Revenue from rental operations	\$310,072	\$307,055	\$ 3,017	1%
Property expenses	101,818	98,490	3,328	3
	\$208,254	\$208,565	\$ (311)	%
Straight-line rents	\$ 128	\$ 568	\$ (440)	(78)%
· ·				
Number of non-development properties	125			
Number of buildings	206			
Average occupancy	89.9%	89.2%		
Net rentable square feet	18,241			

⁽¹⁾ Property Operating Results is commonly used by investors to evaluate the performance of REITs, to determine trends in earnings and to compute the fair value of properties as it is not affected by (1) the cost of funds of the property owner or (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. The first factor is commonly eliminated from net income because it is specific to the particular financing capabilities and constraints of the owner. The second factor is commonly eliminated because it may not accurately represent the actual change in value in real estate properties that results from use or changes in market conditions. We believe that eliminating these costs from net income gives investors an additional measure of operating performance that, when used as an adjunct to net income computed in accordance with GAAP, can be a useful measure of our operating results.

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Property Operating Results captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. However, Property Operating Results 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. Therefore, Property Operating Results may fail to capture significant trends which limits its usefulness.

Property Operating Results is a non-GAAP measure of performance. Property Operating Results is not a substitute for net income as computed in accordance with GAAP. It excludes significant expense components such as depreciation and amortization expense and financing costs. This measure should be analyzed in conjunction with net income and cash flow from operating activities as computed in accordance with GAAP. 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 net income computed in accordance with GAAP to Property Operating Results (in thousands):

Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2004		2003
\$	39,164	\$	44,882
	13,972		11,962
	66,014		70,242
	90,696		84,586
	5,047		4,063
	2,700		
	(153)		(82)
	(7,766)		(5,382)
	(3,291)		(8,676)
-		-	
\$	206,383	\$	201,595
	\$	2004 \$ 39,164 \$ 39,164 13,972 66,014 90,696 5,047 2,700 (153) (7,766)	30, 2004 \$ 39,164 \$ 13,972 66,014 90,696 5,047 2,700 (153) (7,766) (3,291)

(2) Consists of non-development properties classified as part of continuing operations and owned for the entirety of the periods presented.

VARIANCES FOR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our Property Operating Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003 were primarily affected by our acquisitions, dispositions and development activities since January 1, 2003.

As a result of these changes within our portfolio of properties since January 1, 2003, we do not believe the Property Operating Results presented above are comparable from period to period. Therefore, in the table above, we have also presented the Property Operating Results for our same property portfolio.

Revenue from Rental Operations

Revenue from rental operations increased approximately \$10.2 million, or 3%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This increase was primarily due to our December 2003 acquisition of a 101,000 square foot office property in San Diego County, revenues from our 6100 Center Drive development property which was placed in service during the second quarter of 2004 and from overall occupancy gains and scheduled rent increases in our properties.

Revenue from rental operations for the same store portfolio increased approximately \$3.0 million, or 1%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This increase was primarily due to an approximate \$2.5 million increase in cash rents, an approximate \$2.5 million increase in other rental operations and an approximate \$1.4 million increase in parking income, all of which were partially offset by an approximate \$3.0 million decrease in tenant reimbursements, and an approximate \$0.4 million decrease in straight-line rents. The increase in cash rents was primarily related to scheduled rent increases in existing leases and by the 0.7% increase in average occupancy for these properties. The increase in other rental operations was primarily related to higher lease termination fees in 2004 and lower reserves for tenant receivables as a result of a reduced level of defaults in 2004. The increase in parking income is primarily due to an increase in occupancy in 2004 and higher special event parking in 2004. The decrease in tenant reimbursements was primarily due to resetting of base years for new leases in 2004. The decrease in straight-line rents was primarily due to older leases turning over throughout our portfolio.

Property Expenses

Property expenses increased approximately \$5.4 million, or 6%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This increase was partially due to a property acquired in December 2003 and placing our 6100 Center Drive development property in service in the second quarter of 2004 and overall occupancy gains within our portfolio.

Property expenses for the same store portfolio increased approximately \$3.3 million, or 3%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This increase was primarily due to an approximate \$2.7 million increase in repairs and maintenance expense and an approximate \$1.7 million increase in real estate taxes, all of which were partially offset by an approximate \$1.1 million decrease in utility expenses. Repairs and maintenance expense increased primarily due to higher costs for contracted services and the timing of certain projects. Real estate taxes increased primarily due to the timing of final reassessments and property tax refunds received in 2003 for certain properties as well as new property tax measures implemented in Los Angeles County. Utility expenses decreased primarily due to lower than anticipated usage in 2004, partially offset by an increase in occupancy.

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General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues were approximately 4.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to approximately 4.0% for the same period in 2003. The approximate \$2.0 million increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily related to higher personnel costs associated with annual merit increases and non-cash compensation expense associated with restricted stock grants issued in 2004 and 2003 and higher Section 404 implementation costs in 2004.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased approximately \$4.2 million, or 6%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This decrease was primarily due to a lower cost of debt in 2004 due to the permanent refinancing of a \$175 million, 7.52% mortgage financing loan earlier this year with disposition proceeds and proceeds from the issuance of \$200 million, 5.20% (5.45% effective rate) unsecured senior notes in August 2004, partially offset by lower capitalized interest in 2004. Capitalized interest was lower in 2004 as we stopped capitalizing interest on our 6100 Center Drive development property in May 2003.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$6.1 million, or 7%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003, primarily due to depreciation related to a property acquired in December 2003 and depreciation related to capital expenditures, tenant improvements and leasing commissions placed in service subsequent to the third quarter of 2003.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Flows

Cash provided by operating activities decreased by approximately \$3.7 million to \$137.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$141.4 million for the same period in 2003. This decrease was primarily due to the loss of operating cash flows from eleven properties sold since the beginning of 2003 as part of our capital recycling program, partially offset by the increased cash flows from a property acquired in the fourth quarter of 2003 and our 6100 Center Drive development property, which was placed in service during the second quarter of 2004.

Cash provided by investing activities decreased by approximately \$9.9 million to \$7.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$16.9 million for the same period in 2003. This decrease was primarily due to an increased level of tenant improvement and leasing commission expenditures attributable to our higher level of occupancy in 2004.

Cash used in financing activities decreased by approximately \$10.3 million to \$133.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$144.1 million for the same period in 2003. This decrease was primarily due to the release of restricted cash associated with the payoff of our \$175 million loan in 2004 and lower net borrowings in 2004.

Cash Balances, Available Borrowings and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2004, we had approximately \$31.4 million in cash and cash equivalents, including \$15.8 million in restricted cash. Restricted cash consisted of \$9.7 million in interest bearing cash deposits required by

four of our mortgage loans payable and \$6.1 million in cash impound accounts for real estate taxes and insurance as required by several of our mortgage loans payable.

Our Operating Partnership has an unsecured line of credit with a total commitment of \$20 million from City National Bank. This line of credit accrues interest at LIBOR + 1.00% or the City National Bank Prime Rate 1.875% and is scheduled to mature in August 2005. On October 4, 2004, we amended this line of credit to reduce the interest rate to LIBOR + 0.90% or the City National Bank Prime Rate 1.975%. As of September 30, 2004, there was \$10 million outstanding on this line of credit and \$10 million was available for additional borrowings.

Our Operating Partnership also has an unsecured line of credit with a group of banks led by Wells Fargo. In June 2004, this line of credit was amended to reduce the interest rates by approximately 10 to 15 basis points depending on our secured debt rating and revise certain covenants. As a result of this amendment, this line of credit provides for borrowings up to \$310 million with an option to increase the amount to \$350 million and bears interest at a rate ranging between LIBOR + 0.65% and LIBOR + 1.15% (including an annual facility fee ranging from 0.15% to 0.40% based on the aggregate amount of the line of credit) depending on the Operating Partnership s unsecured debt rating. This line of credit matures in April 2006. In addition, as long as the Operating Partnership maintains an unsecured debt rating of BBB-/Baa3 or better, it may exercise a competitive bid option, whereby the lenders may bid on the interest rate to be charged for up to \$150 million of the unsecured line of credit. The Operating Partnership also has the option to convert the interest rate on this line of credit to the higher of Wells Fargo s prime rate or the Federal Funds rate plus 0.5%. As of September 30, 2004, \$126.5 million was outstanding on this line of credit and \$183.5 million was available for additional borrowings.

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From time to time we enter into interest rate swaps, caps, floors and other interest rate exchange contracts to effectively manage our exposure to changes in interest rates.

We also have a capital recycling program under which we sell existing properties and reinvest the proceeds into new acquisitions that we believe will yield a higher long-term return on invested capital. In August 2004 we sold one property for approximately \$9.3 million and used the proceeds to pay down our unsecured line of credit. In October 2004 we acquired two properties for an aggregate of approximately \$96.8 million.

We expect to continue meeting our short-term liquidity and capital requirements generally through net cash provided by operating activities and proceeds from our unsecured lines of credit. We believe the foregoing sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund our short-term liquidity needs over the next twelve months, including recurring non-revenue enhancing capital expenditures, tenant improvements and leasing commissions.

We expect to meet our long-term liquidity and capital requirements such as scheduled principal repayments, development costs, property acquisitions, if any, and other non-recurring capital expenditures through net cash provided by operations, refinancing of existing indebtedness and the issuance of long-term debt and equity securities.

Debt Summary

Following is a summary of scheduled principal payments for our total debt outstanding as of September 30, 2004 (in thousands):

Year	Amount
2004	\$ 1,715
2005	217,212
2006	266,101(1)
2007	158,688
2008	230,727
2009	112,292
2010	150,307
2011	200,538
2012	768
2013	845
Thereafter	4,602
	44.949.707
Total	\$1,343,795

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$126.5 million outstanding on our Wells Fargo unsecured line of credit.

Following is certain other information related to our outstanding indebtedness as of September 30, 2004:

Unsecured and Secured Debt:

	Balance	Percent	Weighted Average Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
Unsecured Debt Secured Debt	(000 s) \$ 958,938 384,857	71% 29	6.54% 7.16	3.5
Total Debt	\$1,343,795	100%	6.72%	3.7

Floating and Fixed Rate Debt:

	Balance	Percent	Weighted Average Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
Floating Rate Debt ⁽²⁾ Fixed Debt ⁽³⁾	(000 s) \$ 186,500 1,157,295	14% 86	4.94% 7.00	2.3 3.8
Total Debt	\$1,343,795	100%	6.72%	3.7

⁽¹⁾ Includes amortization of prepaid financing costs.

⁽³⁾ Includes \$175 million of floating rate debt that has been fixed through interest rate swap agreements. Total interest incurred and the amount capitalized was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
-	2004	2003	2004	2003	

⁽²⁾ Includes \$100 million of fixed rate debt that has been converted to floating rate through interest rate swap agreements.

Total interest incurred Amount capitalized	\$21,777	\$24,129	\$66,628	\$72,568
	(260)	(176)	(614)	(2,326)
Amount expensed	\$21,517	\$23,953	\$66,014	\$70,242

Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service and Compliance with Principal Financial Covenants

Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service is a non-GAAP measurement of our performance and liquidity. Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service is presented below because this data is used by investors and our management as a supplemental measure to (a) evaluate our operating performance and compare it to other real estate companies, (b) determine trends in earnings, (c) determine our ability to service debt and (d) determine our ability to fund future capital expenditure requirements. As discussed more fully below, Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service is also used in several financial covenants we are required to satisfy each quarter under the terms of our principal debt agreements.

Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service permits investors and management to view income from our operations on an unleveraged basis before the effects of non-cash depreciation and amortization expense. By excluding interest expense, Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service measures our operating performance independent of our capital structure and indebtedness and, therefore, allows for a more meaningful comparison of our operating performance between quarters as well as annual periods and to compare our operating performance to that of other companies, and to more readily identify and evaluate trends in earnings.

The usefulness of Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service is limited because it does not reflect interest expense, taxes, gains or losses on sales of property, losses on valuations of derivatives, asset impairment losses, cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, extraordinary items as defined by GAAP and depreciation and amortization costs. These costs have been or may in the future be incurred by us, each of which affects or could effect our operating performance and ability to finance our investments at competitive borrowing costs, successfully maintain our REIT status, and acquire and dispose of real estate properties at favorable prices to us. Some of these costs also reflect changes in value in our properties that result from use or changes in market conditions and the level of capital expenditures and leasing costs necessary to maintain the operating performance of our properties. Due to the significance of the net income components excluded from Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service, this measure should not be considered an alternative to (and should be considered in conjunction with) net income, cash flow from operations, and other performance or liquidity measures prescribed by GAAP. This measure should also be analyzed in conjunction with discussions elsewhere in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations regarding the items eliminated in the calculation of Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service.

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The reader is cautioned that Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service, as calculated by us, may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other companies (under names such as or similar to Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service, EBITDA or adjusted EBITDA) that do not define this measure exactly the same as we do.

The following is a reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities and net income computed in accordance with GAAP to Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service (in thousands):

		onths Ended nber 30,		nths Ended nber 30,
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net cash provided by operating activities Add:	\$55,115	\$52,725	\$137,650	\$141,372
Interest expense Less:	21,517	23,953	66,014	70,242
Amortization of loan costs and fees	(828)	(1,009)	(2,911)	(2,933)
Amortization of deferred compensation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(800)	(572)	(2,331)	(1,409)
Rent and other receivables	760	189	2,594	(724)
Deferred rent	(75)	332	1,907	243
Prepaid financing costs, expenses and other assets	(139)	(2,281)	2,066	1,381
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(8,958)	(5,396)	(3,969)	(1,714)
Security deposits	69	(987)	(807)	(1,499)
Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service	\$66,661	\$66,954	\$200,213	\$204,959
	Three Months Ended September 30,			nths Ended nber 30,
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Income Add:	\$11,176	\$10,541	\$ 39,164	\$ 44,882
Interest expense	21,517	23,953	66,014	70,242
Depreciation and amortization	30,907	29,223	90,696	84,586
Minority interest	2,415	1,294	5,047	4,063
Minority interest from discontinued operations	54	61	299	379
Depreciation from discontinued operations Impairment on investment in securities Less:	1,529	1,882	4,059 2,700	6,189
Gain on sale of discontinued properties	(937)		(7,766)	(5,382)

Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service

\$66,661

\$66,954

\$200,213

\$204,959

Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service is also presented because it is used in ratios contained in the principal financial covenants of the Indenture governing our publicly traded senior unsecured notes and our Credit Agreement with a syndicate of banks led by Wells Fargo. As of September 30, 2004, our senior unsecured notes represented approximately 52% of our total outstanding debt and amounts outstanding under our Wells Fargo unsecured line of credit represented approximately 9% of our total outstanding debt. The Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service ratios and the other ratios reported below are part of financial covenants we are required to satisfy each fiscal quarter. We believe information about these ratios is useful to (1) confirm that we are in compliance with the financial covenants of our principal loan agreements, (2) evaluate our ability to service our debt, (3) evaluate our ability to fund future capital expenditures, and (4) compare our ratios to other real estate companies, including other REITs, that present the same ratios.

If we were to fail to satisfy these financial covenants, we would be in default under the terms of the Indenture for the senior unsecured notes and/or the Wells Fargo Credit Agreement. A default under those agreements could accelerate the obligation to repay such debt and could cause us to be in default under our other debt agreements. Depending on the circumstances surrounding such acceleration, we might not be able to repay the debt on terms that are favorable to us, or at all, which could have a material adverse affect on our financial condition and our ability to raise capital in the future.

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The reader is cautioned that these ratios, as calculated by us, may not be comparable to similarly entitled ratios reported by other companies that do not calculate these ratios exactly the same as we do. These ratios should not be considered as alternatives to the ratio of earnings to fixed charges.

The following table summarizes the principal ratios contained in the financial covenants of our senior unsecured notes and Wells Fargo unsecured line of credit as of September 30, 2004 (in thousands, except percentage and covenant ratio data):

Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$2,555,123 15,595 15,765
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	484,492
Total Gross Assets	\$3,070,975
Gross Value of Unencumbered Assets	\$2,119,457
Mortgage loans payable ⁽¹⁾	\$ 384,857
Unsecured lines of credit Unsecured term loan	136,500 125,000
Unsecured senior notes, net of discount	697,438
Total Outstanding Debt	\$1,343,795
Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service ⁽²⁾	\$ 267,791
Interest incurred ⁽²⁾	\$ 90,323
Loan fee amortization ⁽²⁾	(3,545)
Debt Service ⁽²⁾	\$ 86,778

Covenant Ratios	Test	Actual
Ratio of Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service to Debt Service	Greater than 1.5	3.1
Ratio of Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service to interest expense (3)	Greater than 2.0	3.2
Ratio of Consolidated Income Available for Debt Service to fixed charges (4)	Greater than 1.75	2.3
Total Outstanding Debt/Total Gross Assets	Less than 60%	44%

Secured Debt/Total Gross Assets	Less than 40%					
	Greater than					
Gross Value of Unencumbered Assets/Unsecured Debt	150%	221%				

- (1) Represents 9 secured loans that are secured by 53 properties in our portfolio.
- (2) Represents amounts for the most recent four consecutive quarters. Loan fee amortization excludes discount amortization on senior unsecured notes.
- (3) Interest expense consists of interest expense plus capitalized interest and less amortization of loan fees and discounts.
- (4) Fixed charges consist of interest costs, whether expensed or capitalized, principal payments on all debt, an amount equal to \$0.3125 per quarter multiplied by the weighted average gross leaseable square feet of the portfolio at the end of the period and preferred unit distributions.

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Funds from Operations

The following table reflects the calculation of our funds from operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	Three Mont Septemb		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Funds From Operations:(1)						
Net income	\$11,176	\$ 10,541	\$ 39,164	\$ 44,882		
Depreciation and minority interest from						
discontinued operations	1,583	1,943	4,358	6,568		
Gain on sale of discontinued properties	(937)		(7,766)	(5,382)		
Depreciation and amortization	30,907	29,223	90,696	84,586		
Minority interest	1,340(2)	1,294	3,972(2)	4,063		
Distribution on Preferred Operating						
Partnership Units	$(1,078)^{(2)}$	(1,078)	$(3,234)^{(2)}$	(3,234)		
Funds From Operations ⁽³⁾	\$42,991	\$41,923	\$127,190	\$131,483		
Weighted average common shares and Operating Partnership units outstanding Diluted	67,564	65,740	67,188	65,216		

⁽¹⁾ 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 the extraordinary items as defined by GAAP, provides an additional perspective on our operating results. However, because these excluded items have a 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.

FFO is used by investors to compare our performance with other REITs. Other REITs may use different methods for calculating FFO and, accordingly, our FFO may not be comparable to other REITs.

- (2) Excludes approximately \$1.1 million of issuance costs expensed in conjunction with the redemption of our Preferred Operating Partnership Units on September 28, 2004.
- (3) Includes \$800,000 and \$572,000 in non-cash compensation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and approximately \$2.3 million and \$1.4 million in non-cash compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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Portfolio and Lease Information

The following tables set forth certain information regarding our properties as of September 30, 2004.

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

As of September 30, 2004

							Prop	erty Ope	rating Resu	lts ⁽¹⁾
Location		iber of perties		aber of Idings	Approxima Rentable (S	Three M End Septem 200 (in thou an unaud	led ber 30, 04 usands	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 (in thousands and unaudited)		
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
Los Angeles County										
West ⁽²⁾	30	24%	32	15%	5,046,273	27%	\$27,120	39%	\$ 80,284	39%
North	27	21%	43	21%	3,184,421	17%	11,313	16%	31,952	15%
South	16	12%	21	10%	3,088,329	16%	9,481	14%	28,117	14%
Subtotal	73	57%	96	46%	11,319,023	60%	47,914	69%	140,353	68%
Orange County San Diego	23	18%	55	26%	3,610,875	19%	9,949	14%	31,560	15%
County	25	20%	40	19%	2,902,252	16%	9,222	13%	27,085	13%
Ventura/Kern Counties.	6	5%	17	8%	794,892	4%	2,362	4%	7,380	4%
				—						
Subtotal	127	100%	208	99%	18,627,042	99%	\$69,447	100%	\$206,378	100%
Renovation Building ⁽³⁾			1	1%	99,119	1%			5	
Total	107	1000	200	1000	10 706 161	1000	¢ 60 447	1000	\$206.292	1000
Total	127	100%	209	100%	18,726,161	100%	\$69,447	100%	\$206,383	100%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the operating results of two properties sold during the first quarter of 2004 and one property currently classified as held for disposition. The operating results for these properties are reported as part of discontinued operations in our quarterly and year to date operating results.

- (2) Includes a retail property with approximately 37,000 net rentable square feet.
- (3) 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.

PORTFOLIO OCCUPANCY AND IN-PLACE RENTS

As of September 30, 2004

Annualized Base Rent Per Leased Square Foot⁽¹⁾

	Percent	Percent	Portfolio	Full Service Gross	
Location	Occupied	Leased	Total	Gross Leases ⁽²⁾	
Los Angeles County					
West	93.4%	95.0%	\$27.77	\$ 27.79	
North	91.8%	92.7%	21.94	22.75	
South	86.3%	89.0%	19.14	20.21	
Subtotal/Weighted Average	91.0%	92.7%	\$23.87	\$ 24.59	
Orange County	89.8%	90.7%	18.82	22.02	
San Diego County	91.9%	93.3%	19.52	24.04	
Ventura/Kern Counties	94.8%	95.4%	18.95	19.52	
Subtotal/Weighted Average	91.1%	92.5%	\$22.01	\$ 23.90	
Renovation Building		100.0%	17.40		
· ·					
Total/Weighted Average	90.4%	92.6%	\$21.98	\$ 23.90	

⁽¹⁾ Based on monthly contractual base rent under existing leases as of September 30, 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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⁽²⁾ Excludes 32 properties and approximately 3.5 million square feet under triple net and modified gross leases.

TEN LARGEST TENANTS

As of September 30, 2004

	Number	Weighted Average Remaining Lease	Percentage of Aggregate Portfolio	Percentage of Aggregate Portfolio		Annualized
	of	Term in	Leased	Annualized	Net Rentable	Base Rent
Tenant	Locations		Square Feet	Base Rent ⁽¹⁾	Square Feet	(in thousands)
Vivendi Universal	2	67	1.34%	2.10%	231,681	\$ 7,980
State of California	22	46	2.01%	1.97%	345,750	7,460
University of Phoenix	6	43	0.96%	0.98%	166,195	3,719
Ceridian Corporation	2	67	0.89%	0.98%	152,612	3,706
Atlantic Richfield	1	24	0.83%	0.91%	143,885	3,453
Pepperdine University	1	170	0.66%	0.84%	113,488	3,173
Westfield Corporation	1	94	0.61%	0.77%	106,011	2,939
Haight, Brown & Bonesteel, LLP State Compensation Insurance	2	80	0.37%	0.72%	63,262	2,737
Fund Walt Disney Pictures and	1	42	0.66%	0.70%	113,513	2,656
Television	1	46	0.67%	0.68%	114,922	2,588
Total/Weighted Average ⁽²⁾	39	62	9.00%	10.65%	1,551,319	\$40,411

⁽¹⁾ Annualized base rent is calculated as monthly contractual base rent under existing leases as of September 30, 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.

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

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LEASING ACTIVITY

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2004	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004				
Net Absorption (square feet)	214,954	207,006				
Gross New Leasing Activity (square feet)	525,901	1,545,257				
Gross Renewal Leasing Activity (square feet)	834,258	2,292,651				
Retention Rate	75.1%	63.8%				
Cash Rent Growth ⁽¹⁾ : Expiring Rate	\$ 22.10	\$ 22.69				
New / Renewed Rate	\$ 20.09	\$ 20.55				
Decrease	(9)%	(9)%				
GAAP Rent Growth ⁽²⁾ : Expiring Rate	\$ 21.28	\$ 21.86				
New / Renewed Rate	\$ 21.58	\$ 22.05				
Increase	1%	1%				
Weighted Average Lease Term in Months - New	52	54				
Weighted Average Lease Term in Months - Renewal	53	46				
Tenant Improvements and Commissions (per square foot): New ⁽³⁾	\$ 20.34	\$ 20.75				

Renewal	\$ 7.97	\$ 8.57
Capital Expenditures (per square foot): Recurring	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.20
Non-recurring	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.05

⁽¹⁾ Represents the difference between initial market rents on new and renewed leases as compared to the expiring cash rents on the same space.

⁽²⁾ Represents cash rent growth adjusted for straight-line rents.

⁽³⁾ Excludes development/renovation space.

PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION

As of September 30, 2004

North American Industrial Classification System Description	NAICS Code	Occupied Square Feet	Percentage of Total Occupied Portfolio
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	4,407,923	25.99%
Finance and Insurance	521-525	2,900,060	17.10%
Information	511-519	1,783,652	10.52%
Manufacturing	311-339	1,340,619	7.90%
Health Care and Social Assistance	621-624	1,174,910	6.93%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation			
Services	561-562	775,572	4.57%
Public Administration	921-928	701,043	4.13%
Educational Services	611	739,252	4.36%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	531-533	717,164	4.23%
Wholesale Trade	423-425	553,648	3.26%
Transportation and Warehousing	481-493	381,397	2.25%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	711-713	298,088	1.76%
Construction	236-238	312,155	1.84%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	811-814	291,908	1.72%
Accommodation and Food Services	721-722	171,792	1.01%
Retail Trade	441-454	125,453	0.74%
Mining	211-213	57,337	0.34%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	551	28,305	0.17%
Utilities	221	8,975	0.05%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	111-115	6,261	0.04%
Other - Uncategorized		184,839	1.09%
		16,960,353	100.00%

LEASE EXPIRATIONS - ANNUAL

As of September 30, 2004

			Q4 2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009 and hereafter
Los Angeles County:													
West	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	1	41,404		653,654		554,995		643,646		524,846	2	,226,263
	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾		0.82%		3.79%		3.22%		3.73%		3.05%		12.92%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$	29.19	\$	27.71	\$	28.78	\$	28.88	\$	30.09	\$	32.88
North	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	1	66,913		448,748		484,791		513,301		603,566		676,319
	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾		0.97%		2.61%		2.81%		2.98%		3.50%		3.92%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$	18.11	\$	23.20	\$	24.08	\$	22.72	\$	24.61	\$	22.88
South	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾		56,359		545,202		313,415		301,662		410,172	1	,094,017
	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾		0.33%		3.16%		1.82%		1.75%		2.38%		6.35%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$	21.22	\$	19.27	\$	22.30	\$_	22.13	\$	21.72	\$_	18.87
Subtotal - Los Angeles													
County	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	3	864,676	1	,647,604	1	1,353,201		1,458,609		1,538,584	3	,996,599
	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾		2.12%		9.56%		7.85%		8.46%		8.93%		23.19%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$	22.89	\$	23.69	\$	25.60	\$	25.32	\$	25.71	\$	27.35
Orange	-												
County	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	2	235,966		597,590		652,253		572,286		350,597		770,418
•	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾		1.37%		3.46%		3.79%		3.32%		2.04%		4.47%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$	13.96	\$	20.42	\$	20.94	\$	18.35	\$	20.25	\$	22.27
San Diego	-												
County	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	1	.00,862		623,035		422,547		261,773		270,894		921,888
	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾		0.58%		3.62%		2.45%		1.52%		1.57%		5.35%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$	13.85	\$	18.79	\$	23.33	\$	23.06	\$	25.17	\$	23.54
All	(1)												
Others	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾		60,224		182,026		185,445		57,330		76,526		192,452
	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾		0.35%		1.06%		1.08%		0.34%		0.44%		1.12%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ _	18.40	\$_	20.07	\$_	20.52	\$ _	19.89	\$ _	21.46	\$	18.81
Total Portfolio	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	7	761,728	3	3,050,255	2	2,613,446	4	2,349,998	,	2,236,601	5	5,881,357
	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾	_	4.42%		17.70%		15.17%	-	13.64%	_	12.98%		34.13%

Rent per SF⁽³⁾ \$ 18.57 \$ 21.83 \$ 23.71 \$ 23.24 \$ 24.64 \$ 25.81

- (1) Represents the rentable square footage of expiring leases. For 2004, represents expirations from October 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004, not including month-to-month tenants.
- (2) Percentage of total rentable square footage expiring during the period.
- (3) Represents annualized ending cash rents of expiring leases.

QUARTERLY LEASE EXPIRATIONS - 2005

As of September 30, 2004

		Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q4-05
Los Angeles County:					
West	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	135,165	144,443	142,915	231,131
	% of Leased				
	SF ⁽²⁾	0.78%	0.84%	0.83%	1.34%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ 27.04	\$ 27.21	\$ 29.59	27.26
North	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	68,800	98,343	159,122	122,483
	% of Leased				
	SF ⁽²⁾	0.40%	0.57%	0.93%	0.71%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ 23.30	\$ 23.83	\$ 22.44	23.63
South	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	163,261	205,272	84,915	91,754
	% of Leased				
	SF ⁽²⁾	0.95%	1.19%	0.49%	0.53%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ 18.40	\$ 18.56	\$ 20.36	\$ 21.42
Subtotal -					
Los Angeles County	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	367,226	448,058	386,952	445,368
Los Angeles County	% of Leased	307,220	440,030	360,932	443,300
	SF ⁽²⁾	2.13%	2.60%	2.25%	2.58%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ 22.50	\$ 22.50	\$ 24.63	25.06
Orange County	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	149,596	164,941	142,123	140,930
Orange County	% of Leased	147,570	104,541	142,123	140,230
	SF ⁽²⁾	0.87%	0.96%	0.82%	0.81%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ 18.91	\$ 18.82	\$ 22.82	21.48
San Diego County	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	151,735	102,294	174,740	194,266
Sun 2 lego County	% of Leased	101,700	102,27	17.1,7.10	17 1,200
	SF ⁽²⁾	0.88%	0.59%	1.02%	1.13%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ 22.24	\$ 21.11	\$ 19.66	14.09
All Others	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	43,419	21,347	52,747	64,513
	% of Leased	-, -	,	- ,	- ,
	SF ⁽²⁾	0.25%	0.12%	0.31%	0.38%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ 19.49	\$ 18.20	\$ 19.94	\$ 21.19

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Total Portfolio	Expiring SF ⁽¹⁾	711,976	736,640	756,562	845,077
	% of Leased SF ⁽²⁾	4.13%	4.27%	4.40%	4.90%
	Rent per SF ⁽³⁾	\$ 21.51	\$ 21.36	\$ 22.81	\$ 21.65
	-				

⁽¹⁾ Represents the square footage of expiring leases, not including month-to-month tenants.

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⁽²⁾ Percentage of total rentable square footage expiring during the period.

⁽³⁾ Represents annualized ending cash rents of expiring leases.

RENOVATION SUMMARY

As of September 30, 2004

Ectimoted

						Estimated		
						Year 1		
						Stabilized		
						Cash		
		Costs			Estimated	Property	Estimated	Estimated
		Incurred	Estimated	Percent.	Constructio	onOperating	Year 1	Year 1
				Leased				
	Square	To Date	Total Cost	at	Completio	n Results	Annual	Annual
		(in	(in			(in	Cash	GAAP
Building	Feet	thousands)	thousands)	11/3/04	Date	thousands)	Yield	Yield
22745 Savi					4th Qtr			
Ranch Parkway	130,000	\$ 2,189	\$ 9,244	100%	2004	\$ 1,881	10.0%	11.7%

⁽¹⁾ Estimated Year 1 Annual GAAP Yield includes an adjustment for straight-line rents.

In addition, we have preliminary architectural designs completed for additional build-to-suit projects at the Howard Hughes Center totaling approximately 475,000 net rentable square feet of office space. 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 approximate 170,000 square foot build-to-suit office building at our Long Beach Airport Business Park. Also, as part of our Gateway Towers acquisition in August 2002, we acquired a 5-acre developable land parcel in Torrance, California that we intend to market for a build-to-suit office 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 unsecured lines of credit or other secured borrowings.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Market risk is the exposure or loss resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices. The primary market risk to which we are exposed is interest rate risk, which is sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations and other factors that are beyond our control.

Interest Rate Risk

In order to modify and manage the interest characteristics of our outstanding debt and limit the effects of interest rates on our operations, we use a variety of financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, caps, floors and other interest rate exchange contracts. The use of these types of instruments to hedge our exposure to changes in interest rates carries additional risks such as counter-party credit risk. We do not enter into any transactions for speculative or trading purposes. During 2002, we entered into interest rate swap agreements fixing the interest rates on variable debt with notional amounts totaling \$175.0 million. During 2003, we entered into \$150 million of forward-starting swap agreements fixing the 10-year Treasury rate for borrowings that occurred in 2004 to refinance some of our scheduled debt maturities. In August 2004, we settled the \$150 million of forward-starting swaps in conjunction with the issuance of \$200 million of unsecured senior notes. In October and November of 2003, we also entered into reverse interest rate swap agreements to float \$100 million of the fixed interest rate associated with the 7.00% senior unsecured notes due in November 2007. In August and September of 2004, we entered into \$186 million forward-starting swaps that effectively fixed the 10-year Treasury rate at an average rate of approximately 4.45% for borrowings that are anticipated to occur in 2005 to refinance some of our scheduled debt maturities.

Some of our future earnings, cash flows and fair values relating to financial instruments are dependent upon prevailing market rates of interest, such as LIBOR. Based on interest rates and outstanding balances as of September 30, 2004, a 1% increase in interest rates on our \$186.5 million of floating rate debt would decrease annual future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$1.9 million and would not have an impact on the fair value of the floating rate debt. Conversely, a 1% decrease in interest rates on our \$186.5 million of floating rate debt would increase annual future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$1.9 million and would not have an impact on the fair value of the floating rate debt. The weighted average interest rate on our floating debt as of September 30, 2004 was 4.94%.

Our fixed rate debt totaled \$1,157.3 million as of September 30, 2004 with a weighted average interest rate of 7.00% and a total fair value of approximately \$1,190.6 million. A 1% decrease in interest rates would increase the fair value of our fixed rate debt by approximately \$39.3 million and would not have an impact on future earnings and cash flows. A 1% increase in interest rates would decrease the fair value of our fixed rated debt by approximately \$37.1 million and would not have an impact on future earnings and cash flows.

These amounts are determined by considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on our borrowing cost. These analyses do not consider the effects of the reduced level of overall economic activity that could exist in that environment. Further, in the event of a change of this magnitude, we would consider taking actions to further mitigate our exposure to the change. Due to the uncertainty of the specific actions that would be taken and their possible effects, however, this sensitivity analysis assumes no changes in our capital structure.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide a reasonable level of assurance of reaching our desired disclosure control objectives. Also, we have an investment in an unconsolidated entity. Because we do not control or manage this entity, our disclosure controls and procedures with respect to such entity is necessarily substantially more limited than those we maintain with respect to our consolidated subsidiaries.

As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the third quarter of 2004 covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and were operating at the reasonable assurance level.

There has been no change in our internal controls over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

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Part II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. 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. There were no material changes in our legal proceedings during the three months ended September 30, 2004.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities None

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

Item 5. Other Information None

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

- 10.46* Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Arden Realty Limited Partnership, dated September 7, 1999, filed as an exhibit to Arden Realty s quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on November 15, 1999.
- 10.47* Admission of New Partners and Amendment to Limited Partnership Agreement entered into as of the 20th day of December, 2000, by and between Arden Realty Limited Partnership and the persons identified as the New Partners therein, filed as an exhibit to Arden Realty Limited Partnership s annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 30, 2001.
- 10.48* Second Amendment to Limited Partnership Agreement entered into as of September 13, 2003, by Arden Realty Limited Partnership, filed as an exhibit to Arden Realty Limited Partnership s quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on November 13, 2003.
- 31.1 Officers certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
- 32.1 Officers certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002!)
- (*) Incorporated by reference.
- (1) In accordance with SEC Release No. 33-8212, the following exhibit is being furnished, and is not being filed as part of this Report or as a separate disclosure document, and is not being incorporated by reference into any Securities Act of 1933 registration statement.

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SIGNATURES

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

ARDEN REALTY, INC.

Date: November 5, 2004 By: /s/ Andrew J. Sobel

Andrew J. Sobel

Executive Vice President - Strategic

Planning and Operations

Date: November 5, 2004 By: /s/ Richard S. Davis

Richard S. Davis Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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