CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST Form 10-K405 March 26, 2002

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

/X/ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (Fee required)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

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7/ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (No fee required)

For the transition period from	to	
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Commission file number 1-12630

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

(Zip code)

Maryland 36-3910279
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation (I.R.S. Employer Identification

or Organization)
No.)

1808 Swift Drive, Oak Brook, Illinois
60523

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (630) 586-8000

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

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Shares, par value \$.001 per share	New York Stock Exchange
8.48% Series A Preferred Shares,	New York Stock
par value \$.001 per share	Exchange
7.5% Series B Convertible Preferred Shares,	New York Stock
par value \$.001 per share	Exchange
Preferred Share Purchase Rights, with respect	New York Stock
to common shares, par \$.001 per share	Exchange

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

None (Title of Class)

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. /x/

As of March 12, 2002, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$1,172,235,792 (based on 22,088,483 shares held by non-affiliates and computed by reference to the reported closing price).

The registrant had 22,817,167 shares, \$.001 par value per share, outstanding as of March 12, 2002.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's proxy statement are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	PART I	
Item 1.	Business	1
Item 2.	Properties	8
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	17
Item 4.	Submission of Certain Items to a Vote of Security Holders	17
	PART II	
Item 5.	Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Matters	18
Item 6.	Selected Historical Financial Data	18
Item 7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	21
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	31
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	31
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	31

		Page
	PART III	
	TAKI III	
Item 10.	Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant	32
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	32
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	32
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	32
	PART IV	
.		
Item 14.	Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K	33

PART I

Item 1. Business.

The Company

CenterPoint Properties Trust ("CenterPoint" or the "Company"), a publicly traded real estate investment trust (REIT), is the first major REIT to focus on the industrial sector. CenterPoint is focused on providing unsurpassed tenant satisfaction, and adding value to its shareholders through customer-driven management, investment, development, and redevelopment of warehouse, distribution, light manufacturing, and air freight buildings. The Company is a Maryland business trust and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol CNT.

CenterPoint began operations in 1984 as Capital and Regional Properties Corporation, the United States investment vehicle for Capital and Regional plc, a London Stock Exchange traded property company since 1986. CenterPoint completed its U.S. initial public offering in December 1993, after consolidating its operations with, and acquiring the properties controlled by, FCLS Investors Group, a Chicago-based industrial development company with 30 years local experience. The Company's history provides it with the longest public experience of any industrial property REIT.

Although the Company believes it is the largest owner and operator of warehouse/industrial property in the 1.25 billion square-foot Greater Chicago Region, its portfolio represented 2.5% of the market (based on square footage) as of December 31, 2001. This market share allows the Company substantial opportunities for future growth.

Underpinning the value of CenterPoint's portfolio is the strength of its internal resources. Key among these is management experience. CenterPoint's management staff averages 20 years of experience in the industry. Enabled by strong ties to the real estate development community, an in-depth knowledge of the market sector and the ability to gauge and anticipate market trends, management can creatively and flexibly accommodate tenant requirements in a manner that is mutually beneficial.

Business Objectives and Growth Plans

The Company's fundamental business objective is to maximize total return to shareholders through increases in per share distributions and increases in the value of the Company's franchise. In 2001, the Company achieved a total return of 10%. Since its IPO in December 1993, the Company has outperformed the S&P 500, NASDAQ, Dow Jones and NAREIT Equity Index on a total return, dividends reinvested basis.

To achieve its objective of maximizing shareholder returns, the Company pursues complementary operating, investment, financial, and merchant strategies. Efficient systems and processes support the execution of the Company's business.

Portfolio Operations. The Company seeks to grow its results from operations by increasing revenues through lease renewals or replacements at increased rental rates and by increasing occupancy where vacancies exist. The Company's size, Chicago focus and market penetration provides access to favorable leasing transactions and investments offering below market rents

and growth opportunities.

Investment. The Company believes that per share growth is maximized through investment activity concentrating on properties offering immediate cash yields above its long-term cost of capital, with the potential for rapid yield growth. The Company seeks to invest exclusively in warehouse/industrial properties that satisfy its yield and growth objectives through the lease up of vacancy, property expansion, redevelopment, or the development or disposition of surplus land. The Company strictly limits speculative investment.

1

Property Sales and Fees. To maximize the return on invested capital and per share cash flow growth, the Company aggressively recycles capital from mature to new growth opportunities. Management seeks to dispose of properties where growth has been fully realized, measured by a property's achievable prospective free cash flow relative to its current net market value. As an allied strategy, the Company (through CenterPoint Realty Services, Inc., the Company's taxable affiliate and CenterPoint Venture LLC, the Company's investment partnership with CalEast) undertakes the development of buildings for immediate sale to users or investors. In combination, these property sales and fees provide substantial capital for reinvestment, as well as fees and profits boosting the Company's return on invested capital.

Financial. The Company maintains conservative financial and leverage policies to provide financial capacity and flexibility. This strategy facilitates opportunistic investment by helping assure substantial in place liquidity. The Company's active disposition program, plus significant retained cash flow, account for a substantial share of required investment capital, enhancing per share cash flow growth and returns. The Company and its affiliates maintain \$520 million in lines of credit. The Company's financial strategy also allows it to secure capital in the most favorable markets. CenterPoint benefits from investment grade ratings on its senior unsecured debt and preferred securities, providing substantial execution efficiency and a lower overall cost of capital.

Management Controls and Systems. To facilitate its business, the Company has implemented effective information and governance systems, which it continually seeks to improve. The Company believes that it enjoys operating and financial benefits attributable to these systems, including better tenant service, improved investment execution, and enhanced capital planning.

Business Focus

As CenterPoint continues to grow, its mission remains to become the industrial landlord of choice in the Greater Chicago region. CenterPoint endeavors to achieve this goal by providing creative solutions for the changing industrial space needs of its current and prospective tenants. This focus both cultivates and sustains long-term tenant relationships. CenterPoint serves its tenants by seeking to provide high-quality, attractive space at competitive rates; unwavering attention to the care and maintenance of its properties; operating charges that reflect economic responsibility; and rapid response to expansion, relocation and other space requirements. In 2001, CenterPoint achieved a 96% tenant retention rate, evidencing its commitment to tenant satisfaction.

CenterPoint's business plan is anchored by the following six disciplines:

Focus on Industrial Real Estate. The Company focuses on warehouse/industrial properties, because management believes this property type, for the following reasons, offers attractive returns and stable cash flow:

Low Capital Requirements. The cost per square foot of developing warehouse/industrial properties typically ranges between \$40-45 per square foot, which is lower than the cost of developing other types of property. From the Company's perspective, this results in less capital committed to any particular property, permitting greater diversification of the Company's risk. In addition, relative to other property types, fewer tenant improvements are required to renew or lease warehouse industrial space, minimizing the level of recurring capital expenditures necessary to sustain rental income.

High Level of Tenant Investment. Unlike office, retail and multi-family buildings, most warehouse/industrial buildings are occupied by a single tenant. Relocation tends to be costly for tenants of warehouse/industrial properties because of high

tenant investment in production

2

set-up expenses, machinery and other site specific improvements (in many cases higher than the landlord's investment). To avoid these costs, tenants typically lease space that exceeds their immediate needs or space in buildings that are readily expandable. Tenant retention and expansion therefore tend to be higher than for other property types.

Favorable Lease Terms. Warehouse/industrial buildings generally are leased on a "triple net" basis, under which tenants are contractually obligated to pay directly, or reimburse the landlord, for virtually all costs of occupancy, including property taxes, utilities, insurance and maintenance.

Supply Built on Demand. The comparatively short development period for industrial buildings (typically six to nine months) relative to other property types has resulted in less speculative building and, therefore, a supply of industrial property that more closely corresponds to tenant demand. This has kept vacancy levels on average lower than for other property types and has produced greater rental rate stability.

Limited Competition. The Company believes that higher overall investment returns are more achievable for warehouse/industrial property than other property types because such assets, typically \$3 million to \$6 million in purchase price, are too small to justify institutional attention. The Company's typical competitor for assets of this size is a sponsor of a single asset partnership that typically has a higher cost of capital and less financial flexibility than the Company.

Readily Saleable. Industrial real estate both individually and packaged as portfolios is sought by a wide variety of institutional and other investors because of the relative stability of its returns. The consistent investment demand for industrial assets is important to CenterPoint's overall strategy of reducing the need for external capital by recycling capital, through dispositions, from mature assets to new opportunities.

Focus on Greater Chicago. CenterPoint's target market, Greater Chicago, is comprised of the region within a 150-mile radius of the City of Chicago, including Milwaukee, Wisconsin and South Bend, Indiana. This region offers significant opportunities for investment in, and ownership of, warehouse/industrial property. Greater Chicago lies at the center of one of the nation's principal population and production regions. With over 1.25 billion square-feet of industrial/warehouse space and 24 diverse submarkets (according to a ranking of markets published by CB Richard Ellis), Greater Chicago has become one of the largest and most diverse warehouse/industrial markets. Its regional advantages have led to significant business in Chicago making it second only to New York in the number of Fortune 500 company headquarters. As a consequence of its geographic location, the Midwest is the continent's premier transportation hub, possessing attributes critical to a highly diverse industrial real estate market.

Transportation Advantages. The Midwest's transportation network, a consequence of its central continental location, underpins its status as a manufacturing and distribution center. Extensive transportation infrastructure integrates Greater Chicago with the Midwest, as well as other important business and distribution centers, including Los Angeles and northern New Jersey. The State of Illinois enacted a \$12 billion infrastructure program in 1999, which will be available for road, rail and other infrastructure improvements in the metropolitan Chicago area, enhancing its ability to attract and maintain business.

Because Chicago serves as a rail, road, air and water hub, Chicago has benefited from the emergence of intermodal transportation, which is the movement of goods, usually containerized, by two or more modes of transportation. Nearly three-quarters of national rail freight passes through Chicago and intermodal traffic has been the fastest growing segment. Most of the railway yards have been converted to handle intermodal traffic. Chicago is the third largest container hub after Singapore and Hong Kong.

Business Diversity. Regional diversity provides the Company with opportunities to capitalize on different trends affecting real estate demand and usage in a wide range of industries. An assorted tenant base also lessens the Company's cyclical risk, reducing its exposure to changes in the fortunes of any single type of business. Virtually all of the "Global 1000" maintain facilities in the Chicago metro area. As in other large industrial metro areas, Chicago's diversity has been increasing due to its transformation from a manufacturing to a service-based economy. Manufacturing employment makes up 14% of the employment base currently, well below that of many other Midwestern metro areas. The diversification of the regional economy into services accelerated during the recent expansion as manufacturers continued to restructure operations to lower costs. The business services industry has been one of the main drivers of the Chicago economy during the past decade. The growth of high-tech industries, both manufacturing and service-based, also holds promise for diversifying the region's employment base and enhancing prospective demand for industrial and distribution space. The concentration of high-technology employment ranks Chicago fourth in the nation behind San Jose, Boston and Washington D.C.

The Company believes other factors including a skilled labor force and a favorable political climate favor the continued health of Chicago's industrial property market. The State of Illinois, the City of Chicago and other area municipalities have worked aggressively and creatively to promote area business development. Zoning initiatives have produced Planned Manufacturing Districts where city provided tax increment financing subsidies are available. These initiatives will help bolster manufacturing longer term.

Focus on Tenant Satisfaction. To become the landlord of choice in the Greater Chicago Region, the Company strives to provide the highest possible service to its tenants by addressing its tenants' occupancy needs and meeting their evolving space requirements. Management believes tenant satisfaction, resulting from the Company's "hands on" management approach, fuels rental revenues by increasing tenant retention, minimizing re-letting expense and facilitating rental increases. Management also believes that tenant satisfaction creates profitable expansion and build-to-suit opportunities from existing tenants.

The Company views tenant service as a key factor in its business and has established tenant satisfaction as one of its primary corporate goals. To develop its tenant franchise, the Company provides a variety of tenant services: high quality, attractive space; promptly and fairly attending to tenant building or billing concerns; obtaining the lowest possible utility, insurance and real estate tax charges; and responding rapidly to expansion or space reconfiguration requests.

The Company's tenant service strategy benefits from the size and concentration of the Company's real estate holdings in Greater Chicago. As a large owner of warehouse/industrial properties in a single geographic market, the Company believes it can obtain for its tenants the benefits of bulk purchase of goods and services. Management believes that minimizing tenants' occupancy costs builds tenant loyalty and provides the Company with a significant marketing advantage.

To motivate employees to provide the highest level of tenant service, the Company has established a pay-for-performance compensation plan under which the incentive pay of each participating employee depends in part on the results of an annual tenant satisfaction survey, independently administered by CEL & Associates and the Company's independent trustees. Employee incentive pay is also dependent on the achievement of targeted per share funds from operations and the results of a company-wide audit pertaining to the implementation of internal processes and procedures, all of which the Company believes enhances tenant service.

Focus on Value-Added Investments. The Company seeks to acquire warehouse/industrial properties that have an initial cash yield greater than the Company's long term cost of capital

4

(currently estimated to be 9% to 10%), that offer the best opportunity for cash flow growth, and that meet the Company's investment criteria. Management has established strategies for responding to every stage of the economic cycle, altering its investment emphasis through the recovery, strong economy, and recession phases. Thus, when conditions change, the Company is well prepared to meet the needs of its clients with minimal reaction time. All investment activities are focused on creating value for its tenants by providing high quality and efficient facilities at attractive rental rates.

Recovery U *Acquisitions*. During a recovering economy, CenterPoint acquires existing leased generic industrial buildings that are suitable for a wide variety of tenant uses. Traditionally, the seller is a company that is growing rapidly and can better invest its capital in its own business rather than in owning bricks and mortar. CenterPoint takes on that responsibility and enhances the facility through professional management.

Strong Economy U Build-to-Suits. During a strong economy, many tenants want to expand their space. As a result of the comfort level achieved through CenterPoint's long-term relationships with their tenants, as well as constant communication, the Company can ascertain the specific requirements of the tenant's future home. It can then be designed and built in the right location, on time, and within budget.

Recession U Redevelopments. During a weaker economy, companies, on average, want to shrink capacity. Therefore, CenterPoint has developed a number of refinements within older, economically viable properties, completely rebuilding an existing facility within a tenant's time frame. By understanding their tenant's business needs, the Company can envision the potential of a building and match it to the market.

In addition to revenues from value-added investments, the Company earns fees from the development of assets for purchase by tenants and institutions. Typically, these transactions have yields below the Company's investment return hurdle, but offer substantial profit opportunities relative to the level of required capital and management time. The Company believes it is afforded these opportunities as a consequence of the size of its existing portfolio and its market penetration. The Company's fee development business has been, and is expected to continue to be, a recurring source of revenue.

Focus on Operations. The Company is a full service self-managed real estate company. Six regions, each serving a particular segment of Greater Chicago, are operated by a team consisting of a regional manager, one or more property managers, administrative assistants, maintenance, and accounting support personnel. Property management staff is required to visit each tenant, on site, at least once every 90 days and more frequently as warranted by tenant needs.

The Company believes it has a competitive advantage from its market penetration, local expertise, tenant relationships and quality reputation with the Greater Chicago area. Also, its information system that integrates corporate, property management and accounting systems, enabling the Company to monitor and project each asset and its financial performance. The Company believes this platform is capable of supporting its operating and financial objectives as well as its continued growth.

Focus on Conserving Capital. The Company seeks to create and maintain substantial balance sheet capacity, which provides the Company flexibility to opportunistically tap favorably priced capital to support accretive investments. The Company believes it can maximize internal capital formation by (i) investing at yields above its long-term cost of capital; (ii) pursuing current and future long-term debt financing and refinancing on an unsecured basis; and (iii) redeploying its capital through asset sales. The Company will seek, where possible, to sell properties and re-deploy the proceeds of such sales in properties with higher yielding opportunities where the Company believes

5

significant value can be added. Disposition activity is integral to the Company's funding strategy and gains on sales have been a and recurring component of the Company's revenues.

To enhance its property sales and fees and further expand its capital base, the Company (through CRS, its taxable REIT subsidiary), during 2000, formed CenterPoint Venture LLC ("CenterPoint Venture"), a partnership with CalEast, an investment vehicle between the California Public Employees Retirement System and Jones Lang LaSalle. CenterPoint Venture, of which the Company owns 25%, was formed to position, package and sell stabilized industrial property investment opportunities routinely passed over by the Company due to its "value-added" focus. The \$200 million fund is capitalized with equity commitments of \$60 million by CalEast and \$20 million by CenterPoint and supported by a \$120 million credit facility. The Company receives an 11% cumulative return on its equity capital and may receive up to 50% of the distributions, as well as transaction, administrative and property management fees.

Transactions During 2001

During 2001, the Company accomplished the following:

2001 Acquisitions and Dispositions:

During 2001, the Company acquired or completed development of 19 warehouse/industrial properties and two land parcels totaling 3.4 million square feet and invested approximately \$118.4 million in total acquisitions and development cost. In order to fund this and other investment activity, the Company disposed of 17 warehouse/industrial properties, one residential

property and three land parcels totaling approximately 2.5 million square feet for approximately \$125.0 million from the owned portfolio.

CenterPoint Venture acquired three properties totaling \$22.8 million in 2001 and initiated three developments. The Venture also disposed of six properties totaling \$52.7 million.

2001 Development Activities:

CenterPoint invested \$110.7 million in existing and new development projects during 2001. The Company initiated the development of three new projects in 2001 and delivered four build-to-suits.

2001 Financings:

During 2001, the Company obtained developer notes receivable from the town of Elwood and the city of Chicago totaling \$84.2 million. The developer notes bear interest and are to be repaid out of incremental taxes collected by the municipalities over at least a 20-year period. Refer to the Company's accounting policy related to these developer notes in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Subsequent Transactions

On January 14, 2002, CenterPoint finalized a joint venture agreement with Ford Motor Land Development Corporation ("Ford Land") to develop Ford's new automotive supplier manufacturing campus located on Chicago's southeast side ("Ford Supplier Park"). The partnership is owned 51% by CenterPoint and 49% by Ford Land. The park will occupy a 155-acre former brownfield site located approximately one-half mile from Ford's Chicago Assembly Plant on the southeast side, near the intersection of 126th Street and Torrence Avenue. Site preparation has already begun and construction of five buildings, or 1.7 million square feet, will begin this spring and continue through the third quarter of 2003. The project is partially funded by Tax Increment Financing (TIF) backed developer

6

notes from the City of Chicago and benefits from other public investment. The Company will earn development fees during construction and will seek to dispose of its interest following completion.

Employees

At December 31, 2001, the Company had 102 full-time employees. Of the full-time employees, 87 are involved with property management, development, operations, leasing and acquisition activities, and 15 are involved with general administration, financing activities, investor relations and human resources.

Environmental Matters

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, a current or previous owner, developer or operator of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances at, on, under or in its property. The costs of removal or remediation of such substances can be substantial. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of such hazardous substances. The presence of such substances may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell such real estate or to borrow using such real estate as collateral. The Company has not been notified by any governmental authority of any non-compliance, liability or other claim in connection with any of the properties owned or being acquired as of December 31, 2001, and the Company is not aware of any environmental condition with respect to any of its properties that is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. As part of due diligence during acquisition, the Company has subjected each of its properties to a Phase I environmental assessment (which does not involve invasive procedures such as soil sampling or ground water analysis) by independent consultants. Some of these assessments have led to further investigation and sampling. No assurance can be given, however, that these assessments and investigations reveal all potential environmental liabilities, or that no prior owner or operator created any material environmental condition not known to the Company or the independent consultants or that future uses or conditions (including, without limitation, customer actions or changes in applicable environmental laws and regulations) will not result in unreimbursed costs relating to environmental liabilities. In addition to the properties described below, the Company has other properties with minor environmental exposure aggregating less than \$2.0 million, for which

the Company maintains a \$100.0 million environmental insurance policy against environmental risks associated with its properties.

(1)

900 Knell Road, Montgomery, Illinois. Soil and groundwater at this property were contaminated by the industrial operations of the former owner. Parties affiliated with the former owner are currently remediating the property under the supervision of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA") with the expectation of receiving a "no further remediation letter" ("NFR") within the next seven to ten years; the length of time allows for several years of groundwater monitoring after the remediation is complete. The former owner and its affiliates are responsible for the contamination, and its remediation, under both statute and contract, estimated to be \$3.5 million.

Ford Supplier Park, near the intersection of 126th Street and Torrence Avenue. Soil and groundwater at this property were contaminated by the industrial operations of a former owner. Remediation is currently underway under IEPA supervision and an NFR is expected to cost \$4.3 million, to be paid by the former owner pursuant to an Indemnity Agreement entered into when the Company purchased the property. The Company expects to complete the remediation in 2002 and receive an NFR within the next five to seven years; the length of time allows for the installation of engineered barriers, as part of the development of the property.

7

CenterPoint Intermodal Center (former Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, a.k.a Joliet Arsenal). The Company is developing the CenterPoint Intermodal Center on a portion of the former Joliet Arsenal, which was listed as a federal Superfund Site in 1987. Soil and groundwater at this property were contaminated by the industrial operations of the former owner, the United States Army, but all identified contamination was remediated before transfer to the Company. The Company has nonetheless discovered two areas of contamination in the course of its development, which will be paid for by the former owner. None of the estimated \$2.0-\$5.0 million of remediation costs are expected to be borne by the Company.

Competition

All of the Company's existing properties are, and all of the properties that it may acquire in the future are expected to be, located in areas that include numerous other warehouse/industrial properties, many of which may be deemed to be more suitable to a potential tenant than the Company's properties. The resulting competition could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to lease its properties and to increase the rentals charged on existing leases.

Investment in and Advances to Affiliates

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company acquired 100% of the common stock of CenterPoint Realty Services ("CRS") at book value. In connection with the acquisition, the CRS preferred stock owned by the Company was cancelled. For the year ended December 31, 2001 and thereafter, the operations of CRS will be consolidated with the Company. During 2001, CRS elected to be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary, as permitted by the Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999.

CRS owns 25% of CenterPoint Venture. The Company provides property management services for the Venture, and also earns fees associated with the administration of the Venture and acquisitions and dispositions completed by the Venture. As of December 31, 2001, CenterPoint Venture owned 10 warehouse/industrial properties and had 3 developments under construction, totaling 2.3 million square feet, which were 94.2% leased.

Item 2. Properties.

The Company's Warehouse/Industrial Properties

At December 31, 2001, the Company's investment portfolio of operating warehouse/industrial properties consisted of 178 properties, totaling approximately 28.0 million square feet, with a diverse base of more than 270 tenants engaged in a wide variety of businesses.

The Company's current properties are well located, with convenient access to area interstate highway, rail, and air transportation. Most of the properties, both free standing and those located in CenterPoint Business Centers, are typically designed for warehousing and distribution. The properties have an average project size of 168,822 square feet, and, on average, a tenant at an industrial property occupies 102,919 rentable square feet. Although a number of the industrial properties are single-tenant facilities, most are designed to be divisible and to be leased by

multiple tenants. The Company seeks to own only properties that are "generic", suitable for use by firms in a wide range of industries operating in the area.

The leases for the warehouse/industrial properties currently owned by the Company have terms between one and 14 years, with a weighted average remaining lease term, weighted on current rent, of approximately 5.0 years as of December 31, 2001. In addition, rent from no single warehouse/industrial tenant comprised more than 5% of the Company's total revenues as of December 31, 2001.

The Company's present warehousing and distribution properties, as well as warehousing and distribution properties under contract, are designed for bulk storage of materials and manufactured

8

goods in buildings with interior heights typically of 22 feet or more. All of the warehousing and distribution properties have dock facilities for trucks as well as grade level loading for lighter vehicles and vans. Typically, the distribution buildings are used for storage and contain a minimal amount of office space.

The Company also has investments in five uncompleted developments as of December 31, 2001. The Company is far along in the completion of a 621 acre rail and intermodal yard for Burlington Northern Santa Fe at CenterPoint Intermodal Center. Delivery of the project is scheduled for August of 2002. Also, development at the Chicago International Produce Market is nearing completion, scheduled for late first or early second quarter 2002. This project is 100% presold. The Company's three other developments include California & I-290 Expressway, Chicago, IL, Ford Manufacturing Campus, Chicago, IL, and 55th and East Avenue, McCook, IL, which are all at early stages of site preparation and property development. The Company also owns several stand alone land parcels held for future development, totaling 1,720 acres, including approximately 1,300 acres at CenterPoint Intermodal Center which has projects in the beginning stages of development.

9

CenterPoint Properties Trust

Warehouse / Industrial Property Summary

As of 12/31/2001

Year of

	City	State	Original Construction/ Last Redevelopment and/or Expansion (1)	Annualized Base Rent Revenue	Average Rent Per Sq. Ft. (3)	GLA Sq. Ft. (2)	Percent of Total GLA (4)	Percent of GLA Leased as of 12/31/01	No. of Tenants	Property Type (5)
2001 Investments										
North Kane County										
1750 Lincoln	Freeport	IL	2001	\$ 1,497,600	\$ 3.00	499,200	1.72%	100%	1	BTS
North DuPage										
County										
800 Regency Drive	Glendale Heights	IL	1987	156,032	3.24	48,230	0.17%	56%	1	ACQ
625 Willowbrook										
Centre	Willowbrook	IL	2001	588,424	14.14	41,600	0.14%	100%	1	BTS
Chicago O'Hare										
Area										
1311 Meacham										
Avenue	Itasca	IL	1980	456,000	3.82	119,345	0.41%	100%	1	ACQ
Near West Suburbs										
	Northlake	IL	1968			135,267	0.47%	0%	0	ACQ

Year of Original Construction/

	City	State	Original Construction/ Last Redevelopment and/or Expansion (1)	E	nnualized Base Rent Revenue	Rer	erage nt Per Ft. (3)	GLA Sq. Ft. (2)	Percent of Total GLA (4)	Percent of GLA Leased as of 12/31/01	No. of Tenants	Property Type (5)
333 Northwest												
Avenue												
505 Railroad Avenue	Northlake	IL	1965/1988					284,165	0.98%	0%	0	ACQ
Southwest Suburbs												
6510 West 73rd Street	Bedford Park	IL	1974/1980		911,550		2.95	309,000	1.06%	100%	1	ACQ
9450 Sergo Drive	McCook	IL	2001		677,935		1.52	445,008	1.53%	34%	1	BTS
Chicago South					2.1.,,,,,,,			,				
4000 Racine	Chicago	IL	1968/1992		536,200		3.83	140,000	0.48%	100%	1	ACQ
Milwaukee County												
7620 South 10th												
Street	Oak Creek	WI	1970		637,500		4.24	150,192	0.52%	100%	1	ACQ
7020 Parkland Court 7025 Parkland Court	Milwaukee Milwaukee	WI WI	1979 1973		380,478 641,515		3.19 2.86	119,160 224,611	0.41% 0.77%	100% 82%	1 3	ACQ ACQ
315 Edgerton	Milwaukee	WI	1971		269,853		4.35	62,000	0.71%	76%	2	ACQ
5211 South 3rd Street		WI	1973		1,134,000		3.15	360,000	1.24%	100%	1	ACQ
7475 South 6th Street	Oak Creek	WI	1970		460,800		3.84	120,000	0.41%	100%	1	ACQ
Kenosha County												
8100 100th Street	Pleasant Prairie	WI	1991		197,959		5.17	38,290	0.13%	100%	1	ACQ
Waukesha County												
2900 South 160th Street (7)	New Berlin	WI	1972/1974/1978		688,050		3.75	183,480	0.63%	100%	1	ACQ
Silect (1)	New Bernin	**1	17/2/17/17/17/1		000,030		3.73	103,400	0.03 //	100 %		ACQ
Subtotal				\$	9,233,896			3,279,548	11.29%		18	
Average						\$	2.82	192,915				
Average excluding out of service at 12/31/2001				\$	9,233,896			2,538,801				
						\$	3.64	169,253				
Previously Owned Properties Lake County												
620-630 Butterfield												
Road	Mundelein	IL	1990 1994	\$	219,345	\$	9.05	24,237	0.08%	100%	1	BTS
1 Wildlife Way 3145 Central	Long Grove	IL	1994		743,747		13.75	54,100	0.19%	100%	1	RDV
Avenue(6)	Waukegan	IL	1958		895,500		3.07	292,000	1.01%	100%	3	ACQ
28160 N Keith	Lake Forest	IL	1989		307,800		3.95	77,924	0.27%	100%	1	ACQ
28618 N. Ballard	Lake Forest	IL	1984		298,428		5.00	59,688	0.21%	100%	1	ACQ
1810-1850	~		4055		500 505		4.00	100 510	0.40~	1000		
Northwestern Dr 3849-3865 Swanson	Gurnee	IL	1977		529,587		4.32	122,712	0.42%	100%	4	ACQ
Court	Gurnee	IL	1978		370,483		3.70	100,000	0.34%	100%	2	ACQ
N.E. Cook County	Guinee		15.00		570,105		5	100,000	0.5 . 70	10070		.100
5990 Touhy Avenue	Niles	IL	1960/1993		403,795		1.34	302,378	1.04%	50%	3	RDV
N.W. Cook County 900 W. University												
Drive	Arlington Heights	IL	1974		474,397		5.50	86,254	0.30%	100%	1	ACQ
200 Champion Drive	Northlake	IL	1998		665,640		4.02	165,612	0.57%	100%	1	BTS
3450 W. Touhy (7)	Skokie	IL	1972		641,154		4.74	135,172	0.47%	100%	2	ACQ
6800 N. McCormick								A				
(7)	Lincolnwood	IL	1955		1,332,940		5.40	247,000	0.85%	100%	1	ACQ
100 W. Whitehall	Northlake	IL	1999		1,055,946 10		4.20	251,584	0.87%	100%	2	BTS

3602 N. Kennicott	Arlington Heights	IL	1999	438,980	4.66	94,300	0.32%	100%	1	ACQ
N. Kane County	Ü			·		•				
825 Tollgate Road	Elgin	IL	1989	440,764	5.30	83,122	0.29%	100%	2	ACQ
1575 Executive Drive	Elgin	IL	1980	153,984	4.96	31,050	0.11%	100%	1	ACQ
3620 Swenson										
Avenue	St. Charles	IL	1988/1992/1995			44,457	0.15%	0%	0	ACQ
Chicago O'Hare										
Area										
2743 Armstrong										
Court	Des Plaines	IL	1989	314,178	5.89	53,325	0.18%	100%	1	BTS
1520 Pratt Avenue	Elk Grove Village	IL	1968			62,546	0.22%	0%	0	ACQ
1850 Greenleaf	Elk Grove Village	IL	1965	271,482	4.63	58,627	0.20%	100%	1	ACQ
1400 Busse Road	Elk Grove Village	IL	1975	731,752	4.82	151,761	0.52%	94%	10	ACQ
1201 Lunt Avenue	Elk Grove Village	IL	1971	52,632	7.13	7,380	0.03%	100%	1	ACQ
745 Birginal Road	Bensenville	IL	1974	505,166	4.46	113,266	0.39%	100%	1	ACQ
2600 Elmhurst Road	Elk Grove Village	IL	1995	558,170	5.32	105,000	0.36%	100%	1	BTS
10601 Seymour	E 11' B 1	**	10/0/1070	2 105 061	4.55	700.000	0.416	1000	2	1 CO /DDI
Avenue (6)	Franklin Park	IL	1963/1970	3,185,961	4.55	700,899	2.41%	100%		ACQ/RDV
850 Arthur Avenue	Elk Grove Village	IL	1971/1973			42,490	0.15%	0%	0	ACQ
1100 Chase Avenue	Ells Casses Wills	ш	1000/1006	105 260	4.60	41 651	0.140/	1000	1	ACO
(7) 2553 North	Elk Grove Village	IL	1980/1996	195,360	4.69	41,651	0.14%	100%	1	ACQ
	Franklin Park	IL	1967/1995	1.052.272	2 9 4	274 202	0.94%	100%	4	ACO
Edgington 875 Fargo Avenue	Elk Grove Village	IL	1967/1995	1,053,273 465,783	3.84 5.65	274,303 82,368	0.94%	100%	1	ACQ ACQ
1501 Pratt Avenue	Elk Grove Village	IL	1973	212,877	1.40	151,900	0.28%	30%	2	ACQ
400 North Wolf Road		IL	1956/1997	6,050,030	3.95	1,529,926	5.26%	100%	4	ACQ
2801-2881 Busse	Norumake	IL	1930/1997	0,030,030	3.93	1,329,920	3.20%	100%	- 4	ACQ
Road	Elk Grove Village	IL	1997	1,138,485	4.53	251,076	0.86%	100%	2	BTS
2525 Busse Road	Elk Grove Village	IL	1975	3,714,880	4.19	887,465	3.06%	85%	9	ACQ
2701-2781 Busse	Lik Grove vinage	IL.	1775	3,714,000	4.17	007,403	3.0070	0370		neq
Road	Elk Grove Village	IL	1997	1,287,544	5.13	251,076	0.86%	100%	2	BTS
1951 Landmeier	Elk Grove Village	IL	1967	244,187	5.82	41,976	0.14%	100%	2	ACQ
1796 Sherwin	Des Plaines	IL	1964	651,959	6.85	95,220	0.33%	100%	2	ACQ
2021 Lunt Avenue (7)		IL	1972	275,234	4.29	64,157	0.22%	100%	1	ACQ
2001 S. Mt. Prospect				,		·				
Road (7)	Des Plaines	IL	1980	740,117	4.45	166,220	0.57%	100%	1	ACQ
755 Dillon Drive	Wood Dale	IL	1986	315,941	6.59	47,928	0.17%	100%	1	ACQ
201 Oakton	Des Plaines	IL	1984	717,078	4.48	160,102	0.55%	100%	3	ACQ
O'Hare Express-Phase										
A-2	Chicago	IL	1997	1,150,451	9.51	120,971	0.42%	100%	2	BTS
O'Hare Express-Phase										
B-1	Chicago	IL	1997	2,323,473	13.53	171,685	0.59%	100%	1	BTS
2440 Pratt Ave	Elk Grove Village	IL	1982	795,372	4.30	184,902	0.64%	100%	1	ACQ
1100-40 W.										
Thorndale	Itasca	IL	1984	208,320	4.34	48,000	0.17%	100%	1	ACQ
1020-50 W.										
Thorndale	Itasca	ΙL	1983	302,960	5.41	56,000	0.19%	100%	1	ACQ
737 Fargo Ave. (7)	Elk Grove Village	IL	1975	258,131	3.35	77,015	0.27%	100%	1	ACQ
951 Fargo Ave.(7)	Elk Grove Village	IL	1973	566,724	5.45	103,987	0.36%	100%	1	ACQ
1500 W. Thorndale	_		100							
(7)	Itasca	IL	1991	200,192	8.08	24,766	0.09%	100%	1	ACQ
18801 West Irving										
Park Drive	Chicago	IL	1999	781,882	4.22	185,280	0.64%	100%	1	BTS
O'Hare Express	Phase B-2	IL	1999	2,069,502	13.50	153,345	0.53%	100%	2	BTS
44-80 Old Higgins Rd	Des Plaines	IL	1981	251,948	6.00	42,000	0.14%	100%	2	ACQ
155-175 Armstrong	D DI		1077	146 200		22 000	0.000	600	2	4.00
Rd	Des Plaines	IL	1975	146,398	6.65	22,000	0.08%	60%	3	ACQ
1001 Busse Rd (7)	Elk Grove Village	IL	1963	1,065,392	4.02	265,309	0.91%	100%	1	ACQ/RDV
600 East Irving Park	Danconvilla	II	1002	62.212	2.02	21 204	0.076	1000	1	ACO
Rd (7)	Bensenville	IL	1982	62,212	2.92	21,304	0.07%	100%	1	ACQ
514 Express Center	Chicago	IL	2000	2,060,000	11 14	195 000	0.6401	100%	1	ртс
Dr 155 Old Higgins	Cilicago	IL	2000	2,000,000	11.14	185,000	0.64%	100%	1	BTS
155 Old Higgins Road	Elk Grove Village	IL	1971	345,732	3.35	103,090	0.36%	56%	1	RDV
Near West Suburbs	Lik Giove Village	ıL	19/1	343,732	3.33	103,090	0.30%	30%	1	KDV
	Eronklin Doels	п	1062/1060	200 594	2.62	114.266	0.200/	1000/	1	ACO
3601 N Runge 3400 N Powell	Franklin Park	IL	1962/1968 1961/1980	299,584 415,260	2.62 3.61	114,266	0.39% 0.40%	100% 100%	1	ACQ
11140 W Addison	Franklin Park	IL IL		350,760	3.01	115,097	0.40%	100%	1 1	ACQ ACQ
11140 W AddISON	Franklin Park	ıL	1961/1965	330,700	5.14	111,588	0.36%	100%	1	ACQ

3434 N. Powell	Franklin Park	IL	1960/1966	357,672	3.94	90,760	0.31%	100%	1	ACQ
1999 N Ruby	Melrose Park	IL	1952/1962	283,273	2.63	107,852	0.37%	100%	1	ACQ
11550 W. King	Franklin Park	IL	1963	205,989	3.00	68,663	0.24%	100%	1	ACQ
317 W. Lake Street	Northlake	IL	1972	1,616,728	5.32	303,935	1.05%	100%	2	ACQ
7525 Industrial Dr.	Forest Park	IL	1974			49,980	0.17%	0%	0	ACQ
5200 Proviso (7)	Melrose Park	IL	1982	68,126	6.81	10,000	0.03%	100%	1	ACQ
· · ·				11		,				
5000 Proviso (7)	Melrose Park	IL	1982	831,852	1.34	618,882	2.13%	43%	1	ACQ
4700 Proviso (7)	Melrose Park	IL	1982	1,614,303	3.17	510,000	1.76%	100%	2	ACQ
10700 Waveland Ave		IL	1973	441,152	3.28	134,600	0.46%	100%	1	ACQ
5700 McDermott Dr	1144444	12	17,70	,	0.20	10 1,000	0.1070	10070	•	
(7)	Berkeley	IL	1967	230,914	4.62	50.000	0.17%	100%	1	ACQ
250 Mannheim Road	Hillside	IL	1970	697,176	3.83	182,122	0.63%	100%	2	ACQ
7750 Industrial Drive	Forest Park	IL	1973	173,993	2.25	77,330	0.27%	100%	1	ACQ
West Suburbs						,===				
425 N. Villa Ave	Villa Park	IL	1996	151,050	20.99	7,198	0.02%	100%	1	ACQ
1808 Swift Road	Oakbrook	IL	1998	1,054,263	7.00	150,569	0.52%	100%	1	ACQ
Central Kane/				,,						
N. DuPage 425 South 37th										
Avenue (7)	St. Charles	IL	1975	381,492	3.70	103,106	0.36%	100%	1	ACQ
1030 Fabyan Parkway		IL	1975	720,806	3.70	212,728	0.36%	100%	1	ACQ
22 W 760 Poss St	Glen Ellyn	IL	1978	101,018	8.58	11,776	0.73%	100%	1	ACQ
1000 Swanson Dr.	Batavia	IL	1904	168,363	15.88	10,600	0.04%	100%	1	ACQ
1705-75 Hubbard Dr.	Batavia	IL	1985	148,374	3.96	37,500	0.13%	100%	3	ACQ
900 Paramount	Datavia	IL	1703	140,574	3.70	37,300	0.1370	10070	3	ACQ
Pkway	Batavia	IL	1986	100,362	2.68	37,500	0.13%	53%	3	ACQ
918 Paramount	Datavia	IL	1900	100,302	2.00	37,300	0.13 /6	3370	3	ACQ
Pkway	Batavia	IL	1987			9,900	0.03%	0%	0	ACQ
902 Paramount	Datavia	IL	1967			9,900	0.03%	0%	U	ACQ
Pkway	Batavia	IL	1987	65,403	4.23	15,480	0.05%	100%	2	ACQ
950 Paramount	Datavia	IL	1907	05,405	4.23	13,460	0.05%	100%		ACQ
	Batavia	IL	1987	74,183	4.79	15,480	0.05%	100%	2	ACQ
Pkway 934 Paramount	Datavia	IL	1907	74,163	4.79	13,460	0.05%	100%	2	ACQ
Pkway	Batavia	IL	1987	62,493	6.31	9,900	0.03%	100%	1	ACQ
1324-40 Paramount	Datavia	IL	1907	02,493	0.51	9,900	0.03 /6	100 /6	1	ACQ
Pkway	Batavia	IL	1992	124,200	4.60	27,000	0.09%	100%	1	ACQ
500 Wall St (7)	Glendale Heights	IL	1989	124,200	4.00	219,471	0.76%	0%	0	ACQ
115 W. Lake St	Glendale Heights	IL	1999	524,845	6.61	79,451	0.70%	100%	1	ACQ
Far West Suburbs	Glendale Heights	IL	1999	324,043	0.01	79,431	0.2770	100 /6	1	ACQ
720 Frontenac	Naperville	IL	1991	369,552	2.15	171,935	0.59%	64%	1	ACQ
820 Frontenac	Naperville	IL	1988	529,769	3.45	153,604	0.53%	100%	1	ACQ
1120 Frontenac	Naperville	IL	1980/1994	578,915	3.76	153,902	0.53%	100%	1	ACQ
1510 Frontenac	Naperville	IL	1986	388,078	3.70	104,886	0.36%	100%	1	ACQ
1020 Frontenac	Naperville	IL	1980	321,384	3.22	99,684	0.34%	100%	1	ACQ
1560 Frontenac	Naperville	IL	1987	347,580	4.06	85,608	0.29%	100%	1	ACQ
920 Frontenac	Naperville	IL	1987	442,441	3.65	121,200	0.42%	100%	1	ACQ
1250 Carolina Drive	West Chicago	IL	1988	552,000	3.68	150,000	0.52%	100%	1	BTS
825-845 Hawthorne	West Cineugo		1,00	222,000	2.00	120,000	0.0270	10070	•	210
Lane (6)	West Chicago	IL	1974	653,596	4.12	158,772	0.55%	100%	5	ACQ
1 Allsteel Drive (7)	Aurora	IL	1960	2,479,495	2.55	971,518	3.35%	100%	2	ACQ
2727 West Diehl	. 101010	112	1700	2,177,773	2.55	7,1,510	5.55 /0	10070		1100
Road	Naperville	IL	1997	2,047,896	4.65	440,343	1.52%	100%	1	BTS
9714 S. Rt 69	Naperville	IL	1988	168,363	20.04	8,400	0.03%	100%	1	ACQ
1000 Knell Rd	Montgomery	IL	2000	754,564	4.41	171,200	0.59%	100%	1	ACQ
Southwest Suburbs	Tomgomery	·L	2000	751,504	1, 71	1,1,200	3.3770	23070		.100
5619-25 West 115th										
Street	Alsip	IL	1974	1,609,694	4.03	399,511	1.38%	100%	4	RDV
6600 River Road	Hodgkins	IL	1968	1,622,760	2.57	630,410	2.17%	100%	1	ACQ
7447 South Central			1,00	1,022,700	2.57	000,110	,	10070	•	
Avenue	Bedford Park	IL	1975	382,800	3.24	118,218	0.41%	100%	1	ACQ
7525 South Sayre	Bedford Park	IL	1981	552,000	4.48	123,178	0.42%	100%	2	ACQ
11701 South Central	_ 201010 1 11111		1,01	222,000	7.10	120,170	5.1270	10070		
Avenue	Alsip	IL	1970	985,997	3.32	297,207	1.02%	100%	2	ACQ
11601 South Central	. погр	ıL	1770	703,771	5.54	271,201	1.02/0	10070		rice
Avenue	Alsip	IL	1970			260,000	0.90%	0%	0	ACQ
7633 S. Sayre	Bedford Park	IL	1968	100,260	7.14	14,039	0.90%	100%	1	ACQ
7201 S. Lemington	Bedford Park	IL	1958	100,200	7.14	106,800	0.03%	0%	0	ACQ
, 201 S. Lennington	Double I alk	IL.	1730			100,000	0.51/0	0 /0	U	ACQ

7200 S. Mason	Bedford Park	IL	1974	662,758	3.20	207,345	0.71%	100%	1	ACQ
6000 W. 73rd	Bedford Park	IL	1974	439,296	2.97	148,091	0.51%	100%	2	ACQ
6751-55 South Sayre						-,				
Avenue	Bedford Park	IL	1974	704,314	2.90	242,690	0.84%	100%	1	ACQ
11801 S. Central	Alsip	IL	1985	853,158	3.00	284,386	0.98%	100%	1	ACQ
	•									
6110 East Ave	Hodgkins	IL	1979	142,323	19.77	7,198	0.02%	100%	1	ACQ
10047 Virginia Ave	Chicago Ridge	IL	1994	201,419	5.68	35,450	0.12%	100%	2	ACQ
9700 Harlem Ave	Bridgeview	IL	1969	392,002	3.88	101,140	0.35%	100%	1	ACQ
				12						
Chicago South										
900 East 103rd Street	Chicago	IL	1910/1990	1,868,084	3.55	526,493	1.81%	81%	6	RDV
3133 East 106th (6)	Chicago	IL	1971	17,513	0.22	80,076	0.28%	26%	1	ACQ
4400 South Kolmar										
(6)	Chicago	IL	1966	299,000	3.25	92,000	0.32%	100%	1	ACQ
South Suburbs				,		,,,,,,,				
21399 Torrence										
Avenue	Sauk Village	IL	1987	801,048	2.15	372,835	1.28%	100%	1	ACQ
				001,040	2.13					
2601 Bond Street	University Park	IL	1975			64,000	0.22%	0%	0	ACQ
16951 St. Street	South Holland	IL	1983	194,367	8.59	22,615	0.08%	100%	3	ACQ
1336 W. New Monee										
Rd	Crete	IL	1974	22,378	2.29	9,788	0.03%	100%	1	ACQ
16750 S. Vincennes										
Ave	South Holland	IL	1970	599,083	2.96	202,510	0.70%	100%	1	ACQ
Far S.W. Suburbs										
1319 Marquette Drive	Romeoville	IL	1990	280,782	7.72	36,349	0.13%	100%	1	BTS
1355 Enterprise Drive										
(6)	Romeoville	IL	1980			120,143	0.41%	0%	0	ACQ
2301 North Route 30	Plainfield	IL	1972	980,808	3.60	272,217	0.94%	96%	2	ACQ
250 W. 63rd St	Westmont	IL	1967	167,833	16.39	10,240	0.04%	100%	1	_
				,						ACQ
1243 Naperville Dr.	Romeoville	IL	1994	372,871	5.07	73,600	0.25%	100%	5	ACQ
1200-24										
Independence Blvd	Romoeville	IL	1983	224,400	5.24	42,804	0.15%	100%	1	ACQ
1265 Naperville Dr.	Romeoville	IL	1996	300,000	4.09	73,385	0.25%	100%	2	ACQ
1287 Naperville Dr.	Romeoville	IL	1997	322,305	4.67	69,000	0.24%	100%	3	ACQ
7000 Monroe St	Willowbrook	IL	1999	574,532	9.52	60,362	0.21%	100%	1	ACQ
145 Tower Dr	Burr Ridge	IL	1968	381,600	5.99	63,687	0.22%	100%	1	ACQ
McHenry County	Ü			·		·				
875 Diggins Rd. (7)	Harvard	IL	1952	522,854	4.14	126,304	0.43%	100%	1	ACQ
N.W. Indiana				,		- /				
425 West 151st Street	Fast Chicago	IN	1913/1991	1,186,194	3.24	366,159	1.26%	100%	5	RDV
201 Mississippi Street		IN	1945/1988	3,279,778	3.12	1,052,507	3.61%	82%	16	RDV
1827 North Bendix	Gary	111	1743/1700	3,277,776	3.12	1,032,307	3.01 //	0270	10	KD V
	C41- D1	TNI	1064/1000	500 214	2.02	100.720	0.6001	1000	1	4.00
Drive (6)	South Bend	IN	1964/1990	582,314	2.92	199,730	0.69%	100%	1	ACQ
101 45th Street	Munster	IN	1991	1,267,481	3.62	350,133	1.21%	100%	1	ACQ
Milwaukee County										
7501 North 81st										
Street	Milwaukee	WI	1987	699,040	3.80	183,958	0.63%	100%	1	ACQ
2003-2201 S. 114th										
Street	West Allis	WI	1965	710,296	2.92	243,350	0.84%	100%	2	ACQ
1475 S. 101st	West Allis	WI	1969	217,675	4.64	46,937	0.16%	100%	1	ACQ
4700 Ironwood Drive	Franklin	WI	1998	418,880	3.40	123,200	0.42%	100%	1	BTS
5521 Mill Road	Milwaukee	WI	1960	27,300	0.61	44,435	0.15%	81%	2	ACQ
70th & Washington	West Allis	WI	1999	505,560	4.45	113,620	0.39%	100%	1	ACQ
11000 Silver Springs				2 32,2 33		,	0.00			
Rd. (7)	Milwaukee	WI	1968	558,396	4.38	127,400	0.44%	100%	1	ACQ
3511 W. Green Tree	Milwaukee	WI	1969/1971	413,800	2.40	172,650	0.59%	100%	3	ACQ
Richards & Vienna	Milwaukee	WI	1999	543,132	4.67	116,354	0.40%	100%	1	ACQ
6600 N. Industrial Rd	Milwaukee	WI	1973	205,860	1.86	110,400	0.38%	74%	2	ACQ
6333 West Douglas	Milwaukee	WI	1970	91,963	3.59	25,607	0.09%	100%	2	ACQ
Kenosha County										
8901 102nd Street	Pleasant Prairie	WI	1990	649,532	6.15	105,637	0.36%	100%	1	ACQ
8200 100th Street	Pleasant Prairie	WI	1990	568,361	3.83	148,472	0.51%	100%	1	ACQ
Racine County										
1333 Grandview										
Drive	Yorkville	WI	1997	796,572	3.79	210,000	0.72%	100%	1	ACQ
1221 Grand View										
Pkwy	Yorkville	WI	2000	375,416	4.14	90,654	0.31%	100%	1	ACQ
Ohio										

8877 Union Center												
Rd	Westchester	OH	1999		4,971,300		5.80	856,768	2.95%	100%	1	ACQ
2800 Henkle Drive	Lebanon	OH	1994/1995/1997		461,565		3.52	131,150	0.45%	100%	1	ACQ
					13							
New Hampshire												
1014 Profile Road	Bethlehem	NH	1989		54,000		0.64	84,000	0.29%	100%	1	ACQ
				_								
Subtotal				\$	100,303,189			25,757,884	88.67%		254	
							ļ			_		
Average						\$	3.89	166,180	0.57%			
Average						Ψ	3.67	100,100	0.5770			
G 14 4 1 11				ф	100 525 005			20,027,422	100.000		272	
Grand total all ware	ehouse/industrial p	properties		\$	109,537,085			29,037,432	100.00%		272	
							I			-		
Average all warehou	ıse/industrial prop	perties (8)				\$	3.77	168,822		92%		
							į					
Grand total all ware	house/industrial p	properties										
excluding out of serv	vice at 12/31/2001			\$	109,537,085			27,994,096		93%		
							ı					
Average all warehou	se/industrial prop	perties										
excluding out of serv						\$	3.91	167,629				
							1					

⁽¹⁾ The first year is the year of original construction. The second date, where applicable, is the year of last redevelopment and/or expansion.

Lease Expirations

The following table shows as of December 31, 2001 scheduled lease expirations for the Company's warehouse/industrial properties commencing January 1, 2002 and for the next ten years, assuming that no tenants exercise renewal options:

Year Ending December 31	No. of Leases Expiring	GLA of Expiring Leases (Sq. Ft.)	Annualized Base Rent Expiring Leases	Average Base Rent Per Sq. Ft. Under Expiring Leases	% of Total Properties GLA Represented By Expiring Leases	% of 2001 Base Rent Represented by Expiring Leases
2002	61	4,319,804	16,376	3.79	16.77%	13.93%

^{(2) &}quot;GLA" means gross leasable area.

⁽³⁾ Determined by dividing annualized base rent revenue by GLA.

⁽⁴⁾ Determined as a percent of the total GLA for the warehouse/industrial properties.

⁽⁵⁾ACQ refers to an existing leased property acquired by the Company, BTS refers to a build-to-suit property and RDV refers to a redevelopment property.

⁽⁶⁾ Properties purchased through a sale-leaseback to the previous owner have no operating history relevant to third party usage.

⁽⁷⁾Properties purchased from an owner occupant have no prior operating history relevant to third party usage.

⁽⁸⁾Average size equals total GLA divided by the number of warehouse/industrial properties.

Year Ending December 31	No. of Leases Expiring	GLA of Expiring Leases (Sq. Ft.)	Annualized Base Rent Expiring Leases	Average Base Rent Per Sq. Ft. Under Expiring Leases	% of Total Properties GLA Represented By Expiring Leases	% of 2001 Base Rent Represented by Expiring Leases
2003	46	3,020,354	12,158	4.03	11.73%	10.34%
2004	40	5,106,942	17,460	3.42	19.83%	14.85%
2005	30	2,560,034	8,612	3.36	9.94%	7.33%
2006	39	2,800,251	11,511	4.11	10.87%	9.79%
2007	14	1,478,725	7,745	5.24	5.74%	6.59%
2008	13	1,838,494	7,700	4.19	7.14%	6.55%
2009	7	632,713	3,820	6.04	2.46%	3.25%
2010	12	1,357,877	7,014	5.17	5.27%	5.97%
2011	3	1,058,136 14	4,587	4.34	4.11%	3.90%

Options to Purchase Granted to Certain Tenants

The following warehouse/industrial properties of the Company are subject to purchase options granted to certain tenants as follows:

8901 102nd Street, Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin is subject to an option to purchase exercisable on February 28, 2006 at a purchase price equal to 95% of "fair market value," determined by the average of three independent appraisals.

21399 Torrence Avenue, Sauk Village, Illinois is subject to an option exercisable on or between December 31, 2000 and May 31, 2002 to purchase the property on November 30, 2002 for \$9,314,500.

The land lease with Burlington Northern Santa Fe, at the 621 acre site at CenterPoint Intermodal Center, is subject to a purchase option during the 25th year of the lease for \$83.4 million. BNSF is expected to take occupancy in August, 2002.

In each case, the option price exceeds the Company's current net book value for each such property. The Company believes that even if all of the purchase options are exercised, such exercise will not have an adverse effect upon the operations of the Company or its ability to maintain its distribution policy. In addition, if any purchase option is exercised, the Company intends to either distribute the cash proceeds to stockholders or reinvest the cash proceeds in additional properties. However, no assurance can be given that such distribution or reinvestment will occur.

In addition to purchase options, the Company has granted to tenants of certain properties a right of first refusal (in the event the Company has received an unsolicited offer from a third party to purchase the property which the Company desires to accept) or a right of first offer (in the event the Company has not received an unsolicited third party offer for the property but desires to entertain an offer). As of December 31, 2001, these properties include: One Wildlife Way, Long Grove, Illinois, 8901 102nd Street, Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, 825 Tollgate Road, Elgin, Illinois, 7400 Narragansett Avenue, Bedford Park, Illinois, and 7633 S. Sayre, Bedford Park, Illinois. The existence of these rights will not compel the Company to sell a property for a price less than the price the Company desires to accept.

The Company's Other Properties and Investments

In addition to its warehouse/industrial properties, the Company owns three retail properties having approximately 61,183 square feet of GLA, one office property having approximately 267,344 square feet of GLA, and two parking lots. The Company does not intend to acquire properties other than warehouse/industrial properties in the future. The Company believes, however, that these properties are favorable investments for the Company, adding to distributable cash flow per share.

Retail Properties

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the Company's retail properties:

	Year of Acquisition/ Last Redevelopment Of Expansion (1)	Year of Original Construction/ Expansion	Total GLA (Sq. Ft.)	Percent of Total GLA (3)	Percent Of GLA Leased as of December 31, 2001	Annualized Base Rent Revenue	Average Rent Per Sq. Ft. (4)	Number Of Tenants
4-48 Barring Rd.	1004	1001	20,722	(2.10)	72 AC Ф	207.156	ф 12.65	0
Streamwood, IL 84-120 McHenry Rd.	1994	1991	38,633	63.1%	73.4%\$	387,156	\$ 13.65	8
Wheeling, IL	1990/1993	1989	20,535	33.6%	79.9%	269,283	16.41	7
351 North Rohlwing Rd.								
Itasca, IL	1993	1989	2,015	3.3%	100.0%	78,303	38.86	1
TOTAL			61,183	100.0%	\$	734,742	\$ 13.18	16

- (1)

 First date is year of acquisition; second date is year of most recent redevelopment or expansion. If only one date appears, it is the acquisition date; the property has not been redeveloped or expanded.
- (2) "GLA" means gross leasable area.
- (3) Determined as a percent of the total GLA for the retail properties.
- (4) Determined by dividing annualized base rent revenue by GLA.

The tenants of the Company's retail properties are typical of tenants in smaller retail centers in Greater Chicago. Generally, the leases require tenants to pay a fixed base, or "minimum" rent, subject to scheduled increases. Tenants generally are required to pay their proportionate share of common area maintenance charges, insurance expenses, operating expenses and real estate taxes or their portion of these expenses is included in their base rent.

The following table shows as of December 31, 2001 scheduled lease expirations for the retail properties commencing January 1, 2002, through lease expiration, assuming no tenants exercise renewal options.

Year Ending December 31	No. of Leases Expiring	GLA of Expiring Leases (Sq. Ft.)	Annualized Base Rent Expiring Leases	_	Average Base Rent Per Sq. Ft. Under Expiring Leases	% of Total Office Properties GLA Represented by Expiring Leases	% of 2001 Office Base Rent Represented by Expiring Leases
2002	5	10,343	\$ 126,752	\$	12.25	16.91%	16.93%
2003	2	6,546	66,708		10.19	10.70%	8.91%
2004	1	2,614	42,012		16.07	4.27%	5.61%
2005	3	7,936	198,091		24.96	12.97%	26.47%
2006	3	12,764	176,712		13.84	20.86%	23.61%
2009	1	2,015	78,303		38.86	3.29%	10.46%
2011	2	4,574	46,164		10.09	7.48%	6.17%
				1	.6		

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the Company's office property:

	Year of Acquisition/ Last Redevelopment Of Expansion (1)	Year of Original Construction/ Expansion	Total GLA (Sq. Ft.) (2)	Percent of Total GLA (3)	Percent Of GLA Leased as of December 31, 2001	Annualized Base Rent Revenue	Average Rent Per Sq. Ft. (4)	Number Of Tenants	-
5800 Touhy Avenue Niles, IL (5)	2000	2000	267,344	0.0%	0.0%\$	0	\$	0 0)

- (1) First date is year of acquisition; second date is year of most recent redevelopment or expansion. If only one date appears, it is the acquisition date; the property has not been redeveloped or expanded.
- "GLA" means gross leasable area.
- (3) Determined as a percent of the total GLA for the retail properties.
- (4) Determined by dividing annualized base rent revenue by GLA.
- (5)
 Management has decided to sell this property, which was vacant as of December 31, 2001. Therefore, this property is classified as held for sale on the Company's consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2001. Also, in accordance with GAAP, CenterPoint recorded a write-down of approximately \$38.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2001 to reflect the fair value less cost to dispose of this property.

Other Investments

The Company formerly owned Lakeshore Dunes Apartments, which was a residential property comprised of 682 units in 15 contiguous buildings located on an approximately 20.12 acre site in Miller, Indiana, a suburb of Gary, Indiana, located on Lake Michigan. CenterPoint sold the property in January, 2001 and the \$21.3 million mortgage note payable that was secured by the property was assumed by the new owner.

As of the end of 2001, the Company owned two parking lots within industrial parks. The first parking lot, purchased in 1996, is currently vacant. The second parking lot, purchased in 1999, is leased through June, 2002 for a current annual minimum rent of \$44,181.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is involved in recovery efforts under the terms of its commercial office lease with HALO Industries, Inc., who claimed bankruptcy in July of 2001. The Company is pursuing a claim in bankruptcy for the value of the HALO lease, which is approximately \$28.0 million. The Company is uncertain as to the collectibility of the claim and has therefore not recorded any further recovery in excess of the Company's accounts receivable balances of \$3.7 million.

The Company is not subject to or involved in, nor is the Company aware of, any pending or threatened litigation which is expected to be material to the financial position or results of operations of the Company. For a description of remediation activities currently underway at certain of the Company's properties, see "Environmental Matters" under Item 1 above.

Item 4. Submission of Certain Items to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

17

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

(a) The Company's common shares are listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CNT." The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sale prices of the common shares and the cash distributions paid per common share in such periods.

Quarterly Period Ending	High	Low	Cash Distribution/Share
March 31, 2000	38.00	34.31	0.5025
June 30, 2000	40.75	35.63	0.5025
September 30, 2000	46.25	40.50	0.5025
December 31, 2000	47.81	43.81	0.5025
March 31, 2001	47.88	45.25	0.5250
June 30, 2001	50.90	45.90	0.5250
September 30, 2001	50.44	44.45	0.5250
December 31, 2001	51.50	45.59	0.5250

⁽b) As of March 14, 2002, there were approximately 144 holders of record of the Company's common shares.

The following factors, among others, will affect the future availability of funds for distribution: (i) scheduled increases in base rents under existing leases, (ii) changes in minimum base rents attributable to replacement of existing leases with new or replacement leases (iii) proceeds from the disposition of Company properties, (iv) occupancy of current properties, (v) payout ratio (dividends to funds from operations) restrictions under certain covenants of the Company's unsecured credit facility led by Bank One, as Lead Arranger and Administrative Agent and (vi) terms of future debt agreements.

Item 6. Selected Historical Financial Data.

The following tables set forth, on a historical basis, Selected Financial Data for the Company. The following table should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements of the Company and "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION," both included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

The Selected Financial Data for the Company is not necessarily indicative of the actual financial position of the Company or results of operations at any future date or for a future period.

18

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

(in thousands, except for per share data, ratios and number of properties)

Year Ended December 31,

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Operating Data:					
Revenues	\$ 163,567	\$ 158,479	\$ 138,936	\$ 107,226	\$ 85,588
Expenses:					
Operating expenses (1)	(52,724)	(52,137)	(41,185)	(35,700)	(29,182)
Depreciation and other amortization	(35,391)	(32,954)	(27,351)	(21,418)	(15,278)
General and administrative	(5,566)	(4,812)	(4,258)	(4,041)	(3,105)
Interest expense:					
Interest incurred, net	(30,778)	(30,976)	(19,954)	(13,659)	(10,071)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(2,376)	(2,155)	(1,905)	(1,817)	(800)
Impairment of asset (2)	(37,994)				

Year Ended December 31,

	_								
Operating income		(1,262)	35,445		44,283		30,591		27,152
Gain on real estate		32,014	19,228		5,086		1,672		27,132
Other income (expense) (3)		32,014	13,228		(27)		(15)		108
Other income (expense) (3)			13		(21)		(13)		106
Income before income taxes and extraordinary item		30,752	54,686		49,342		32,248		27,260
Provision for income taxes		(1,139)							
	_			_		_		_	
Income before extraordinary item		29,613	54,686		49,342		32,248		27,260
Extraordinary item		(1,616)			(582)				
Extraordinary nem		(1,010)		_	(302)				
Net income		27,997	54,686		48,760		32,248		27,260
Preferred dividend		(10,090)	(10,105)		(8,318)		(6,360)		(901)
	_	(10,070)	(10,102)	_	(0,010)	_	(0,000)		(200)
Net income available to common shareholders		17,907	44,581		40,442		25,888		26,359
Per share net income available to common Shareholders before extraordinary item:		17,507	77,501		70,772		23,000		20,337
Basic		0.86	2.13		2.02		1.30		1.41
Diluted		0.84	2.09		1.99		1.29		1.39
Per share net income available to common Shareholders:									
Basic		0.79	2.13		1.99		1.30		1.41
Diluted		0.77	2.09		1.96		1.29		1.39
Balance Sheet Data (End of Period): Investment in real estate (before accumulated depreciation and amortization)	\$	1,197,900	\$ 1,084,812	\$	971,897	\$	768,857	\$	662,275
Real estate held for sale, net of depreciation		22,555	17,277		,,,,,	Ċ	,	Ċ	
Net investment in real estate		1,100,232	1,003,133		886,489		706,600		617,923
Total assets		1,182,671	1,155,235		1,083,427		817,606		699,055
Total debt		586,527	547,744		554,348		364,718		270,735
Shareholders' equity Other Data:		513,795	534,386		466,604		407,459		387,756
Funds from Operations (4)	\$	47,677	\$ 74,103	\$	69,003	\$	46,777	\$	42,684
EBITDA (5)		99,297	120,771		98,552		69,142		53,409
Net cash flow:									
Operating activities		73,229	71,518		75,398		57,804		39,411
Investing activities		(76,502)	(74,790)		(272,361)		(118,706)		(245,336)
Financing activities		4,064	827		199,993		59,725		206,507
Distributions		57,513	51,825		46,893		41,233		32,046
Return of capital portion of distribution			834		8,101		3,139		3,916
Number of properties included in operating results (6)		178	167		182		126		101

(1)

Operating expenses include real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, insurance and utilities and exclude interest, depreciation and amortization and general and administrative expenses.

- At December 31, 2001, the Company had an office property held for sale. This property was the former headquarters of HALO Industries, Inc. (HALO) and is located at 5800 Touhy Avenue in Niles, Illinois. The bankruptcy of HALO caused a reduction in the property value and on December 12, 2001 the Company announced its intention to sell the property. Accordingly, the Company recognized an impairment of this asset based on management's estimate of the fair value of the asset less costs to dispose in accordance with FAS 121.
- Other income (expense) includes gains and losses on property dispositions in 1997, and other miscellaneous operating and non-operating items.
- The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") defines funds from operations as net income before extraordinary items plus depreciation and non-financing amortization, less gains (losses) on the sale of real estate. CenterPoint calculates FFO as net income available to common shareholders, plus real estate depreciation and non-financing amortization, inclusive of fee income and industrial property sales (net of accumulated depreciation) of the Company and its unconsolidated affiliates. The Company believes that FFO inclusive of cash gains better reflects recurring funds because the disposition of stabilized properties, and the recycling of capital and profits to new "value added" investments, is fundamental to the Company's business strategy. FFO does not represent cash flow from operations as defined by generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), should not be considered by the reader as an alternative to net income as an indicator of the Company's operating performance or to cash flows as a measure of liquidity, and is not indicative of cash available to fund all cash flow needs.

		2001		2000		1999		1998		1997
	ф	45.005	ф	11.501	Φ.	10.110	ф	27.000	ф	26.250
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	17,907	\$	44,581	\$	40,442	\$	25,888	\$	26,359
Extraordinary item		1,616				582				
Depreciation and amortization, net of tax		34,986		32,954		27,351		21,418		15,278
Amortization of deferred financing costs, debentures						23		38		48
Convertible subordinated debenture interest						451		783		999
Accumulated depreciation of sold industrial assets, net of tax		(6,690)		(8,210)		(2,335)		(1,350)		
Accumulated depreciation on impaired assets held for sale		(2,006)								
Depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated subsidiary, net of tax		391		1,041		553				
Accumulated depreciation on sold assets from unconsolidated subsidiary,										
net of tax		(187)		(8)		(22)				
Convertible preferred dividend		3,730		3,745		1,958				
Gain on sale of non-industrial properties		(2,070)								
	_		_		_		_		_	
Funds from operations	\$	47,677	\$	74,103	\$	69,003	\$	46,777	\$	42,684

Management of the Company believes that Funds from Operations is helpful to investors as a measure of the performance of equity REIT shares because, along with cash flows from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities, it provides investors an understanding of the ability of the Company to incur and service debt and to make capital expenditures. Investors are cautioned that Funds from Operations, as calculated by the Company, may not be comparable to similarly titled but differently calculated measurers for other REITs.

- Earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Management believes that EBITDA is helpful to investors as an indication of property operations, because it excludes costs of financing and non-cash depreciation and amortization amounts. EBITDA does not represent cash flows from operations as defined by GAAP, should not be considered by the reader as an alternative to net income as an indicator of the Company's operating performance, and is not indicative of cash available to fund all cash flow needs. Investors are cautioned that EBITDA, as calculated by the Company, may not be comparable to similarly titled but differently calculated measurers for other REITs.
- The increase in number of properties in 1997 reflects the acquisition of 21 properties, the completion of seven developments, and the disposition of three properties throughout 1997. The increase in number of properties in 1998 reflects the acquisition of 30 properties, the completion of two developments, and the disposition of six properties throughout 1998. The increase in number of properties in 1999 reflects the acquisition of 61 properties, the completion of three developments, and the disposition of nine properties throughout 1999. The increase in number of properties in 2000 reflects the acquisition of 20 properties, the completion of two developments, and the disposition of 37 properties throughout 2000. The increase in number of properties in 2001 reflects the acquisition of 14 properties, the completion of 5 developments, the consolidation of CRS's 10 properties as of January 1, 2001 and the disposition of 18 properties throughout 2001.

20

The following is a discussion of the historical operating results of the Company. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and the information set forth under "SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA."

CenterPoint Value Added Strategy

The Company's focus on value added investment and capital recycling has contributed to the Company's results of operations. This activity includes investment in acquisitions, build-to-suit, infrastructure development and property redevelopment activities. Since 1989, the Company has grown its portfolio of warehouse/industrial properties from six properties, with approximately 1.9 million square feet, to 178 properties with approximately 29.8 million square feet as of December 31, 2001, including investments within the Company's subsidiaries.

In 2001, the Company's capital recycling strategy provided \$81.0 million of funds for value added acquisitions, investments in construction in progress and investments in properties at the affiliate level. The Company sold 21 owned properties, including three land parcels and acquired and completed the construction of 21 properties, including two land parcels. The Company's total net increase in owned warehouse/industrial properties was 1.4 million square feet or 5.0% of the warehouse/industrial portfolio.

As part of the Company's capital recycling program, the Company monitors its investment and disposition activity to ensure that it continues to qualify as a REIT. Property investments that may have an adverse impact on the Company's REIT status are acquired by the Company's taxable REIT subsidiary. The Company believes that its disposition activity does not impair its status as a REIT.

CenterPoint's Development Pipeline

The historical results of the Company reflect the Company's value added property development and redevelopment activities in which substantial capital costs and related expenses were incurred in advance of receipt of rental income. Since 2000, the Company has engaged in infrastructure development at CenterPoint Intermodal Center, partially reimbursed with tax increment financing developer notes. At December 31, 2001, the Company and its subsidiaries had \$151.7 million of development costs invested in projects, including 621 acres for the Burlington Northern Santa Fe intermodal yard at CenterPoint Intermodal Center, the approximately 1,300 acres remaining at the park, the International Produce Market in Chicago and other projects. \$84.2 million of developer notes relating to these projects were outstanding as of the end of the year. Also, as of December 31, 2001 the sites under development, 0.7 million square feet of industrial properties and the 621 acres of improved land, were scheduled for delivery in 2002, contributing operating income and capital to the Company upon completion or sale.

CenterPoint Joint Venture

The Company owns 25% of CenterPoint Venture, a partnership with CalEast, which is engaged in property acquisitions, management and dispositions. The \$200 million fund was formed to position, package and sell stabilized industrial property investment opportunities routinely passed over by the company due to its more value added focus. The Company provides property management services for the Venture, and also earns fees associated with the administration of the Venture and acquisitions and dispositions completed by the Venture. During 2001, CenterPoint Venture completed six dispositions and three acquisitions. As of December 31, 2001, CenterPoint Venture owned 10 warehouse/industrial properties and had three developments under construction, totaling 2.3 million square feet, which were 94.2% leased.

21

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, which requires the Company to make certain estimates and assumptions. A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is provided in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. The following section is a summary of certain aspects of those accounting policies that require management estimates and judgment.

When real estate properties are acquired, acquisition costs are allocated to components of the property using relative fair values based on historical experience and the Company's current judgment. These assumptions and estimates impact the amount of costs allocated between land and different categories of building and land improvements, the amount of costs assigned to individual properties in multiple property acquisitions, depreciation expense, and gains or losses recorded on sales of properties.

For industrial park and multi-phased developments, costs are assigned to individual components of the project when those costs benefit certain sites rather than the whole project. Where specific identification is not practicable or costs incurred

benefit the project as a whole, capitalized costs are allocated as follows:

Site acquisition costs and all other common costs are allocated to each land parcel benefited. Allocation of such costs is based on the relative fair value before construction.

Site improvement and construction costs are allocated to individual units in the phase on the basis of relative sales value of each unit.

When allocation based on relative sales value is impracticable, capitalized costs are allocated based on acreage.

In the event a parcel within a park development is sold prior to completion of the park, the cost of the sold parcel will reflect a pro rata allocation of future common costs.

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts and may be uncollectible in the future. The Company reviews its receivables regularly for potential collection problems in computing the allowance recorded against its receivables; this review process requires the Company to make certain judgments regarding collections that are inherently difficult to predict.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a municipal financing and planning technique that is widely used to renovate declining areas or redevelop blighted areas while expanding a municipality's tax base. TIFs allow municipalities to make needed public and private improvements by promising to return all or a portion of the real estate tax increase generated by the improvements to the developer for a limited period of time. This contract to pay the tax increment to the developer is usually documented in a redevelopment agreement between the city and the developer and in situations where the developer provides the initial funding of these improvements a corresponding developer note payable from the municipality to the developer is created in an amount equal to agreed upon eligible construction costs. The notes may bear interest but repayment of the notes is, in all cases, dependent on the sufficiency of the increment raised during the repayment period. In the course of business for certain development projects, the Company has obtained TIFs from municipalities in order to finance such improvements as streets, curbs, sidewalks, building demolition, land assemblage, site rehabilitation and other items.

The Company accounts for developer notes based on the facts and circumstances of the development, the terms of the redevelopment agreement and the deemed collectibility of the underlying TIF. As of December 31, 2001, the Company has two developer notes outstanding;

22

one for the 25 acre development underway at the Chicago International Produce Market (CIPM), and one for the approximately 2,000 acre CenterPoint Intermodal Center project. The total principal amount of developer notes held by the Company at December 31, 2001 is \$84.2 million, of which \$77.0 million has been reserved for due to uncertainty over collection of the underlying TIF.

In accordance with FAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of", the Company will recognize an impairment loss on real estate assets under the following circumstances:

When an asset is designated to be held for sale and the fair value of the asset less the cost of disposal is less than the asset's carrying value.

When market conditions or some triggering event has made it certain that the carrying amount of an asset held for use might not be recoverable and the estimated undiscounted cash flows of the asset are insufficient to recover the carrying value of the asset. In such cases, the asset will be reduced to its fair

value based on the property's estimated discounted future cash flows.

Results of Operations

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company acquired 100% of the common stock of CRS at book value. In connection with the acquisition, the CRS preferred stock owned by the Company was cancelled. For the year ending December 31, 2001 and thereafter, the operations of CRS will be consolidated with the Company. In January 2001, CRS elected to be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary, as permitted by the Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999.

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

Revenues

Total revenues increased \$5.1 million or 3.2% over the same period last year. Revenue growth was negatively affected by increased vacancies and low same store growth. Also, the Company's revenue growth was affected by the consolidation of CRS. In 2000, the Company earned certain fees from dispositions completed in CRS that are reflected in real estate fee income and equity in affiliate. Similar fees are consolidated in 2001 and reflected in gains on the sale of real estate.

In the twelve months of 2001, 96.4% of total revenues of the Company were derived primarily from minimum rents, straight-line rents, expense reimbursements and mortgage income (operating and investment revenue), pursuant to the terms of tenant leases and mortgages for occupied space at the warehouse/industrial properties. Operating and investment revenues increased by \$5.5 million in 2001 mainly due to the consolidation of CRS properties. Operating and investment revenues remained nearly constant before the effect of the CRS consolidation due to the Company's capital recycling program.

Other revenues decreased \$0.4 million mainly due to the consolidation of CRS and a full period of CenterPoint Venture operations in 2001. Also, the Company structured much of its 2001 merchant transactions as gains on the sale of properties rather than real estate fee income in tune with the Company's capital recycling strategy. Gains are included as a separate item in the statement of operations.

Operating and Nonoperating Expenses

Real estate tax expense and property operating and leasing (POL) expense, combined, increased by \$0.6 million from year to year. The POL increase was offset by lower real estate taxes due to the disposition of certain highly taxed properties in late 2000 and early 2001. The consolidation of CRS

23

increased property operating and leasing costs in addition to higher utility costs in early 2001. The following is a breakdown of the composition of the Company's property operating and leasing costs.

	 Year Ended I	Decemb	er 31,
	2001		2000
Property operating and maintenance costs	\$ 12,751	\$	13,019
Property management and leasing	8,979		7,300
Total property operating and leasing	\$ 21,730	\$	20,319
Total revenues	163,567		158,479
Property operating and leasing costs as a % of total revenues	13.3%		12.8%

POL costs include operating costs for property management, investment and dispositions, accounting and information systems personnel, consistent with the Company's active portfolio management and investment focus. Property operating and leasing costs, as a percentage of total revenues, increased from 12.8% to 13.3% when comparing 2000 to 2001 due in part to the consolidation of CRS. Property operating and leasing costs incurred on CRS in 2000 were \$1.1 million. If the 2000 results of operations included the CRS activity, property operating costs as a percentage of total revenues would have been 13.3% for 2000, more comparable to 2001. In connection with development projects and

non-operating property acquisitions, the Company capitalized \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million in 2001 and 2000, respectively, that would normally be included in property operating and leasing costs.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$0.8 million, only a slight increase, due primarily to the consolidation of CRS. Corporate administration, finance and investor relations are included in the Company's general and administrative expense. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expenses increased from 3.0% to 3.4% when comparing 2001 and 2000.

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$2.4 million due to a full period of depreciation on 2000 acquisitions and a partial period of depreciation on 2001 acquisitions, which were only partially offset by 2001 dispositions.

Interest incurred decreased by approximately \$0.2 million over the same period last year due to lower interest rates in 2001 and the full effect of the late 2000 equity issuance and decrease in average debt balances. In connection with development projects under construction, the Company capitalized \$7.2 million and \$3.4 million in 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Gains on the sale of real estate increased in 2001 due to the sale of 21 properties, at a higher margin and gross gain than the 37 properties sold in 2000 and due in part to the consolidation of CRS. If CRS were consolidated in 2000, the Company would have reported an additional \$5.6 million in gains on the sale of real estate. Also, in 2001, the Company recognized \$8.5 million from previously deferred gains related to property sales in 2000. Finally, as mentioned above, more of the Company's property sales and fees were structured as straight property sales rather than fee income in 2001.

At December 31, 2001, the Company had a 267,344 square foot office property held for sale. This property was the former headquarters of HALO Industries, Inc. (HALO) and is located at 5800 Touhy Avenue in Niles, Illinois. The bankruptcy of HALO caused a reduction in the property value and on December 12, 2001 the Company announced its intention to sell the property. Accordingly, the Company recognized a \$38.0 million impairment of this asset based on management's estimate of the fair value of the asset less costs to dispose in accordance with FAS 121. Prior to the Company's decision to sell the property, the Company estimated that future undiscounted cash flows were sufficient to recover the carrying value of the building.

An extraordinary item was recorded for the early extinguishment of debt associated with the sale of the Company's residential property, Lake Shore Dunes apartments. The \$21.3 million mortgage

24

note payable that was collateralized by the property was assumed by the new owner and the unamortized financing costs were written off.

Finally, due to the consolidation of CRS, the Company has recorded a provision for income taxes in 2001 as a separate line item in the statement of operations. Prior to 2001 this provision was reflected in equity in income from affiliate.

Net Income and Other Measures of Operations

Net income decreased \$26.7 million or 48.8% mainly due to the impairment of real estate held for sale. Before this charge, net income increased \$11.3 or 20.7% due to the growth of the Company through the net acquisition of warehouse/industrial real estate and increased gains on the sale of real estate.

Funds from operations ("FFO") decreased 35.6% from \$74.1 million to \$47.7 million, due mainly to the impairment of real estate recorded by the Company. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") defines funds from operations as net income before extraordinary items plus depreciation and non-financing amortization, less gains (losses) on the sale of real estate. CenterPoint calculates FFO as net income available to common shareholders, plus real estate depreciation and non-financing amortization, inclusive of fee income and industrial property sales (net of accumulated depreciation) of the Company and its unconsolidated affiliates. The Company believes that FFO inclusive of cash gains better reflects recurring funds because the disposition of stabilized properties, and the recycling of capital and profits to new "value added" investments, is fundamental to the Company's business strategy. FFO exclusive of gains and losses from disposition activities decreased 61.0% from \$63.1 million to \$24.5 million when comparing periods. FFO does not represent cash flow from operations as defined by GAAP, should not be considered by the reader as an alternative to net income as an indicator of the Company's operating performance or to cash flows as a measure of liquidity, and is not indicative of cash available to fund all cash flow needs.

Exclusive of the impairment of real estate, net of accumulated depreciation, and the Company's fourth quarter 2001 additions to bad debt and other reserves, totaling \$41.5 million, the Company's FFO increased 20.4% from \$74.1 million to \$89.2 million.

On a cash basis, when comparing the 2000 results of operations of properties owned January 1, 2000 with the results of operations of the same properties for 2001 (the "same store" portfolio), the Company recognized an increase of approximately 1.0% in net operating income. This low growth was largely due to a 5.1% decline in occupancy in the same store portfolio. However, the Company does not emphasize this measure of operations. The Company does not rely on future unrealized rental growth to add value for our shareholders. Rather, the Company focuses on adding value and recycling capital to increase earnings.

The Company assesses its operating results, in part, by comparing the Net Revenue Margin between periods. Net Revenue Margin is calculated for the "in service" portfolio by dividing net revenue (total operating and investment revenue less real estate taxes and property operating and leasing expense) by adjusted operating and investment revenue (operating and investment revenue less expense reimbursements, adjusted for leases containing expense stops). This margin indicates the percentage of revenue actually retained by the Company or, alternatively, the amount of property related expenses not recovered by tenant reimbursements. The margin for 2001 was 87.5% compared with 87.6% for 2000.

The Company also measures its operating performance with its EBITDA margin, adjusted for depreciation on sold properties and its NOI margin. The adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as EBITDA less depreciation on sold properties divided by total revenues. This margin tracks the Company's operating net earnings compared to total revenues before financing costs. The adjusted

25

EBITDA margin for 2001 was 56.5% compared to 73.1% for 2000, reflecting the effect of the asset impairment.

The NOI margin is calculated as operating and investment revenues less real estate taxes and property operating and leasing divided by total operating and investment revenues. This margin, similar to the Net Revenue Margin, measures the percentage of property revenues retained by the Company. The NOI margin for 2001 was 66.6% compared to 65.6% for 2000.

Related Party Transactions in 2001

Since 2001, the Company has been negotiating the securitization of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe land lease for a portion of CenterPoint Intermodal Center using Legg Mason Wood Walker, Inc., an investment banking firm that employs Thomas Robinson, a trustee of the Company, in a different group within Legg Mason than the one the Company is dealing with. The Company believes this relationship does not compromise the trustee's independence.

The Company purchased a warehouse/industrial property and assumed related debt with LaSalle National Bank totaling \$2.2 million. Norman Bobins, a Company trustee, is an executive of LaSalle Bank and ABN AMRO North America, Inc., the parent Company of LaSalle Bank. The Company believes this relationship does not compromise the trustee's independence.

The Company earned fees from the Venture totaling \$0.8 million and \$0.8 million for acquisitions, administrative services and for property management services for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million receivable for these fees.

During 2001, the Company sold land to the Venture for a total sale price of \$3.7 million. The total gain on the sale was \$0.2 million, of which \$41,000 was deferred due to its 25% ownership.

During 2001, the Company purchased a property from the Venture for a purchase price of \$2.9 million. The Venture's gain on this sale was \$0.2 million. The Company eliminated their pro rata portion of the Venture's gain in the calculation of the Company's equity in income from the Venture.

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

Revenues

Total revenues increased by \$19.5 million or 14.1% over the same period last year.

In the twelve months of 2000, 96.0% of total revenues of the Company were derived primarily from operating and investment revenues, pursuant to the terms of tenant leases and mortgages for occupied space at the warehouse/industrial properties. Operating and investment revenues increased by \$29.2 million in 2000. A portion of the increase was due to income from 22 acquired operating properties and completed

developments in 2000, totaling 4.0 million square feet, net of 37 dispositions as of the end of the year. The remainder of the increase was attributable to a full period of income from the 1999 acquisition of 61 properties and three build-to-suit properties coming on line, totaling 5.1 million square feet, net of nine property dispositions.

Other revenues decreased \$9.6 million mainly due to the structuring of 2000's merchant transactions as gains on the sale of properties rather than real estate fee income in tune with our capital recycling strategy. Gains are included as a separate item in the Statement of Operations.

Operating and Nonoperating Expenses

Real estate tax expense and property operating and leasing expense increased by \$11.0 million from year to year. \$6.1 million of the increase resulted from a full period of real estate taxes on 1999 acquisitions and a partial period of real estate taxes on 2000 acquisitions, net of dispositions. The

26

balance of the increase was due to increased leasing expenses, insurance, utilities, repairs and maintenance and property management costs, which increased proportionate to the level of acquisitions and development activities of the Company. Property operating and leasing costs, as a percentage of total revenues, increased from 11.1% to 12.8% when comparing 1999 to 2000 due in part to current and future growth of the Company's operating team and operating activity on 2000 and 1999 acquisitions and developments.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$0.6 million, only a slight increase, due primarily to the growth of the Company. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased slightly from 3.1% to 3.0% when comparing years.

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$5.6 million due to a full period of depreciation on 1999 acquisitions and a partial period of depreciation on 2000 acquisitions.

Interest incurred increased by approximately \$11.0 million over the same period last year due to increased average balances outstanding and higher interest rates for variable rate debt in 2000 compared to 1999.

Gains on the sale of real estate increased in 2000 due to the sale of 37 properties, compared to only nine properties in 1999. As mentioned above, more of the Company's merchant activities were structured as straight property sales in 2000.

Net Income and Other Measures of Operations

Net income increased \$5.9 million or 12.2% due to the growth of the Company through the net acquisition of warehouse/industrial real estate and merchant income.

Funds from operations ("FFO") increased 7.4% from \$69.0 million to \$74.1 million.

On a cash basis, when comparing the same store portfolio results of operations for 1999 to the results of operations for 2000, the Company recognized an increase of approximately 6.2% in net operating income. This same store increase was due to the timely lease up of vacant space, rental increases on renewed leases and contractual increases in minimum rent under leases in place.

The net revenue margin for 2000 was 87.6% compared with 88.2% for 1999.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating Cash Flow and Capital Recycling

Cash flow generated from Company operations has historically been utilized for working capital purposes and distributions, while proceeds from asset dispositions, supplemented by unsecured financings and periodic capital raises, have been used to fund, on a long term basis, acquisitions and other capital costs. Cash flow from operations during 2001 was \$73.2 million, providing \$16.2 million of retained capital after distributions of \$57.5 million. The Company expects retained capital and disposition proceeds to continue to fund a significant portion of future investment activities. The Company seeks to dispose assets that offer a low prospective total return relative to their market value. By rationing its invested capital, the volume of dispositions is proportionate to the volume of investment and the availability of debt and equity capital. The Company seeks to maximize per share cash flow and value.

In 2001, the Company's investment activities included acquisitions of \$66.9 million, advances for construction in progress of \$110.7 million, and improvements and additions to properties of \$17.6 million. These activities were funded with dispositions of real estate of \$81.0 million, advances on the Company's lines of credit and a portion of the Company's retained capital.

27

Equity and Share Activity

During 2001, the Company paid distributions on common shares of \$47.4 million or \$2.10 per share. Also, in 2001, the Company paid dividends on Series A Preferred Shares of \$6.4 million or \$2.12 per share and \$3.7 million for dividends on Series B Convertible Preferred Shares or \$3.75 per share. The following factors, among others, will affect the future availability of funds for distribution: (i) scheduled increases in base rents under existing leases, (ii) changes in minimum base rents attributable to replacement of existing leases with new or replacement leases, (iii) restrictions under certain covenants of the Company's unsecured line of credit and (iv) terms of future debt agreements.

Debt Capacity

The Company seeks to maintain capacity larger than its expected two years investment requirements, considering all available funding sources. At December 31, 2001, the Company's debt constituted approximately 31.7% of its fully diluted total market capitalization. Also, the Company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, ("EBITDA") to debt service coverage ratio decreased from the prior year, but remained high at 3.2 to 1, and the Company's EBITDA to fixed charge coverage ratio was 2.4 to 1 due to preferred dividends. For the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company received a waiver for its debt covenants related to these coverage ratios. The waiver allowed the Company to exclude the non-cash charge for impairment of real estate held for sale that was incurred in the fourth quarter. Excluding the impairment, these ratios were 4.5 to 1 and 3.4 to one, respectively. The Company's common equity market capitalization was approximately \$1.1 billion, and its fully diluted total market capitalization was approximately \$1.9 billion.

Standard and Poors, Fitch, Duff & Phelps Credit Rating Co. and Moody's Investors Service's have assigned investment grade ratings to the Company's senior unsecured debt and preferred stock issuable under the Company's shelf registration statement.

Liquidity

The Company believes it has strong liquidity and capital resources available to meet its current needs. The Company has a \$350.0 million unsecured credit facility with a termination date of October, 2003 and interest rate of LIBOR plus 100 basis points. The unsecured facility is led by Bank One, Lead Arranger and Administrative Agent. Other banks participating in the facility are Bank of America, N.A., Syndication Agent; First Union National Bank, Documentation Agent; U.S. Bank National Association, Managing Agent; Commerzbank AG, Managing Agent; AmSouth Bank, Managing Agent; LaSalle National Bank; Citizens Bank; South Trust Bank; Firstar Bank; ErsteBank; The Northern Trust Company; Comerica Bank; and Key Bank.

As of March 12, 2002, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$151.5 million under the Company's unsecured line of credit (approximately 7.8% of the Company's fully diluted total market capitalization), and the Company had remaining availability of \$198.5 million under its unsecured line of credit.

Risks, Uncertainties and Capital Opportunities

The Company has considered its short-term (one year or less) capital needs, in conjunction with its estimated future cash flow from operations and other expected sources. The Company believes that its ability to fund operating expenses, building improvements, debt service requirements and the minimum distribution required to maintain the Company's REIT qualification under the Internal Revenue Code, will be met by recurring operating and investment revenue and other real estate income.

28

The Company's operating cash flows face the following significant risks and uncertainties:

The Company's ability to re-lease existing or new vacant spaces with favorable lease terms, limiting the Company's exposure to costs incurred during vacancy.

The Company's need to complete tenant related improvements for spaces in order maintain favorable lease terms for which the tenants may not reimburse the Company.

The Company may incur costs for building-related capital improvements necessary to maintain the useful life and enhance the utility of their properties.

Tenant financial difficulties including their ability to pay rent.

Long-term (greater than one year) capital needs for property acquisitions, scheduled debt maturities, major redevelopment projects, expansions, and construction of build-to-suit properties will be supported, initially by diposition proceeds, supplemented by draws on the Company's unsecured line of credit, followed by the issuance of long-term unsecured indebtedness and if necessary equity issuance. Finally, proceeds from developer notes backed by tax increment financing arrangements will also be used to fund future development costs.

In addition, during 2002 the Company is actively pursuing capital strategies that include monetization of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe ground lease at CenterPoint Intermodal Center and the sale of all or a portion of its TIF backed developer notes held in conjunction with the International Produce Market and CenterPoint Intermodal Center. In the future the Company expects to be reimbursed through developer notes backed by tax increment financing arrangements for up to \$133.5 million in construction costs incurred related to developing CenterPoint Intermodal Center and the Chicago International Produce Market (CIPM). As of December 31, 2001 \$7.2 million, representing principal, has been recognized as a reduction to the basis (for principal of the notes) in the CIPM project and \$0.2 million has been recorded as interest income. The remaining developer notes relate to CenterPoint Intermodal Center and have not been reflected in the financial statements due to uncertainties related to collection.

The Company faces the following significant risks and uncertainties related to its long term liquidity and capital resources:

As part of the Company's capital recycling strategy, the Company disposes and acquires properties utilizing 1031 tax-free exchanges. If market conditions make it difficult to complete a 1031 transaction, the sale could become taxable.

If real estate market or economic conditions in the greater Chicagoland area decline, this would greatly affect the Company and its tenants.

The market's ability to absorb newly constructed space and market vacancies.

The Company's ability to refinance its existing indebtedness with favorable terms. The Company's risks related to interest rate increases are discussed in Item 7a.

The Company's effectiveness at controlling construction costs related to current and future developments in order to meet projected returns and leasing terms.

As a REIT, the Company must distribute 90% of its annual ordinary taxable income, which limits the amount of cash it has available for other business purposes, including amounts to fund long-term capital needs.

If needed, the Company's ability to raise capital through the issuance of preferred shares, common shares or securities that are convertible into common shares at favorable terms.

Inflation

Inflation has not had a significant impact on the Company because of the relatively low inflation rates in the Company's markets of operation. Most of the Company's leases require the tenants to pay their share of operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. In addition, many of the leases are for remaining terms less than five years which may enable the Company to replace existing leases with new leases at higher base rental rates if rents of existing leases are below the then-existing market rate.

Recent Pronouncements

FAS No. 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" a replacement of FASB Statement No. 121. This statement supercedes FASB Statement No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of and APB No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual or Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions. This statement provides accounting and reporting standards for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale, including discontinued operations. Statement No. 144 requires that long-lived assets be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, whether reported in continuing operations or in discontinued operations. Therefore, discontinued operations will no longer be measured at net realizable value or include amounts for operating losses that have not yet occurred.

This statement retains the basic provisions of Opinion 30 for the presentation of discontinued operations in the income statement but broadens that presentation to include a component of an entity (rather than a segment of a business). A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the entity. A component of an entity that is classified as held for sale or that has been disposed of is presented as a discontinued operation if the operations and cash flows of the component will be (or have been) eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity and the entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the component. These provisions are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and are applied prospectively. As individual properties will qualify as components under the provisions of FAS No. 144, the Company expects the operations of all properties sold or classified as held for sale after December 31, 2001 to be shown as discontinued operations. In addition, operations for such properties for all prior periods presented will be reclassified to discontinued operations.

Forward Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those set forth in the forward looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, uncertainties affecting real estate businesses generally (such as entry into new leases, renewals of leases and dependence on tenants' business operations), risks relating to acquisition, construction and development activities, possible environmental liabilities, risks relating to leverage, debt service and obligations with respect to the payment of dividends (including availability of financing terms acceptable to the Company and sensitivity of the Company's operations to fluctuations in interest rates), the potential for the need to use borrowings to make distributions necessary for the Company to qualify as a REIT, dependence on the primary market in which the Company's properties are located, the existence of complex regulations relating to the Company's status as a REIT, environmental risks and the potential adverse impact of the market interest rates on the cost of borrowings by the Company and on the market price for the Company's securities. See also, Items 3 and 7A of Part I of this report.

30

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company assesses its risk in relation to market conditions, and a discussion about the Company's exposure to possible changes in market conditions follows. This discussion involves the effect on earnings, cash flows and the value of the Company's financial instruments as a result of possible future market condition changes. The discussions below include "forward looking statements" regarding market risk, but management is not forecasting the occurrence of these market changes. The actual earnings and cash flows of the Company may differ materially from these projections discussed below.

At December 31, 2001, \$175.6 million or 29.9% of the Company's debt was variable rate debt (inclusive of tax exempt debt at a rate of 1.8% as of December 31, 2001) and \$410.9 million or 70.1% of the debt was fixed rate debt. Based on the amount of variable debt outstanding as of December 31, 2001, a 10% increase or decrease in the Company's interest rate on the Company's variable rate debt would decrease or increase, respectively, future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$0.5 million per year. A similar change in interest rates on the Company's fixed rate debt would not increase or decrease the future earnings of the Company during the term of the debt, but would effect the

fair value of the debt. An increase in interest rates would decrease the fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt. The Company is subject to other non-quantifiable market risks due to the nature of its business. The business of owning and investing in real estate is highly competitive. Several factors may adversely affect the economic performance and value or our properties and the Company. These factors include, but are not limited to:

	Adverse changes in general or local economic conditions affecting real estate values, rental rates, interest rates, real estate tax rates and other operating expenses.
	Competitive overbuilding.
	Inability to keep high levels of occupancy.
	Tenant defaults.
	Unfavorable changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies (including rent control legislation).
	Ability to sell properties.
	Acts of God, acts of terrorism, war and other factors that are beyond the Company's control.
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.
See In schedules.	ndex to Financial Statements on Page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the financial statements and financial statement
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.
None	
	31

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant.

Item 10 is incorporated herein pursuant to General Instruction G to Form 10-K by reference to pages 2 through 6 of the Company's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the close of the fiscal year.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Item 11 is incorporated herein pursuant to General Instruction G to Form 10-K by reference to pages 10 through 12 of the Company's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the close of the fiscal year.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Item 12 is incorporated herein pursuant to General Instruction G to Form 10-K by reference to pages 7 through 9 of the Company's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the close of the fiscal year.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

Item 13 is incorporated herein pursuant to General Instruction G to Form 10-K by reference to material under the caption "Certain Related Party Transactions" in the Company's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the close of the fiscal year.

32

PART IV

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

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:
 - The consolidated financial statements indicated in Part II, Item 8 "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."
 See Index to Financial Statements on Page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
 - The financial statement schedules indicated in Part II, Item 8 "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data." See Index to Financial Statements on Page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
 - 3. The exhibits listed in part (c) of this Item 14.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K.
- (b) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
(a)3.1	Declaration of Trust, as supplemented by Articles Supplementary
(a)3.2	Bylaws, as amended
(b)4.1	Registration Rights Agreement between the Company and LaSalle Advisors Limited Partnership
(c)4.2	Rights Amendment dated as of July 30, 1998 between CenterPoint Properties Trust and First Chicago Trust Company of New York, as Rights Agent.
4.3	Indenture dated as of April 17, 1998 between CenterPoint Properties Trust and U.S. Bank Trust National Association.
(d)4.4	First Supplemental Indenture dated as of April 7, 1998 between CenterPoint Properties Trust and U.S. Bank Trust National Association.
(e)4.5	Second Supplemental Indenture dated as of October 23, 1998 between CenterPoint Properties Trust and U.S. Bank Trust National Association.
(e)10.1	Form of Employment and Severance Agreement between the Company and each of John S. Gates, Jr, Paul S. Fisher, Rockford O. Kottka, Paul T. Ahern and Mike M. Mullen
(a)10.2	CenterPoint Properties Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Option Plan, as amended
(b)10.3	1995 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan
(b)10.4	1995 Director Stock Plan

Exhib Numb		Description
	10.5 10.6	2000 Omnibus Employee Retention and Incentive Plan Limited Liability Company Agreement of CenterPoint Venture, L.L.C., dated as of December 29, 1999 by and between CenterPoint Realty Services Corporation and CalEast Industrial Investors, L.L.C. (Upon request by the Commission, the Company agrees to furnish to the Commission, supplementary, any schedules or exhibits that are omitted from this document.)
(g)1 (g)1	0.10	Stock Grant Agreement between the Company and each of John S. Gates, Jr, Rockford O. Kottka, Paul T. Ahern and Mike M. Mullen Stock Option Agreement between the Company and each of John S. Gates, Jr, Paul S. Fisher,
(g)1	0.11	Rockford O. Kottka and Mike M. Mullen 33
(g)1	0.12	Stock Option Agreement between the Company and each of Alan D. Feld, John J. Kinsella, Martin Barber, Nicholas Babson, Norman Bobins, Thomas E. Robinson and Robert Stovall Subsidiaries of the Company
	23	Consent of Independent Accountants
(a)		orporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1998, the Company's ent report on Form 8-K dated June 21, 1999 and the Company's Form 8-A (Filed on June 17, 1999)
(b)	Inco	reporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1995
(c)	Inco	prporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 3, 1998
(d)	Inco	prporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-18235)
(e)	Inco	prporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 30, 1998
(f)	Inco	prporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999
(g)	Inco	reporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2001
		34

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on March 12, 2002.

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST, a Maryland business trust

By: /s/ JOHN S. GATES, JR.

John S. Gates, Jr., Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ PAUL S. FISHER

Paul S. Fisher,

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Name and Title	Date
/s/ MARTIN BARBER	Martin Barber, Co-Chairman and Trustee	March 12, 2002
/s/ JOHN S. GATES, JR.	John S. Gates, Jr., Co-Chairman and Trustee, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March 12, 2002
/s/ ROBERT L. STOVALL	Robert L. Stovall, Vice Chairman and Trustee	March 12, 2002
/s/ NICHOLAS C. BABSON	Nicholas C. Babson, Trustee	March 12, 2002
/s/ ALAN D. FELD	Alan D. Feld, Trustee	March 12, 2002
/s/ PAUL S. FISHER	Paul S. Fisher, Trustee, Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer, President of Subsidiaries (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 12, 2002
/s/ MICHAEL M. MULLEN	Michael M. Mullen, Trustee, President and Chief Operating Officer	March 12, 2002
/s/ THOMAS E. ROBINSON	Thomas E. Robinson, Trustee	March 12, 2002
/s/ NORMAN BOBINS	Norman Bobins, Trustee	March 12, 2002
	35	

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Page(s)

Page(s) Consolidated Financial Statements: F-2 Report of Independent Accountants Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 F-3 Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 F-4 Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 F-5 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 F-6 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements F-7 to F-32 Financial Statement Schedules: Report of Independent Accountants F-33 F-34 Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts F-35 to F-43 Schedule III Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation F-1

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of CenterPoint Properties Trust

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations, of shareholders' equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CenterPoint Properties Trust and its subsidiaries (the "Company") at December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 11, 2002

F-2

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except for share information)

Decem	her	31

		2001		2000
ASSETS				
Assets:				
Investment in real estate:				
Land	\$	171,247	\$	163,056
Buildings		731,749		729,103
Building improvements		120,753		109,821
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		22,473		23,607
Construction in progress		151,678		59,225
		1,197,900		1,084,812
Less accumulated depreciation		(120,223)		(98,956)
Real estate held for sale, net of depreciation		22,555		17,277
Net investment in real estate		1,100,232		1,003,133
Cash and cash equivalents		1,851		1,060
Restricted cash		2,437		27,429
Tenant accounts receivable, net		31,890		30,112
Mortgage notes receivable Investment in and advances to affiliate		7,561 10,732		3,927 62,165
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net		13,383		8,136
Deferred expenses, net		14,585		19,273
	ф.	1 102 (71	ф	1 155 225
	\$	1,182,671	\$	1,155,235
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Liabilities: Mortgage notes payable and other debt	\$	60,927	\$	81,444
Senior unsecured debt	ψ	350,000	Ψ	350,000
Tax-exempt debt		44,100		44,100
Line of credit		131,500		72,200
Preferred dividends payable		1,060		1,060
Accounts payable		15,493		15,348
Accrued expenses		56,381		48,963
Rents received in advance and security deposits		9,415	_	7,734
		668,876		620,849
			_	
Commitments and contingencies				
Shareholders' equity:				
Preferred shares of beneficial interest, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized: Series A shares, 3,000,000 issued and outstanding having a liquidation preference of \$25 per share				
(\$75,000) Series B convertible shares, 994,712 and 994,712 issued and outstanding, respectively, having a		3		3
liquidation preference of \$50 per share (\$49,736 and \$49,736, respectively) Common shares of beneficial interest, \$.001 par value, 47,727,273 shares authorized; 22,753,913 and		1		1
22,283,930 issued and outstanding, respectively		23		22
Additional paid-in-capital		587,972		573,430
Retained earnings (deficit)		(66,285)		(36,769)
Unearned compensation restricted shares	_	(7,919)		(2,301)
Total shareholders' equity		513,795		534,386
	\$	1,182,671	\$	1,155,235
	Ψ	1,102,071	—	1,100,200

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

F-3

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except for share information)

Y	ears	End	led	D	ecem	ber	31	١.

		Tears Blace Becchiber 5				
	2001		2000		1999	
Revenue:						
Operating and investment revenue:						
Minimum rents	\$ 117,5	60 \$	112,851	\$	91,584	
Straight-line rents	4,5	82	5,219		4,844	
Expense reimbursements	34,4	40	33,546		25,980	
Mortgage interest income	1,0	17	482		526	
Total operating and investment revenue	157,5	99	152,098		122,934	
Other revenue:						
Real estate fee income	2,6	60	6,677		13,874	
Equity in net income (loss) of affiliate	3,3		(296)		2,128	
Total other revenue	5,9	68	6,381		16,002	
Total revenue	163,5	67	158,479		138,936	
Expenses:						
Real estate taxes	30,9		31,818		25,728	
Property operating and leasing General and administrative	21,7		20,319		15,457 4,258	
Depreciation and amortization	5,5 35,3		4,812 32,954		27,351	
Interest expense:	33,3	<i>)</i> 1	32,731		21,331	
Interest incurred, net	30,7	78	30,976		19,954	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,3		2,155		1,905	
Impairment of asset held for sale	37,9		_,		-,, ,,	
Total expenses	164,8	29	123,034		94,653	
Operating income (loss)	(1,2	62)	35,445		44,283	
Other income (expense):						
Gain on sale of real estate Other income (expense)	32,0	14	19,228 13		5,086 (27)	
Income before income taxes and extraordinary item	30,7	52	54,686		49,342	
Provision for income taxes	(1,1	39)				
Income before extraordinary item	29,6	13	54,686		49,342	

Years Ended December 31,

Extraordinary item, early extinguishment of debt	(1,616)		 (582)
Net income	27,997	54,686	48,760
Preferred dividends	 (10,090)	(10,105)	(8,318)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 17,907	\$ 44,581	\$ 40,442
Per share net income available to common shareholders before extraordinary item:			
Basic	\$ 0.86	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.02
Diluted	\$ 0.84	\$ 2.09	\$ 1.99
Per share net income available to common shareholders:			
Basic	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.13	\$ 1.99
Diluted	\$ 0.77	\$ 2.09	\$ 1.96
Distributions per common share	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.90

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

F-4

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands, except for share information)

Convertible Preferred

	Preferred Shares, Series A					Shares						
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amoun	Number t of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amoun	Paid-in	Retained C Earnings (Deficit)	Unearned Compensation Restricted Shares	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 1998	3,000,000	\$ 3	C) \$ 0	1,398,088	\$ \$ 1	18,753,474	\$ 19	\$ 449,229	(\$ 41,497)	(\$ 296)	\$ 407,459
Issuance of preferred shares, Series B less \$2,331 of offering costs			1,000,000) 1					47,668			47,669
Conversion of Class B common shares to common shares					(1,398,088	i) (1)	1,398,088	. 1				
Conversion of convertible subordinated debentures to common shares							441,511	. 1	8,028			8,029
Shares issued for stock options exercised							53,670		1,421			1,421
Director share awards Amortization of unearned compensation							3,058		110		49	110 49
Distributions declared on common shares, \$1.90 per share										(38,081)	47	(38,081)
Distributions declared on Class B common shares, \$1.46 per share										(494)		(494)
Distributions declared on preferred shares, Series A, \$2.12 per share										(6,360)		(6,360)
Distributions declared on convertible preferred										(1,958)		(1,958)

	Prefer		Convertible		Class B								
shares, Series B, \$1.96	Shares, S	eries A	Preferred		Common Shar	res							
per share			Shares, Series B			_							
Net income			Series D								48,760		48,760
						_							
Balance, December 31,													
1999	3,000,000	3	1,000,000	1	0	0	20,649,801	2	21	506,456	(39,630)	(247)	466,604
Issuance of common													
shares, less \$1,792 of							1 500 262		1	62.009			63,099
offering costs Conversion of convertible							1,500,362		1	63,098			03,099
preferred shares, Series B													
to common shares			(5,288)				5,797						
Shares issued for share													
options exercised							51,802			1,207			1,207
Director share awards							2,640			100		(2.455)	100
Employee share awards Amortization of unearned							76,609			2,677		(2,677)	
compensation												515	515
Retirement of employee												313	313
share awards							(3,081)			(108)		108	
Distributions declared on													
common shares, \$2.01													
per share											(41,720)		(41,720)
Distributions declared on													
preferred shares, Series A, \$2.12 per share											(6,360)		(6,360)
Distributions declared on											(0,300)		(0,500)
convertible preferred													
shares, Series B, \$3.75													
per share											(3,745)		(3,745)
Net income											54,686		54,686
Balance, December 31,													
2000	3,000,000	3	994,712	1	0	0	22,283,930	2	22	573,430	(36,769)	(2,301)	534,386
Shares issued for share options exercised		7,826					324,258		1	7,825			
Director share awards		7,620					1,720		1	80			80
Employee share awards							147,400			6,766		(6,766)	00
Amortization of unearned												, , ,	
compensation												1,019	1,019
Retirement of employee													
share awards Distributions declared on							(3,395)			(129)		129	
common shares, \$2.10													
per share											(47,423)		(47,423)
Distributions declared on											(', ', ',		(' ' ' ' ' ' '
preferred shares,													
Series A, \$2.12 per share											(6,360)		(6,360)
Distributions declared on													
convertible preferred shares, Series B, \$3.75													
per share											(3,730)		(3,730)
Net income											27,997		27,997
													<i>y</i>
Balance, December 31,													
2001	3,000,000	\$ 3	994,712 \$	1	0 \$	0	22,753,913	\$ 2	23 \$	587,972	(\$ 66,285) (\$	7,919)\$	513,795
	,,		, +				,,,			, , , , , , , ,	(,) (φ		//

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

F-5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	:	2001	2000	1999
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	27,997	\$ 54,686	\$ 48,760
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Impairment of asset		37,994		
Extraordinary item-early extinguishment of debt		1,616		582
Bad debts		1,439	430	659
Depreciation		32,470	30,529	25,444
Amortization of deferred financing costs		2,376	2,155	1,905
Other amortization		2,921	2,425	1,982
Straight-line rents		(4,582)	(5,219)	(4,844
Incentive stock awards		1,099	615	49
		1,099	013	_
Interest on converted debentures				108
Equity in net (income) loss of affiliate		(3,308)	296	(2,128
Gain on disposal of real estate		(32,014)	(19,228)	(5,086
Net changes in:				
Tenant accounts receivable		1,197	(5,114)	2,974
Prepaid expenses and other assets		2,691	(3,850)	(13
Rents received in advance and security deposits		2,098	1,245	1,036
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(765)	12,548	3,970
Net cash provided by operating activities		73,229	71,518	75,398
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Change in restricted cash		24,268	4,602	2,093
Acquisition of real estate Construction in progress		(66,869) (110,670)	(130,735) (70,715)	(150,241)
Improvements and additions to properties		(17,598)	(43,265)	(43,201
Disposition of real estate		80,961	110,972	52,196
Change in deposits on acquisitions		789	2,800	(2,918
Issuance of mortgage notes receivable Repayment of mortgage notes receivable		(1,269) 15,599	9,543	(4,287 2,057
Investment in and advances to affiliate		1,411	51,624	(68,159
Acquisition of CRS, net of cash received		151	01,02	(00,12)
Receivables from affiliates and employees		96	(183)	28
Additions to deferred expenses		(3,371)	(9,433)	(9,520
Net cash used in investing activities		(76,502)	(74,790)	(272,361
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of preferred shares				50,000
Proceeds from sale of common shares		7,825	66,098	1,531
Offering costs paid Proceeds from issuance of unsecured bonds			(1,792) 150,000	(2,332
Proceeds from line of credit		155,500	186,900	339,300
Repayment of line of credit		(100,333)	(336,400)	(195,200
Repayment of revenue bonds payable			(10,900)	(20,540
Proceeds from issuance of mortgage notes payable Repayments of mortgage notes payable		(1,415)	(1,254)	21,605 (47,477
Repayments of notes payable Distributions		(57,513)	(51,825)	(46,893
Conversion of convertible subordinated debentures payable		(= 1,010)	(= 1,020)	(10,095

Years Ended December 31,

	•		
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,064	4 827	199,993
		-	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	791	1 (2,445)	3,030
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,060	3,505	475
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,851	1 \$ 1,060	\$ 3,505

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

F-6

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands, except for per share data)

1. Organization

CenterPoint Properties Trust (the "Company"), a Maryland trust, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, owns and operates primarily warehouse/industrial properties in the metropolitan Chicago area and operates as a real estate investment trust.

2. Consolidation of CenterPoint Realty Services (CRS)

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company acquired 100% of the common stock of CRS at book value. In connection with the acquisition, the CRS preferred stock owned by the Company was cancelled. For the year ending December 31, 2001 and thereafter, the operations of CRS will be consolidated with the Company. During 2001, CRS elected to be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary, as permitted by the Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Minimum rents are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. Unbilled rents receivable represents the amount that straight-line rental revenue exceeds rents due under the lease agreements. Unbilled rents receivable, included in tenants accounts receivable, at December 31, 2001 and 2000 were \$22,475 and \$19,406, respectively. Recoveries from tenants for taxes, insurance and other property operating expenses are recognized in the period the applicable costs are incurred.

Real estate fee income includes revenues recognized for consulting services provided by the Company, participation interest, merchant related transactions and \$0 in 2001, \$0 in 2000, and \$2,584 in 1999 of tenant lease termination fees. In 2001, participation interest charges by the Company to CRS are eliminated upon consolidation and are shown in gains on the sale of real estate.

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts against the portion of accounts receivable and notes receivable which is estimated to be uncollectible. Specifically, the Company allows for identified troubled accounts and also provides a general reserve. Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses and other assets in the consolidated balance sheets are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,617 and \$505 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Deferred Expenses

Deferred expenses consist principally of financing fees and leasing commissions. Leasing commissions are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective lease agreements. Financing costs are amortized over the terms of the respective loan agreements.

Properties

Real estate assets are stated at cost. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method based upon the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Building and improvements	31.5 and 40
Land improvements	15
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4 to 15

Construction allowances for tenant improvements are capitalized and amortized over the terms of each specific lease. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. Expenditures for improvements are capitalized. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts. The resulting gains or losses from dispositions of properties are reflected in operations.

The Company reviews the carrying value of its investments in real estate for impairment in accordance with the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121 (FAS 121), "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of". The Company will recognize an impairment loss on real estate assets under the following circumstances:

When an asset is designated to be held for sale and the fair value of the asset less the cost of disposal is less than the asset's carrying value.

When market conditions or some triggering event has made it certain that the carrying amount of an asset held for use might not be recoverable and the estimated undiscounted cash flows of the asset are insufficient to recover the carrying value of the asset. In such cases, the asset will be reduced to its fair value based on the property's estimated discounted future cash flows.

Preacquisition costs

These costs are capitalized and included in prepaid expenses when incurred if they are directly identifiable with a specific property that the Company is actively seeking to acquire. If the Company ceases pursuit of a property or the property cannot be purchased for other reasons the Company will write off capitalized preacquisition costs related to the property.

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress consists of properties currently under development. Land acquisition costs and direct and indirect construction costs (including costs of the Company's development department) are classified as construction in progress until the property or building is completed. During the construction period property taxes and insurance associated with the property under construction are capitalized as property cost. In addition, interest is capitalized monthly based on the average construction balance multiplied by the Company's weighted average interest on debt outstanding during the month. Costs incurred for such items after the property is substantially complete

F-8

and ready for its intended use are charged to expense as incurred. At this time the project is placed in service, depreciated accordingly and reclassified into land and building.

For industrial park and multi-phased developments, costs are assigned to individual components of the project when those costs benefit certain sites rather than the whole project. Where specific identification is not practicable or costs incurred benefit the project as a whole, capitalized costs are allocated as follows:

Site acquisition costs and all other common costs are allocated to each land parcel benefited. Allocation of such costs is based on the relative fair value before construction.

Site improvement and construction costs are allocated to individual units in the phase on the basis of relative sales value of each unit.

When allocation based on relative sales value is impracticable, capitalized costs are allocated based on acreage.

In the event a parcel within a park development is sold prior to completion of the park, the cost of the sold parcel will reflect a pro rata allocation of future common costs.

Real Estate Held for Sale

The Company classifies properties under contract for sale, or assets otherwise designated for sale by management as of the end of the quarter as real estate held for sale. The assets are stated at the lesser of cost net of accumulated depreciation or fair value, and depreciation expense ceases until the consummation of the sale.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the consolidated financial statements, the Company considers all investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents escrow and reserve funds for real estate taxes, capital improvements, and certain security deposits. This account is valued at cost, which approximates market.

Developer Notes (Tax Increment Financing)

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a municipal financing and planning technique that is widely used to renovate declining areas or redevelop blighted areas while expanding a municipality's tax base. TIFs allow municipalities to make needed public and private improvements by promising to return all or a portion of the real estate tax increase generated by the improvements to the developer for a limited period of time. This contract to pay the tax increment to the developer is usually documented in a redevelopment agreement between the city and the developer and in situations where the developer provides the initial funding of these improvements a corresponding developer note payable from the municipality to the developer is created in an amount equal to agreed upon eligible construction costs. The notes may bear interest but repayment of the notes is in all cases dependent

F-9

on the sufficiency of the increment raised during the repayment period. In the course of business for certain development projects, the Company has obtained TIFs from municipalities in order to finance such improvements as streets, curbs, sidewalks, building demolition, land assemblage, site rehabilitation and other eligible items.

The Company accounts for developer notes based on the facts and circumstances of the development, the terms of the redevelopment agreement and the deemed collectibility of the underlying TIF.

Investment in and Advances to Affiliate

The Company accounts for its investment in affiliates in which the Company does not have operational control or a majority interest using the equity method whereby its cost of the investment is adjusted for its share of equity in net income or loss from the date of acquisition and reduced by distributions received.

Consolidation

The Company's consolidated financial statements include all of its accounts and other entities in which the Company has control. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

CenterPoint Materials Corporation:

Pursuant to the redevelopment agreement related to CenterPoint Intermodal Center, the Company has established a procurement company on the site. The purpose of the procurement company is to capture sales taxes for the benefit of the town of Elwood, Illinois. In addition, a

portion of the sales taxes collected by the town of Elwood will be used to repay the developer notes held by the Company described in note 7. The Company accounts for the activities of the procurement company by netting material sales with material purchases and associated costs.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Factors that may affect CenterPoint's estimates include:

The Company's ability to collect on receivables from bankrupt tenants including the Company's HALO rents receivable and lease claim.

The ability to sell the HALO building and the ultimate proceeds upon sale.

The city of Chicago's ability to collect tax increment proceeds and fund the developer notes according to the CIPM development agreement, thereby supporting the value of the TIF notes recorded by the Company.

F-10

The city of Elwood's ability to collect tax increment proceeds and fund the developer notes according to the CenterPoint Intermodal Center redevelopment agreement. Currently this tax increment has not been demonstrated and the notes are reserved against.

Income Taxes

The Company qualified as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code beginning January 1, 1994. In order to qualify as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute at least 90% of its taxable ordinary income in 2001 (95% in 2000 and 1999) to shareholders and to meet certain asset and income tests as well as certain other requirements. As a REIT, the Company will generally not be liable for Federal income taxes to the extent that it distributes its ordinary and net capital gain income to its shareholders.

CRS, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, is subject to income taxes. In accordance with FAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and operating loss carry forwards of CRS. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Fair value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments include cash equivalents, tenant accounts receivable, mortgage and other notes receivable, accounts payable, other accrued expenses, notes payable, and mortgage loans payable. The Company assesses the fair value of these instruments based on market rates for financial instruments with similar terms.

Reclassifications

Certain items presented in the consolidated statements of operations for prior periods have been reclassified to conform with current classifications with no effect on results of operations.

Accounting Pronouncements

FAS No. 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" a replacement of FASB Statement No. 121. This statement supercedes FASB Statement No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of and APB No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual or Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions. This statement provides accounting and reporting standards for long-lived assets to

be disposed of by sale, including discontinued operations. Statement No. 144 requires that long-lived assets be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, whether reported in continuing operations or in discontinued operations. Therefore, discontinued operations will no longer be measured at net realizable value or include amounts for operating losses that have not yet occurred.

This statement retains the basic provisions of Opinion 30 for the presentation of discontinued operations in the income statement but broadens that presentation to include a component of an

F-11

entity (rather than a segment of a business). A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the entity. A component of an entity that is classified as held for sale or that has been disposed of is presented as a discontinued operation if the operations and cash flows of the component will be (or have been) eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity and the entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the component. These provisions are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and are applied prospectively. As individual properties will qualify as components under the provisions of FAS No. 144, the Company expects the operations of all properties sold or classified as held for sale after December 31, 2001 to be shown as discontinued operations. In addition, operations for such properties for all prior periods presented will be reclassified to discontinued operations.

4. Property Acquisitions and Dispositions

During each of the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, the Company acquired 16, 22 and 64 properties, respectively, consisting principally of single-tenant buildings for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$69,899, \$134,933 and \$153,903, respectively. In 1999, 10 and 31 of the properties were acquired in two separate portfolios. The properties were funded with borrowings under the Company's lines of credit, proceeds from properties sold during 2001, 2000, and 1999, proceeds of public offerings of the Company's common shares completed in 2000, and proceeds of public offerings of the Company's preferred shares completed in 1999. The acquisitions have been accounted for utilizing the purchase method of accounting, and accordingly, the results of operations of the acquired properties are included in the consolidated statements of operations from the dates of acquisition.

The Company disposed of 18 properties and 3 land parcels in 2001, 37 properties during 2000 and nine properties during 1999 for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$80,961, \$110,972 and \$52,196, respectively. In 2000, 19 of the properties were disposed of as a single portfolio.

Due to the effect of securities offerings in November 2000 and June 1999 and the 1999, 2000 and 2001 acquisitions and dispositions of properties, the historical results are not indicative of the future results of operations. The following unaudited pro forma information for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 is presented as if the 2000 and 2001 acquisitions and dispositions, the 2000 securities offering, and the corresponding repayment of certain debt had all occurred on January 1, 2000 (or the date the property first commenced operations with a third party tenant, if later). The 1999 unaudited pro forma information is presented as if the 2000 and 1999 offerings, the corresponding repayment of certain debt, and the 2000 and 1999 acquisitions and dispositions had all occurred on January 1, 1999. The pro forma information is based upon historical information and does not purport to present what actual results would have been had the offerings and related

F-12

transactions, in fact, occurred at the beginning of 2000 or 1999, or to project results for any future period.

Pro forma for the Years

	 End	led Dece	ember 31, (Unaudi	ited)	
	 2001		2000		1999
Total revenues	\$ 159,773	\$	140,408	\$	128,441
Total expenses	129,314		83,587		74,230

Pro forma for the Years

		_		_	
Income before extraordinary item	30,459		56,821		54,211
Provision for income tax	(1,139)				
Preferred dividends	(10,090)		(10,105)		(10,118)
		_		_	
Income available to common					
shareholders before extraordinary item	\$ 19,230	\$	46,716	\$	44,093
		_		-	
Per share income available to common					
shareholders before extraordinary item:					
Basic	\$ 0.85	\$	2.10	\$	2.02
Diluted	\$ 0.83	\$	2.06	\$	1.97
Weighted average common shares					
outstanding basic	22,598,613		22,248,575		21,815,701
Weighted average common shares					
outstanding diluted	23,172,257		22,694,808		22,359,873

5. Mortgage Notes Receivable

As of December 31, 2001, the Company had mortgage notes receivable outstanding of \$7,561. The notes bear interest at rates ranging from 6.5% to 8.0% and mature at dates ranging from January, 2002 to December, 2006. As of December 31, 2000, the Company had mortgage loans receivable outstanding of \$3,927, bearing interest ranging from 6.5% to 10.5% and maturing at dates ranging from December, 2006 to December, 2010. Certain notes require payment of interest and principal monthly. The following schedule presents the principal payments and balances due upon maturity for mortgage notes receivable as of December 31, 2001:

2002	\$ 1,914
2003	166
2004	178
2005	191
2006	195
Thereafter	 4,917
Total	\$ 7,561

Land and buildings have been pledged as collateral for the above notes receivable.

F-13

6. Investment in and Advances to Affiliates

As of January 1, 2001, the Company purchased all the remaining interest in CRS, which has made the election to be treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary. Prior to 2001, the Company held approximately 99% of the economic interest in CenterPoint Realty Services Corporation ("CRS"). To maintain compliance with limitations on income from business activities received by REITs and their qualified REIT subsidiaries, the Company held its interest in CRS in the form of non-voting equity ownership, which qualified as an unconsolidated taxable subsidiary. Since its inception in 1995, CRS has been engaged in the development, purchase and sale of warehouse/industrial real estate, and has provided third party consulting services in conjunction with other merchant activities.

Summarized financial information of CRS as of December 31, 2000 and the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 (periods not consolidated) is shown below.

Balance Sheet:

December 31, 2000

\$	10,560
	26,497
	22,665
	59,722
	(702
	918
	59,938
	2,705
	8,832
	3,322
\$	74,797
Ψ	17,171
\$	60,534
	43
	12,672
_	52.240
	73,249
	1,548
\$	74,797
	\$

F-14

Statements of Operations:

Years Ended December 3

		Years Ended December 31,			
	_	2000		1999	
Income:					
Property sales	\$	84,022	\$	80,064	
Rental income		5,595		5,070	
Equity in net income (loss) of affiliate		(451)		233	
Interest income		663		1,554	
Other income		150			
		89,979		86,921	
Expenses:					
Cost of property sales		78,456		65,374	
Participation interest		3,607		8,637	
Other expenses		3,120		2,085	
Depreciation and amortization		1,295		1,206	
Interest		5,704		5,943	
		92,182		83,245	

Years Ended Decemb	er	31,
--------------------	----	-----

Provision (benefit) for income taxes	 (1,904)	1,526
Net income (loss)	\$ (299)	\$ 2,150

Participation interest in 2000 excludes a \$2,708 charge to CRS related to the sale of a property from CRS to the Company because that same charge was eliminated on the Company's income statement.

CRS owned ten warehouse/industrial properties, totaling 0.9 million square feet, as of December 31, 2000, which were in service and 57% occupied. CRS also had two warehouse/industrial properties under construction as of December 31, 2000, and owned seven land parcels for future development as of December 31, 2000.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company had an outstanding balance due from CRS of \$60,534, under a series of demand loans with interest rates ranging from 8.125% to 10.125%. The proceeds of the loans were required for development projects and acquisitions.

CRS owns 25% of CenterPoint Joint Venture, L.L.C. (the "Venture") which is engaged to position, package and sell stabilized industrial property investment opportunities. CalEast, a partnership of the California Public Employees Retirement System and Jones Lang LaSalle own the remaining 75% of the Venture. Members make capital contributions equal to their respective pro-rata ownership percentages. The Company can earn a promote distribution once all 11% cumulative preferred distributions have been paid in accordance with the Venture agreement dated December 29, 1999, incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. All cash distributions are paid at the end of each calendar quarter, to each member.

F-15

In conjunction with the consolidation of CRS, the Company's investment in affiliate as of December 31, 2001 and equity in affiliate for the year ended December 31, 2001 include the Venture.

Summarized financial information for the Venture is shown below:

Balance Sheet:

	Decer	nber 31, 2001
Assets:		
Net investment in real estate	\$	81,624
Other assets		16,741
	\$	98,365
Liabilities:		
Lines of credit		60,275
Other liabilities		8,708
		68,983
Members' equity		29,382
monoto equity		27,362
	\$	98,365

Statement of Operations:

	Dece	ember 31, 2001
Rental revenue	\$	13,792
Operating expenses:		
Real estate taxes, property operating and leasing costs		3,584
Depreciation and amortization		3,046
Interest		3,342
		9,972
Operating income		3,820
Gain on disposal of assets		5,289
Net income	\$	9,109

The Venture owned nine warehouse/industrial properties, totaling 1.9 million square feet (unaudited), as of December 31, 2001, which were 94.2% leased (unaudited). The Venture also had three properties under construction.

In 2000, CRS paid an additional \$1.8 million in syndication fees relating to the Venture and is amortizing this on a straight-line basis over the life of the Venture, 7 years. Amortization of the syndication fees of \$257 is included in equity in net income (loss) of affiliates on the Company's

F-16

Consolidated Statement of Operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001. Unamortized syndication fees of \$1,307 are included in investments in affiliates in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2001.

7. Developer Notes (Tax Increment Financing)

As of December 31, 2001, the Company has two developer notes outstanding; one for the 25 acre development underway at the Chicago International Produce Market (CIPM), and one for the 2,000 acre CenterPoint Intermodal Center.

The CIPM developer note, bearing tax exempt interest at 8.5% and terminating in 2022, is with the city of Chicago and will be serviced by the tax increment raised by the entire Pilson District of Chicago (907 acres), which is a neighborhood being redeveloped and currently producing tax increment. The CIPM is in the Pilson District and represents 2.8% of the districts developable land. The CIPM building is scheduled for completion in early 2002. It is 100% pre-sold and estimated to provide additional tax increment to the Pilson District starting in 2003. Accordingly, the Company is confident in the collectibility of the CIPM TIF and has therefore recognized the developer notes as a separate asset with a corresponding reduction to the basis in the CIPM development for the principal value of developer notes, \$7,197 as of December 31, 2001. These notes are presented in prepaid expenses and other assets. Interest accrued on the notes is also reflected in prepaid expenses and other assets and as interest income.

The CenterPoint Intermodal Center developer notes, bearing tax exempt interest at 10.0% and terminating in 2023, are with the city of Elwood, Illinois and will be serviced solely by the tax increment produced by CenterPoint's development. The Company believes the development has not advanced to the point where the ultimate collectibility of the developer notes is sufficient to warrant recognition. This determination is based on the uncertainty of future tax assessments at the site and the lack of past history with this TIF district. Accordingly, CenterPoint has reserved for the entire developer note and the related accrued interest. As of December 31, 2001, the principal balance of the CenterPoint Intermodal Center developer notes and corresponding reserves are \$76,963. Accrued interest receivable and the corresponding reserve are \$7,439. Currently, the Company intends to account for the developer notes on a cash basis as a reduction to the cost basis of the Joliet Arsenal development. As development activity continues and actual tax increments are being generated, the Company will reassess the need for a reserve against the developer notes and related interest.

8. Deferred Expenses

Fully amortized deferred expenses of \$3,753 and \$619 were written off in 2001 and 2000, respectively. In connection with property dispositions, the Company also wrote off unamortized deferred leasing and other costs of \$1,386 and \$1,768 in 2001 and 2000, respectively.

F-17

The balances are as follows:

	December 31,			
		2001		2000
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$5,009 and \$4,379	\$	4,635	\$	8,047
Deferred leasing and other costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$4,891 and \$4,067		9,950		11,226
	\$	14,585	\$	19,273

F-18

9. Long Term Debt

The long-term debt as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 consists of the following:

		Carrying Amor				Estimated												
Property Pledged as Collateral	_	2001	2000	Interest Rate	Periodic Payment Terms		Payment		Payment		Payment		Payment		Payment		Balloon Payment at Maturity	Final Maturity Date
Mortgage Notes Payable and Other																		
Debt:																		
Designated pool of	Ф	50.000 d	50,000	7.629	Ф	210()	Φ 50,000	11/1/02										
18 properties	\$	50,000 \$	50,000	7.62%	\$	318(a)	\$ 50,000	11/1/02										
7620 S. 10th Street Oak Creek, WI		2,167		8.05%		22(b)	1,795	8/1/05										
11801 South Central		2,107		0.03 //		22(0)	1,793	6/1/03										
Alsip, IL		4,152	4,420	7.35%		49(b)		1/1/12										
16750 Vincennes		, -				. (1)												
South Holland, IL		4,082	4,135	7.75%		31(b)	3,514	8/15/09										
5700 McDermit																		
Berkely, IL (c)			836	9.75%		10(c)		9/17/01										
440 N. Lake Street																		
Miller, IN (d)			21,348	6.195%		126(d)	1,680	7/1/34										
Capitalized lease obligation		526	705	7.00%		19(b)	101	12/1/03										
		60,927	81,444															
	_																	
Senior Unsecured Debt:																		
Bonds Payable 1998		100,000	100,000	6.75%		(e)	100,000	4/1/05										
Bonds Payable 1999		100,000	100,000	7.142%		(e)	100,000	3/15/04										
Bonds Payable 2000		150,000	150,000	7.9%		(e)	150,000	1/15/03										

	 Carrying Amount December 3					
	350,000	350,000				
Tax Exempt Debt:						
City of Chicago Revenue Bonds	44,100	44,100	(f)	(a)	44,100	9/8/32
Line of Credit:						
Revolving line of credit	131,500	72,200	(g)	(g)		10/24/03
Total long term debt	\$ 586,527 \$	547,744				

- (a) The note requires monthly payments of interest only.
- (b)

 Amount represents the monthly payment of principal and interest.
- (c) In September, 2001, the Company repaid this mortgage without prepayment penalty.
- (d)
 In January, 2001, the Company completed the sale of 440 N. Lake Street, and this mortgage was assigned to the new owner.
- (e)

 The note requires semi-annual payments of interest only.
- (f)
 These Variable/Fixed Rate Demand Special Facilities Airport Revenue Bonds issued by the City of Chicago, Illinois are enhanced by a letter of credit. The letter of credit contains certain financial covenants pertaining to consolidated net worth. The tax-exempt bonds bear initial interest at a Weekly Adjustable Interest Rate, which from time to time may be changed by the Company, at a

F-19

rate determined by the Remarketing Agent (1.8% and 5.1% at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively). In August, 2000, the Company paid down \$10,900 of the outstanding bonds from available original proceeds reflecting the reduced scope of the construction project. The bonds require monthly payments of interest only and mature in September, 2032. Of the original proceeds, the Company holds \$1,850 and \$3,098 in escrow at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, for future construction costs.

In September, 2000, the Company increased its unsecured line of credit facility, which originated in October, 1996, to \$350,000. The interest rate at December 31, 2001 reflects the rates paid under different LIBOR contracts ranging from 2.7575% to 3.125% (LIBOR plus 1.0%) and there were no Prime Rate contracts outstanding. The interest rate at December 31, 2000 ranges from 7.6875% to 7.8125% (LIBOR plus 1.0%) for LIBOR borrowings and Prime Rate (9.5%) for other borrowings. The line requires payments of interest only when LIBOR contracts mature and monthly on borrowings under Prime Rate. There is a commitment fee of \$700 per year or 20 basis points. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had \$218,500 and \$277,800, respectively, available under the line.

In conjunction with the purchase of the remaining interest in CRS, the Company assumed \$4,133 in secured line of credit debt on January 1, 2001. This line was subsequently paid off.

Also, the Company's coverage ratios would have violated certain covenants to the Company's unsecured line of credit. For the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company received a waiver for its debt covenants related to these coverage ratios. The waiver allowed the Company to exclude the non-cash charge for impairment of real estate held for sale that was incurred in the fourth quarter. By excluding the impairment, these ratios were not violated.

As of December 31, 2001 mortgage notes, other debt, senior unsecured debt, tax exempt debt and line of credit mature as follows:

2002	\$ 50,629
2003	282,178
2004	100,636
2005	102,302
2006	102,302 465
Thereafter	50,317
Total	\$ 586,527

Based on borrowing rates available to the Company at the end of 2001 and 2000 for mortgage loans with similar terms and maturities, the fair value of the fixed interest rate mortgage notes payable was \$421,403 compared to \$410,927 carrying value.

Land, buildings and equipment related to such mortgages with an aggregate net book value of approximately \$114,565 at December 31, 2001 and \$131,931 at December 31, 2000 have been pledged as collateral for the above debt.

F-20

10. Extraordinary Item

In 2001 and 1999, the Company incurred a loss of \$1,616 (per share basic \$0.07; diluted \$0.07) and \$582 (per share basic \$0.03; diluted \$0.03), respectively, representing a write off of unamortized deferred financing costs as a result of early extinguishment of certain debt obligations.

11. Shareholders' Equity

Common Shares of Beneficial Interest

In November, 2000, the Company completed a public offering of 1,500,000 common shares at \$43.25 per share for net proceeds of \$64.3 million. The proceeds from this offering were used to pay down the Company's revolving line of credit. As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had outstanding shares of 22,753,913 and 22,283,930, respectively.

Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

On November 10, 1997, the Company issued 3,000,000 shares of 8.48% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest ("Series A Preferred Shares") at a purchase price of \$25 per share. Dividends on the Preferred Shares are cumulative from the date of issuance and payable quarterly commencing on January 30, 1998. The payment of dividends and amounts upon liquidation will rank senior to the Common Shares and Series B Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, which are the only other shares of the Company outstanding. The Preferred Shares are not redeemable prior to October 30, 2002. On or after October 30, 2002 the Preferred Shares will be redeemable for cash at the option of the Company, in whole or part, at the redemption price of \$25 per share, plus dividends accrued and unpaid to the redemption date. The Preferred Shares are not convertible into or exchangeable for any other property or securities of the Company.

Series B Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

On June 23, 1999, the Company completed a public offering of 1,000,000 shares of 7.50% Series B Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares ("Series B Preferred Shares") at a purchase price of \$50.00 per share. Dividends on the Series B Preferred Shares are cumulative from the date of issuance and payable quarterly commencing on September 30, 1999. The payment of dividends and amounts upon liquidation will follow the Series A Preferred Shares, but rank senior to the Common Shares. The shares have no maturity date, but may be redeemed by the Company for \$50.00 per share after June 30, 2004. The shares are convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$43.50 per common share, equivalent to a conversion rate of 1.1494 to 1. In 2000, 5,288 shares were converted into common shares upon the death of several preferred shareholders in accordance with the share agreement.

Earnings Per Common Share

Following are the reconciliations of the numerators and denominators for computing basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data:

Years Ended December 31,

	2001		2000		00 1	
Numerators:						
Income before extraordinary item	\$	29,613	\$	54,686	\$	49,342
Dividends on preferred shares		(10,090)		(10,105)		(8,318)
Income available to common shareholders before extraordinary item for basic EPS		19,523		44,581		41,024
Interest expense on dilutive convertible debenture conversions						451
Income available to common shareholders before extraordinary item for diluted EPS		19,523		44,581		41,475
Net income available to common shareholders for basic EPS		17,907		44,581		40,442
Interest expense on dilutive convertible debenture conversions						451
Net income available to common shareholders for diluted EPS	\$	17,907	\$	44,581	\$	40,893
Denominators:						
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic EPS		22,598,613		20,933,001		20,315,701
Effect of convertible debenture conversion						299,917
Effect of dilutive securities options		573,644		446,233		244,255
Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted EPS		23,172,257		21,379,234		20,859,873

The assumed conversion of convertible preferred stock into common shares for purposes of computing diluted EPS by adding convertible preferred dividends to the numerator and adding assumed share conversions to the denominator for 2001, 2000 and 1999 would be anti-dilutive. Also, the assumed conversion of the convertible subordinated debentures into common shares for purposes of computing diluted EPS by adding interest expense for the debentures to the numerators and adding assumed share conversions to the denominators for 1999 would be anti-dilutive.

12. Stock Incentive Plans

As of December 31, 2001 the Company has reserved 573,560 common shares for future issuance under the 2000 Omnibus Employee Retention and Incentive Plan, 57,991 common shares for future issuance under the 1995 Director Stock Plan and 1,000,000 common shares for future issuance under the dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan.

F-22

2000 Omnibus Employee Retention and Incentive Plan

On May 10, 2000, the Shareholders adopted the 2000 Omnibus Employee Retention and Incentive Plan (the "2000 Plan") to allow the Company to continue making share-based awards as part of the Company's compensation. In accordance with the approved 2000 Plan, no other grants will be made under the 1993 Stock Option plan or the 1995 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. The number of shares issuable under the 2000 Plan was initially 1,200,000 in the form of options and appreciation rights, performance awards, and restricted shares or share equivalents. The plan will be administered by a committee (the "Committee") consisting of two or more non-employee trustees designated by the Board of Trustees of the Company. No awards may be granted under the 2000 Plan after July 31, 2003.

In 2001, 280,000 options were granted to trustees and officers of the Company, and 147,400 restricted shares were awarded to employees and officers, both from the 2000 Plan. 200,000 options were granted in July, 2000.

The 2000 Plan authorizes the Committee to grant options to purchase the Company's common shares in the form of incentive stock options ("ISO's") or other tax-qualified options which may be subsequently authorized under the federal tax laws. The exercise price of the options may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of common shares at the time of issuance. Second, the 2000 Plan authorizes the Committee to grant appreciation rights to key employees, which entitles the grantee to receive upon exercise the excess of (a) the fair market value of the specified number of shares at the time of exercise over (b) a price specified by the Committee which may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the common shares at the time of grant. The term of the option shall be fixed by the Committee, but no option shall be exercisable more than 10 years after the date of grant.

Third, the 2000 Plan authorizes the Committee to grant restricted shares of the Company's common shares. The restriction periods may vary at Committee's discretion, but may not be less than one year.

Finally, the 2000 Plan authorizes the Committee to grant performance awards to employees in the form of either grants of performance shares, representing one share of the Company's common shares, or performance units, representing an amount established by the Committee at the time of the award. At the time the award is made, the Committee will establish superior and satisfactory performance targets measuring the Company's performance over a set period. The actual awards will be determined by the Committee measured against these goals.

Restricted Stock Incentive Plan

Under the terms of the 1995 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, adopted in 1995, the Company initially reserved 150,000 common shares for future grants. On March 8, 2000, certain employees were granted 76,609 restricted common shares. Shares were awarded in the name of each of the participants, who have all the rights of other common shareholders, subject to certain restrictions and forfeiture provisions. Restrictions on the shares expire no more than eight years after the date of award, or earlier if certain performance targets are met. The Shareholders adopted the 2000 Plan effective May 10, 2000, which succeeds the 1995 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. No further grants will be made from this plan.

F-23

For all restricted share awards from the restricted stock incentive plan and the 2000 Plan, unearned compensation is recorded at the date of awards based on the market value of shares. Unearned compensation, which is shown as a separate component of shareholders' equity, is being amortized to expense over the eight year vesting period. The amount amortized to expense during 2001, 2000, and 1999 was \$1,019, \$515 and \$49, respectively.

Director Stock Plan

The 1995 Director Stock Plan is for an aggregate of 75,000 common shares and provides that each independent director, upon election or re-election to the Board, must receive 50% and may elect to receive 100% of his annual retainer fee in Common Shares at the market price on such date. In 2001, 2000, and 1999, 1,720, 2,640 and 3,058 Common Shares were issued under this plan, respectively. In connection with the issuance of such shares, \$80, \$100 and \$110 was charged to expense in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Shareholder Rights Plan

In July, 1998, the Board of Trustees approved a shareholder protection plan (the "plan"), declaring a dividend of one right for each share of the Company's common shares outstanding on or after August 11, 1998. Exercisable 10 days after any person or group acquires 15 percent or more or commences a tender offer for 15 percent or more of the Company's common shares, each right entitles the holder to purchase from the Company one one-thousandth of a Junior Preferred Share of Beneficial Interest, Series A (a "Rights Preferred Share"), at a price of \$120, subject to adjustment. The Rights Preferred Shares (1) are non-redeemable, (2) are entitled to a minimum preferential quarterly dividend payment equal to the greater of \$25 per share or 1,000 times the Company's common share dividend, (3) have a minimum liquidation preference equal to the greater of \$100 per share or 1,000 times the liquidation payment made per common share and (4) are entitled to vote with the common shares with each Rights Preferred Share having 1,000 votes. 50,000 of the Company's authorized preferred shares have been designated for the plan.

The plan was not adopted in response to any takeover attempt but was intended to provide the Board with sufficient time to consider any and all alternatives under such circumstances. Its provisions are designed to protect the Company's shareholders in the event of an unsolicited attempt to acquire the Company at a value that is not in the best interest of the Company's shareholders.

Stock Options Outstanding

Under the terms of the 1993 Stock Option Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Trustees granted employees 215,803 options on March 8, 2000 and independent directors 38,000 options on May 10, 2000. The 2000 Plan succeeds the 1993 Stock Option Plan. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Trustees granted 200,000 options under the terms of the 2000 Plan on July 5, 2000. As mentioned above, 280,000 options were granted in 2001 under the 2000 Plan.

The options from both the 1993 Stock Option Plan and the 2000 Plan were granted at fair market value on the date of grant and have a 10-year term. They become exercisable in 20% annual

F-24

increments after one year from date of grant. Option activity for the three years ended December 31, 2001 is as follows:

	2001		2000		1999		
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Outstanding at beginning of year	1,884,637 \$	31.01	1,497,905 \$	28.70	1,249,158 \$	27.73	
Granted	280,000	45.97	453,803	37.85	363,231	32.45	
Exercised	(324,258)	24.25	(52,699)	23.53	(51,257)	26.09	
Expired	(5,430)	32.84	(14,372)	32.62	(63,227)	33.21	
Outstanding at end of year	1,834,949 \$	34.49	1,884,637 \$	31.01	1,497,905 \$	28.70	
Exercisable at end of year	449,688	•	787,659		596,782		
Available for future grant at year end	573,560		1,000,000		405,050		
Weighted average per share fair value of options granted during the year	\$	7.20	\$	5.20	\$	4.26	

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2001	2000	1999
Risk free interest rate	5.1%	6.4%	5.4%
Dividend yield	4.22%	5.0%	5.5%
Expected lives	6 years	6 years	6 years
Expected volatility	18.3%	15.3%	18.9%

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

	Options Ex	ercisab	ole				
Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at 12/31/01	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life		eighted verage xercise Price	Number Exercisable at 12/31/01	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$18.25-\$24.88	238,812	3.3 years	\$	19.83	160,794	\$	19.46
\$29.63-\$35.94	1,083,137	7.5 years	\$	33.45	265,595	\$	33.20
\$37.81-\$41.00	233,000	9 years	\$	40.55	23,300		40.55
\$45.90-\$46.51	280,000	10 years	\$	45.97			

The Company has applied Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its Plan and the 2000 Plan, accordingly, no compensation costs have been recognized. Had compensation costs for the Company's Plan been determined based on the fair value at the grant date for options granted in 2001, 2000 and 1999 in accordance with the method

required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, the Company's net income and net income per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts as follows:

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

	2001		2000	1999
Net income available to common shareholders				
As reported	\$	17,907	\$ 44,581	\$ 40,442
Pro forma	\$	15,891	\$ 42,221	\$ 38,895
Per share net income available to common shareholders				
As reported				
Basic	\$	0.79	\$ 2.13	\$ 1.99
Diluted	\$	0.77	\$ 2.09	\$ 1.96
Pro forma				
Basic	\$	0.70	\$ 2.02	\$ 1.91
Diluted	\$	0.69	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.89

13. 401K Savings Plan

CenterPoint Properties Trust Savings and Retirement Plan (the "Plan") was established to cover eligible employees of the Company. Under the Plan eligible employees may elect to enter into an agreement with the Company to defer a percentage of their compensation up to the annual limit set by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees may elect to participate at the beginning of each quarter subsequent to achieving 30 days of service. Company matching contributions are made after completion of one year of service. The Company may make a matching contribution equal to a discretionary percentage of the Participants' salary reductions. The Company contributed 50 percent of the first 8 percent per pay period for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999. Participants direct the investment of all contributions into various options offered by the Plan. The Company incurred expense of approximately \$234, \$190, and \$144 in each year respectively.

14. Impairment of Asset Held for Sale

At December 31, 2001, the Company has an office property held for sale. This property was the former headquarters of HALO Industries, Inc. (HALO) and is located at 5800 Touhy Avenue in Niles, Illinois. The bankruptcy of HALO caused a reduction in the property value and on December 12, 2001 the Company announced its intention to sell the property. Accordingly, the Company recognized a \$38.0 million impairment of this asset based on management's estimate of the fair value of the asset less costs to dispose in accordance with FAS 121. Prior to the Company's decision to sell the property, the Company estimated that future undiscounted cash flows were sufficient to recover the carrying value of the building. Net income (property revenues less real estate taxes, property operating and leasing expenses, and depreciation and amortization) related to the property held for sale as of December 31, 2001 was approximately \$5.3 million and \$1.7 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively. There can be no assurance that such property held for sale will be sold.

F-26

CenterPoint has \$3,676 outstanding in trade accounts receivable due from HALO. The Company has pursued a claim in bankruptcy for the value of the HALO lease, which is approximately \$28,000. The Company is uncertain as to the collectibility of the claim and has therefore not recorded any further recovery in excess of the Company's accounts receivable balances.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company had one residential property held for sale, Lake Shore Dunes Apartments. During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company entered into a contract to sell the property and the sale of the property was completed in January, 2001. Net income related to Lake Shore Dunes Apartments was approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

15. Income Taxes

In 2001, 2000 and 1999, because CenterPoint qualified as a REIT and distributed all of its taxable ordinary income, the differences between taxable income as reported on CenterPoint's tax return (estimated 2001 and actual 200 and 1999) and consolidated net income are reported here as follows:

		E	2001 stimate	2000 Actual	1999 Actual
Net income available to common shareholders		\$	27,997	\$ 54,686	\$ 48,760
Less: (Net income)/loss of CRS, Taxable REIT Subsidiary, included above			(1,759)	296	(2,128)
Net income from REIT operations			26,238	54,982	46,632
Add: Impairment of asset held for sale			37,994		
Less: Straight-line rent (not including CRS for 2001)			(4,368)	(5,219)	(4,844)
Add: Book depreciation and amortization			33,966	32,954	27,351
Less: Tax depreciation and amortization			(23,450)	(26,904)	(25,941)
Less: Book gains on sale of assets			(24,994)	(19,228)	(5,086)
Add: Tax gains on sale of assets			10,767	10,404	432
Add/(Less): Other book /tax differences, net			(940)	4,366	(3,120)
Taxable income before adjustments			55,213	51,355	35,424
Less: Capital gains			(10,767)	(10,404)	 (432)
Taxable ordinary income before adjustments subject to 90%, 95%					
and 95% dividend requirements, respectively		\$	44,446	\$ 40,951	\$ 34,992
	F-27				

For income tax purposes, distributions paid to common shareholders consist of ordinary income, return of capital and capital gains if applicable. For the years ended December 31, CenterPoint's dividends were taxable as follows:

	2001		2000			1999	
Ordinary income	\$ 1.6233	77.3%	\$ 1.4822	73.7%	\$	1.5012	79.0%
Return of capital			0.0434	2.2%		0.3988	21.0%
Capital gains	0.30723	14.6%	0.2513	12.5%			
Unrecaptured Section 1250 gains	0.16947	8.1%	0.2331	11.6%			
	 		 		_		
	\$ 2.10	100%	\$ 2.01	100%	\$	1.90	100%

Due to the consolidation of CRS, the Company has recorded a provision for income taxes in 2001 as a separate line item in the statement of operations. Prior to 2001 this provision was reflected in equity in income from affiliate. The components of income tax expense are as follows:

	Months Ended mber 31, 2001
Current:	
Federal	426
State	99
Deferred:	
Federal	499
State	 115
	\$ 1,139

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2001

Deferred income taxes represent the tax effect of the differences between the book and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets (liabilities) include the following as of December 31, 2001:

Fixed assets	\$ 295
Intangible assets	207
Investment in partnerships	(1,064)
Accrued expenses	58
Prepaid rents	64
Straight-line rent	(123)
Disallowed interest	1,391
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	\$ 828
F-28	

The income tax expense reflected in the consolidated statement of operations differs from the amounts computed by applying the Federal statutory rate of 34% to income before taxes and extraordinary items as follows:

	Ionths Ended per 31, 2001		
Tax provision at federal rate	\$ 985		
State taxes, net of federal benefit	140		
Other	14		
	\$ 1,139		

16. Future Rental Revenues

Under existing noncancelable operating lease agreements as of December 31, 2001, tenants of the warehouse/industrial properties are committed to pay in aggregate the following minimum rentals:

2002	\$	92,022
2003		76,299
2004		66,332
2005		55,525
2006		42,788
Thereafter		120,452
Total	\$	453,418

At December 31, 2000, 632 of the total 682 apartments available for rental at the Lakeshore Dunes property were leased. Lease terms are generally for one year. The Company sold this property in January of 2001.

F-29

17. Supplemental Information to Statements of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31,

		2001		2000	2000 19	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:						
Interest paid, net of interest capitalized	\$	31,190	\$	18,153	\$	17,655
Interest capitalized		7,154		3,404		1,926
Dividends declared, not paid		1,060		1,060		1,060
In conjunction with the property acquisitions, the Company assumed the						
following assets and liabilities:	Ф	((0,000)	Ф	(124.022)	Ф	(152,002)
Purchase of real estate	\$	(69,899)	\$	(134,933)	\$	(153,903)
Liabilities, net of other assets		800		(851)		3,662
Mortgage notes payable		2,230		5,049		
Acquisition of real estate	\$	(66,869)	\$	(130,735)	\$	(150,241)
In conjunction with the property dispositions, the Company disposed of the						
following assets and liabilities:	Φ.	100 (50	Φ.	112.405	Φ.	55.055
Sale of real estate	\$	122,672	\$	113,497	\$	55,975
Mortgage notes payable assumed by buyers		(21,332)		(7.200)		(2.120)
Mortgage financing provided to buyers Liabilities, net of other assets		(14,642)		(7,200)		(3,139)
Liabilities, liet of other assets		(5,737)		4,675		(640)
Proceeds on disposition of real estate	\$	80,961	\$	110,972	\$	52,196
Conversion of convertible subordinated debentures payable:						
Convertible subordinated dentures converted					\$	8,058
Common shares issued at \$18.25 per share; 0, 0, and 441,513						8,057
Cash disbursed for fractional shares					\$	1
In conjunction with the acquisition of the remaining interest in CRS, the						
Company acquired the following assets and assumed the following liabilities on						
January 1, 2001:						
Investment in real estate	\$	(60,639)				
Accumulated depreciation		702				
Mortgage notes receivable		(3,322)				
Investment in CenterPoint Venture, LLC		(8,832)				
Construction line of credit		4,133				
Notes payable to affiliate CenterPoint		60,630				
Investment in affiliate		1,533				
Liabilities, net of other assets		5,946				
Acquisition of CRS, net of cash received	¢	151				
Acquisition of CR5, liet of easiffectived	\$	151				

Certain items, including the investment in affiliate and note payable, are eliminated upon consolidation in the Company's financial statements.

18. Related Party Transactions

Since 2001, the Company has been negotiating the securitization of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe land lease for a portion of CenterPoint Intermodal Center using Legg Mason Wood Walker, Inc., an investment banking firm that employs Thomas Robinson, a trustee of the Company, in a different group within Legg Mason than the one the Company is dealing with. The Company believes this relationship does not compromise the trustee's independence.

The Company purchased a warehouse/industrial property and assumed related debt with LaSalle National Bank totaling \$2.2 million. Norman Bobins, a Company trustee, is an executive of LaSalle Bank and ABN AMRO North America, Inc., the parent Company of LaSalle Bank. The Company believes this relationship does not compromise the trustee's independence.

The Company earned fees from the Venture totaling \$0.8 million and \$0.8 million for acquisitions, administrative services and for property management services for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million receivable for these fees.

During 2001, the Company sold land to the Venture for a total sale price of \$3.7 million. The total gain on the sale was \$200 thousand, of which \$41 thousand was deferred due to its 25% ownership.

During 2001, the Company purchased a property from the Venture for a purchase price of \$2.9 million. The Venture's gain on this sale was \$0.2 million. The Company eliminated their pro rata portion of the Venture's gain in the calculation of the Company's equity in income from the Venture.

19. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, from time to time, the Company is involved in legal actions relating to the ownership and operations of its properties. In management's opinion, the liabilities, if any, that may ultimately result from such legal actions are not expected to have a materially adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or liquidity of the Company.

The Company is involved in recovery efforts under the terms of its commercial office lease with HALO, Inc., who claimed bankruptcy in July of 2001. The Company is pursuing a claim in bankruptcy for the value of the HALO lease, which is approximately \$28,000. The Company is uncertain as to the collectibility of the claim and has therefore not recorded any further recovery in excess of the Company's accounts receivable balances (\$3,676).

The Company has entered into several contracts for the acquisition of properties. Each acquisition is subject to satisfactory completion of due diligence and, in the case of developments, completion and occupancy of the project.

At December 31, 2001, three of the properties owned are subject to purchase options held by certain tenants. The purchase options are exercisable at various intervals through 2027 for amounts that are greater than the net book value of the assets.

20. Subsequent Events

On January 14, 2002, CenterPoint finalized a joint venture agreement with Ford Motor Land Development Corporation (Ford Land) to develop Ford's new automotive supplier manufacturing campus located on Chicago's southeast side. The partnership is owned 51% by CenterPoint and 49% by Ford Land. The park will occupy a 155-acre site located approximately one-half mile from Ford's Chicago Assembly Plant on the southeast side, near the intersection of 126th Street and Torrence Avenue. Site preparation has already begun and construction of 5 buildings, or 1.7 million square feet, will begin this spring and continue through the third quarter of 2003.

F-31

21. Quarterly Financial Highlights (Unaudited)

The following table reflects the results of operations for the Company during the four quarters of 2001 and 2000 (dollars in thousands, except unit and per share data).

	Quarter ended						
March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,				
2001	2001	2001	2001				

Quarter e	ndec	ı
-----------	------	---

Total revenues	\$	40,973	\$	40,738	\$,	\$ 41,207
Income before extraordinary item		15,647		16,703		16,867	(19,602)
Net income available to common shareholders		11,508		14,180		14,344	(22,125)
Net income available to common shareholders per share before extraordinary item:							
Basic		0.59		0.63		0.63	(0.97)
Diluted		0.57		0.61		0.62	(0.95)
Net income available to common shareholders per share:							, i
Basic		0.51		0.63		0.63	(0.97)
Diluted		0.50		0.61		0.62	(0.95)
Per share distributions		0.5250		0.5250		0.5250	0.5250
					Quarte	er ended	
		March 31,		June 30,		September 30,	December 31,
				2000		2000	
	_	2000	_	2000		2000	2000
Total revenues	\$		\$	39,421	\$	2000	\$,
Total revenues Income before extraordinary item	\$	2000	\$		\$		\$ 38,730
	\$	38,388	\$	39,421	\$	41,940	\$ 2000
Income before extraordinary item	\$	38,388 11,871	\$	39,421 13,136	\$	41,940 14,618	\$ 38,730 15,061
Income before extraordinary item Net income available to common shareholders Net income available to common shareholders per share	\$	38,388 11,871	\$	39,421 13,136	\$	41,940 14,618	\$ 38,730 15,06 12,538
Income before extraordinary item Net income available to common shareholders Net income available to common shareholders per share before extraordinary item:	\$	38,388 11,871 9,343	\$	39,421 13,136 10,608	\$	41,940 14,618 12,090	\$ 2000 38,730 15,061 12,538 0.58
Income before extraordinary item Net income available to common shareholders Net income available to common shareholders per share before extraordinary item: Basic	\$	38,388 11,871 9,343	\$	39,421 13,136 10,608	\$	41,940 14,618 12,090	\$ 38,730 15,061
Income before extraordinary item Net income available to common shareholders Net income available to common shareholders per share before extraordinary item: Basic Diluted	\$	38,388 11,871 9,343	\$	39,421 13,136 10,608	\$	41,940 14,618 12,090	\$ 2000 38,730 15,061 12,538 0.58
Income before extraordinary item Net income available to common shareholders Net income available to common shareholders per share before extraordinary item: Basic Diluted Net income available to common shareholders per share:	\$	38,388 11,871 9,343 0.45 0.45	\$	39,421 13,136 10,608 0.51 0.50	\$	41,940 14,618 12,090 0.58 0.57	\$ 2000 38,730 15,06 12,538 0.58 0.57

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of CenterPoint Properties Trust

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements referred to in our report dated February 11, 2002 appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K also included an audit of the financial statement schedules listed in Item 14(a)(2) of this Form 10-K. In our opinion, these financial statement schedules present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

/s/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

Chicago, Illinois February 11, 2002

F-33

SCHEDULE II

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

(Dollars in thousands)

Description	_	inning lance	C	Charge to cost and Expenses	Recoveries	Dedu	ctions(a)	alance
For year ended December 31, 2001: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	505	\$	1,439	\$	(\$	327)	\$ 1,617
For year ended December 31, 2000: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	731	\$	430	\$	(\$	656)	\$ 505
For year ended December 31, 1999: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	575	\$	659	\$	(\$	503)	\$ 731

NOTE: (a) Deductions represent the write-off of accounts receivable against the allowance for doubtful accounts. F-34

SCHEDULE III

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION As of December 31, 2001

Gross Amounts

			Initial Costs		Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		at Which Carried at Close of Period						Life Upon Which
Description	Encumbrances (e)			uildings and covemen (a)	its	uildingsCarrying and Costs rovements (b)		uildings and provemen		cumulated preciation	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Depreciation In Latest Income Statement Is Computed
Warehouse/I	ndustrial Prope	rties	s :										
425 W. 151st													
Street													
East													
Chicago, IN		\$	252 \$	1,805	\$ 33 \$	5,675 \$ 1,155	\$ 285 \$	8,635	\$ 8,920 \$	(3,852)	1913/1988/1990	1987	(f)
201													
Mississippi													
Street Gary, IN	50,000(~)	807	9,948	278	23.793	1,085	33,741	34,826	(13 528)	1946/1985/1988	1985	(f)
1201 Lunt	30,000(8	3)	807	9,940	210	23,193	1,003	33,741	34,620	(13,326)	1940/1963/1966	1903	(1)
Avenue													
Elk Grove													
Village, IL	((2)	57	146	1	7	58	153	211	(40)	1971	1993	(f)
620		5/								(-/			()
Butterfield													
Road													
Mundelein,													
IL			335	1,974	61	381	396	2,355	2,751	(538)	1990	1993	(f)
1319	()	g)	948	2,530		274	948	2,804	3,752	(664)	1990-1991	1993	(f)
Marquette													

Drive Romeoville,				Subs	Capitalized equent to puisition	Gross A at W Carried of Pe	hich at Close					Life Upon Which Depreciation In Latest
IL 900 E. 103rd			-			0110						Income (f
Street												Statement Is
Chicago, IL		2,226	10,693		8,459	2,226	19,152	21,378	(4,159)	1910	1993	Computed)
1520 Pratt												
Avenue												
Elk Grove												
Village, IL	(g)	498	1,558		12	498	1,570	2,068	(400)	1968	1993)
1850 Greenleaf												
Elk Grove												
Village, IL		509	1,386		383	509	1,769	2,278	(398)	1965	1993	(f)
2743			,				ĺ	•				(1)
Armstrong												
Court												
Des Plaines,												
IL		1,320	2,679		297	1,320	2,976	4,296	(737)	1989-1990	1993	(f)
5990 Touhy Avenue												
Niles, IL		2,047	8,509		1,471	2,047	9,980	12,027	(2,455)	1957	1993	(f)
1400 Busse		2,047	0,509		1,4/1	2,047	9,900	12,027	(2,433)	1937	1993	(1)
Road												
Elk Grove												
Village, IL		439	5,719		396	439	6,115	6,554	(1,830)	1987	1993	(f)
1250												
Carolina												
Drive												
West Chicago, IL		583	3,836		266	583	4,102	4,685	(1,034)	1989-1990	1993	(f)
5619 W.		363	3,630		200	363	4,102	4,063	(1,034)	1909-1990	1993	(1)
115th Street												
Alsip, IL	(g)	2,267	12,169		1,916	2,267	14,085	16,352	(3,531)	1974	1993	(f)
825 Tollgate												
Road												
Elgin, IL	(g)	712	3,584		120	712	3,704	4,416	(933)	1989-1991	1993	(f)
720												
Frontenac Naperville,												
IL		1,014	4,055	22	255	1,036	4,310	5,346	(1,079)	1991	1993	(f)
820		-,	.,			-,	.,	-,	(-,-,-)			(-)
Frontenac												
Naperville,												
IL		906	3,626		184	906	3,810	4,716	(956)	1988	1993	(f)
1120												
Frontenac												
Naperville, IL		791	3,164	23	743	814	3,907	4,721	(979)	1980	1993	(f)
1510		771	3,104	23	743	014	3,707	7,721	(212)	1700	1773	(1)
Frontenac												
Naperville,												
IL		621	2,485	16	95	637	2,580	3,217	(654)	1986	1993	(f)
1020												
Frontenac												
Naperville, IL		591	2,363	11	497	602	2,860	2 462	(672)	1980	1993	(f)
1560		391	2,303	11	497	002	2,800	3,462	(673)	1960	1993	(f)
Frontenac												
Naperville,												
IL		508	2,034	12	204	520	2,238	2,758	(550)	1987	1993	(f)
920												
Frontenac												
Naperville,			2.2.5		(1)		2 005	2.500	(505)	100=	1002	, ~
IL 1 Wildlife		717	2,367		616	717	2,983	3,700	(707)	1987	1993	(f)
Way												
Long Grove,												
IL		530	2,122		145	530	2,267	2,797	(547)	1994	1994	(f)
								,	,			

900 W. University Drive			-	Sub	Capitalized sequent to quisition	Gross And at Will Carried a of Per	hich at Close					Life Upon Which f Depreciation In Latest
Arlington Heights, IL	(g)	817	3,268	17	96	834	3,364	4,198	(799)	1974	1994	Income Statement Is Computed
745 Birginal Drive Bensenville,												Computed
IL		601	2,406	1	498	602	2,904	3,506	(646)	1974	1994)
						F-35						

		I	nitial Costs	Sul	Costs Capitaliz osequent to Acqu		ss Amounts at Which ried at Close of Period				(f	I De
Description	Encumbrances (e)	Land	Buildings and Improvements (a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	 Land	Buildings and Improvements			Date of Construction	Date Acquired	St C
21399 Torrence Avenue Sauk Village, IL		1,550	6,199	565	707	2,115	6,906	9,021	(1,617)	1987	1994	
2600 N. Elmhurst Road Elk Grove Village, IL.		842	3,366	1	46	843	3.412	4,255	(734)	1995	1995	
8901 W. 102nd Street Pleasant Prarie, WI	(g)) 900	3,608	1	51	900		4,559			1994	
8200 100th Street Pleasant Prarie, WI 825-845	(g)	1,220	4,890		37	1,220	4,927	6,147	(1,128)	1990	1994	
Hawthorne West Chicago, IL 10601 Seymour	,	721	2,884	23	1,130	744	4,014	4,758	(746)	1974	1995	
Avenue Franklin Park, IL 11701 South		2,020	8,081	184	13,416	2,204	21,497	23,701	(3,115)	1963/1965	1995	
Central Alsip, IL 11601 South Central		1,241	4,964	22	1,440	1,263	6,404	7,667	(1,170)	1972	1995	
Alsip, IL 850 Arthur Avenue		1,071	4,285	53	1,373	1,124	5,658	6,782	(1,006)	1971	1995	
Elk Grove Village, IL 1827 North Bendix Drive		270	1,081	2	332	272	1,413	1,685	(271)	1972/1973	1995	
South Bend, IN 4400 S. Kolmar	(g)	1,010	4,040	24	185	1,034	4,225	5,259	(810)	1964/1990	1995	
Chicago, IL 6600 River Road Hodgkins, IL	(g)	2,640		9	497 928	612 2,687		3,521 14,177	(501)		1995 1996	

Gross Amounts at Which

Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition

7501 N. 81st Street					Subsequent	to Ac	quisition	Ca		Close of						Dej
Milwaukee,									Peri	od						I:
WI		1,01	3 4,07	3		8	33			4,130	5,19	13	(741	.) 198	7 1996	Sta
1100 Chase Avenue Elk Grove				1	19			1,03	37							C
Village, IL 2553 N.	3)	g) 24	8 99	3	7	24	16	25	55	1,239	1,49)4	(231	.) 196	9 1996	
Edgington Franklin Park IL	,	1,870	7,48	:1 6	67	2,12) 1	1,93	1 7	9 602	2 11,53	Q	(1,539	9) 1967/198	9 1996	
875 Fargo Avenue Elk Grove		1,07	7,40		51	2,12	.1	1,7.	, ,	7,002	7 11,00		(1,33)	1907/190	7 1770	
Village, IL 1800 Bruning		57	2 2,28	4 1	14	1,07	78	58	36	3,362	2 3,94	-8	(564	197	9 1996	
Drive Itasca, IL		1,999	9 7,99	5 (1,19	93)	(7,99	95)	80	06		80	16		1975/197	8 1996	
1501 Pratt Elk Grove Village, IL		1,04	7 4,18	9 7	72	56	66	1,11	.9	4,755	5 5,87	'4	(821) 197	3 1996	
400 N. Wolf Road Northlake, IL		4,50	4 18,01	7 (99	96)	11,59	98	3,50	08	29,615	33,12	23	(4,494	1956/196	5 1996	
425 S. 37th Avenue St. Charles, II		64	4 2,57	5	7	26	60	65	51	2,835	5 3,48	66	(465	i) 197	6 1996	
Lot 51-Naperville Business																
Center Naperville, IL 3145 Central		210)			1	16	21	.0	16	5 22	26	(3	3) 199	6 1996	
Avenue Waukeegan, IL		1,270	5,08	0 ′	20	1,92	55	1,29	00	7.005	8,29	15	(1,064	·) 196	0 1997	
2003-2207 South 114th Street		1,27	3,00		20	1,92		1,23	, o	7,003	0,25	.5	(1,004	190	0 1997	
West Allis, WI		94:	2 3,77	0	7	22	25	94	19	3,995	5 4,94	4	(588	3) 1965/196	6 1997	
2801 S. Busse Road	•															
Elk Grove Village, IL	3)	g) 1,87:	5 7,55	6 1	12	59 F	98 1 3-36	07 1,88	37	8,261	10,14	-8	(1,242	2) 199	7 1997	
								Gros	ss Amou	ınts at						
		Iı	nitial Costs	Su	Costs Cap bsequent to			Carr	Which ied at C Period	lose of						Life W Depre
Description	Encumbrances (e)	Land	Buildings and Improvements (a)	Land	Buildings Improven					ngs and '				Date of Construction	Date Acquired	In I Inc States Com
7447 South																
Central Avenue Bedford																
Park, IL 7525 S. Sayre	(g)	437	1,748	8		124		445		1,872	2,317		(270)	1980	1997	
Avenue Bedford Park, IL		587	2,345	5		635		592		2,980	3,572		(398)	1980	1997	
*			,							,			/			

				Costs Capitalized		s Amounts at					
1 Allsteel Drive		ı		equent to Acquisition		Which ied at Close of]
Aurora, IL 2525 Busse	2,458	9,832	(252	8,885	2.206	Period 18,717	20,923	(2,536)	1957/1967	1997	
Highway Elk Grove	5 400	12 (01	(252	9.00	2,206	21.500	26.242	(2.806)	1075	1007	
Village, IL 106th and	5,400	12,601	(121)	8,968	4,673	21,369	26,242	(2,896)	1975	1997	
Buffalo Avenue											
Chicago, IL	248	992	9	634	257	1,626	1,883	(297)	1971	1997	
2701 S. Busse Road											
Elk Grove											
Village, IL East Avenue	(g) 1,875	5,667	4	1,662	255 1,879	7,584	9,463	(942)	1997	1997	
and 55th											
Street McCook, IL	1,190	4,761	74	2,094	1,264	6 055	8,119	(1,034)	1979	1997	
6757 S.	1,190	4,701	74	2,094	1,204	0,033	0,119	(1,034)	1979	1997	
Sayre Bedford											
Park, IL	1,236	4,945	7	155	1,243	5,100	6,343	(683)	1975	1997	
1951											
Landmeir Road											
Elk Grove	200	1 120	10	71	202	1 101	1 402	(150)	1077	1007	
Village, IL 1355	280	1,120	12	71	292	1,191	1,483	(158)	1967	1997	
Enterprise											
Drive Romeoville,											
IL 1475 S.	580	2,320	8	518	588	2,838	3,426	(391)	1980/1986	1997	
14/5 S. 101st Street											
West Allis,	221	1 222	1	0.5	222	1 400	1.740	(176)	10/0/1000	1007	
WI 1333	331	1,323	1	85	332	1,408	1,740	(176)	1968/1988	1997	
Grandview Drive											
Yorkville,											
WI 2301 Route	1,516	6,062	5	21	1,521	6,083	7,604	(772)	1994	1997	
30 Route											
Plainfield,	1,217	4,868	(15)	2,335	1,202	7.202	8,405	(925)	1972/1984	1997	
IL 1796	1,217	4,808	(13)	2,333	1,202	7,203	6,403	(825)	19/2/1964	1997	
Sherwin Avenue											
Des Plaines,											
IL 2727 W.	(g) 944	3,778	12	1,043	956	4,821	5,777	(635)	1964	1997	
Diehl Road											
Naperville, IL	3,071	14,232	5	398	3,076	14 620	17,706	(1.955)	1997	1997	
O'hare	3,071	14,232	3	398	3,076	14,030	17,706	(1,855)	1997	1997	
Express Center A2											
Elk Grove											
Village, IL O'hare	1,097	7,060		303	110 1,097	7,473	8,570	(1,096)	1997	1997	
Express											
Center B1											
Elk Grove Village, IL	1,682	10,500		1,084	96 1,682	11,680	13,362	(1,759)	1997	1997	
O'hare											
Express B2 Elk Grove											
Village, IL	1,618	6,287		5,198	328 1,618	11,813	13,431	(1,317)	1999	1999	

Life

WI Depre In L Inc

State

0.11				Sul	Costs Capitaliz		Gro	ss Amounts at Which					Life Wl
O'hare Express C							Carı	ried at Close of Period					Depre In L
Elk Grove Village, IL		2,603	12,117		165	50		12,552	14,935	(819)	2000	1999	Inc
2021 Lunt Avenue Elk Grove,							2,603						Stater Com
IL		464	1,855	8	156		472	2,011	2,483	(247)	1972	1998	
200 Champion Dr. North Lake,													
IL		467	5,645		0	87	467	5,732	6,199	(732)	1998	1998	
2001 S. Mt. Prospect Road Des Plaines,													
IL 745 Dillon		980	4,223	1	831		981	5,054	6,035	(539)	1980	1998	
Drive Wood Dale, IL		645	2,820		45		645	2,865	3,510	(308)	1985/1986	1998	
1030 Fabyan Parkway													
Batavia, IL		1,206	5,144		60]	F-37	1,206	5,204	6,410	(592)	1978	1998	
							Gro	ss Amounts at Which					
		In	nitial Costs	Suk	Costs Capitalizosequent to Acqu		Carr	ried at Close of Period					Lif V Depi
													In
			Buildings and										In
Description	Encumbrances (e)		Buildings and Improvements (a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements			Buildings and Improvements			Date of Construction	Date Acquired	State
4700			Improvements	Land				-					State
4700 Ironwood Drive			Improvements (a)	Land		Costs (b)		Improvements	(c) (d)	Depreciation			State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street		Land	Improvements		Improvements	Costs (b)	Land	Improvements			Construction	Acquired	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University		Land 419	Improvements (a) 3,415	11	Improvements 53	Costs (b)	Land 430	Improvements 3,468	3,898	Depreciation (401)	Construction	Acquired	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street		Land	Improvements (a)		Improvements	Costs (b)	Land	Improvements 3,468	(c) (d)	Depreciation	Construction	Acquired	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton	(e)	Land 419	Improvements (a) 3,415	11	Improvements 53	Costs (b)	Land 430	3,468 1,587	3,898	Depreciation (401)	Construction	Acquired	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton Des Plaines, IL	(e)	419 380	3,415 1,527	11	53 60 1,954	Costs (b)	430 388	3,468 1,587	3,898 1,975	(401)	1998 1975	1998 1998	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton Des Plaines, IL 3601 Runge Avenue Franklin Park, IL	(e)	419 380	3,415 1,527	11	Improvements 53	Costs (b)	430 388	3,468 1,587 5,305	3,898 1,975	(401)	1998 1975	1998 1998	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton Des Plaines, IL 3601 Runge Avenue Franklin Park, IL 3400 N. Powell	(e)	419 380) 838	3,415 1,527 3,351	8 8	53 60 1,954	Costs (b)	430 388 846	3,468 1,587 5,305	3,898 1,975 6,151	(401) (177) (535)	1998 1975 1984	1998 1998 1998	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton Des Plaines, IL 3601 Runge Avenue Franklin Park, IL 3400 N. Powell Franklin Park, IL	(e)	419 380) 838	3,415 1,527 3,351	8 8	53 60 1,954	Costs (b)	430 388 846	3,468 1,587 5,305 2,333	3,898 1,975 6,151	(401) (177) (535)	1998 1975 1984	1998 1998 1998	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton Des Plaines, IL 3601 Runge Avenue Franklin Park, IL 3400 N. Powell Franklin Park, IL 11440 West Addison	(e)	419 380) 838 541	3,415 1,527 3,351 2,180	11 8 8	53 60 1,954	Costs (b)	430 388 846 544	3,468 1,587 5,305 2,333	3,898 1,975 6,151 2,877	(401) (177) (535) (252)	1998 1975 1984 1962	1998 1998 1998	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton Des Plaines, IL 3601 Runge Avenue Franklin Park, IL 3400 N. Powell Franklin Park, IL 11440 West	(e)	419 380) 838 541	3,415 1,527 3,351 2,180	11 8 8	53 60 1,954	Costs (b)	430 388 846 544	3,468 1,587 5,305 2,333 3,318	3,898 1,975 6,151 2,877	(401) (177) (535) (252)	1998 1975 1984 1962	1998 1998 1998	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton Des Plaines, IL 3601 Runge Avenue Franklin Park, IL 3400 N. Powell Franklin Park, IL 11440 West Addison Franklin Park, IL 3434 N. Powell Franklin	(e)	419 380) 838 541) 812	3,415 1,527 3,351 2,180 3,277 2,200	11 8 8 3	1,954 153 41 147	Costs (b)	430 388 846 544 815	3,468 1,587 5,305 2,333 3,318 2,347	3,898 1,975 6,151 2,877 4,133	(401) (177) (535) (252) (368) (259)	1998 1975 1984 1962 1961	1998 1998 1998 1998	State
4700 Ironwood Drive Franklin, WI 2601 Bond Street University Park, IL 201 Oakton Des Plaines, IL 3601 Runge Avenue Franklin Park, IL 3400 N. Powell Franklin Park, IL 11440 West Addison Franklin Park, IL 3434 N. Powell	(e)	419 380) 838 541	3,415 1,527 3,351 2,180 3,277	8 8 3	53 60 1,954 153	Costs (b)	430 388 846 544	3,468 1,587 5,305 2,333 3,318 2,347	3,898 1,975 6,151 2,877 4,133	(401) (177) (535) (252)	1998 1975 1984 1962	1998 1998 1998 1998	State

				Costs Capitalized equent to Acquisition		mounts at					Life
1999 N. Ruby			Subsc	equent to Acquisition	Carried	at Close of					Depi
Franklin					Pe	riod					In
Park, IL	402	1,615		284		1,899	2,304	(200)	1962	1998	In State
11550 W. King Drive Franklin			3		405						Cor
Park, IL	320	1,303	3	98	323	1,401	1,724	(153)	1963	1998	
7201 S.											
Leamington Bedford											
Park, IL	340	1,697	(4)	239	336	1.936	2,272	(194)	1958	1998	
1575		,				•	,	,			
Executive											
Drive Elgin, IL	240	964	3	33	243	997	1,240	(110)	1980	1998	
7200 S.	240	704	3	33	243	221	1,240	(110)	1700	1770	
Mason											
Bedford	1.027	4.206	2	69	1.040	4 254	5 204	(492)	1074	1000	
Park, IL 6000 W.	1,037	4,286	3	68	1,040	4,354	5,394	(482)	1974	1998	
73rd											
Bedford											
Park, IL 28160 N.	794	3,190	16	112	810	3,302	4,112	(363)	1974	1998	
Keith											
Lake Forest,											
IL 20010 N	616	2,496	3	52	619	2,548	3,167	(282)	1989	1998	
28618 N. Ballard											
Lake Forest,											
IL	469	1,943	3	40	472	1,983	2,455	(220)	1984	1998	
11400 W. Melrose											
Street											
Franklin											
Park, IL 11801 S.	168	43	3	11	171	54	225	(31)		1998	
Central											
Alsip, IL	4,152 1,592	6,367	2	332	1,594	6,699	8,293	(712)	1985	1998	
1808 Swift											
Dr. Oak Brook,											
IL	475	2,620	675	12,940	1,150	15,560	16,710	(1,308) 1965/19	69/1973	1997	
5611 W.											
Mill Road Milwaukee,											
WI	218	925		23	218	948	1,166	(88)	1960	1998	
100 W.											
Whitehall Northlake,											
IL	578	7,791		149	185 578	8,125	8,703	(697)	1999	1999	
101 45th		,				ĺ	•	,			
Street	1.025	7.700		64	1.006	7.764	0.600	(701)	1001	1000	
Munster, IN 250 W. 63rd	1,925	7,700	1	64	1,926	7,764	9,690	(701)	1991	1999	
St.											
Westmont,	400				400		0.60		1065	1000	
IL 22 W. 760	188	751		24	188	775	963	(66)	1967	1999	
Poss St.											
Glen Ellyn,				_							
IL	286	1,145		26 E 29	286	1,171	1,457	(99)	1964	1999	
				F-38							

Costs Capitalized

Subsequent to Acquisition

Initial Costs

Gross Amounts at

Which

Carried at Close of

68

Life

Depre

WI

				Sul	Costs Capitalize bsequent to Acq		ssP Amod nts at Which ried at Close of					LifeL Md Dteptee
Description	Encumbrances (e)	Land	Buildings and Improvements (a)		Buildings and Improvements		Period Ruildings and Improvements	` '	Accumulated Depreciation	Date of Construction	Date Acquired	Cont.
9714 S. Route												
59 Naperville, IL		379	1,517		32	379	1,549	1,928	(131)	1988	1999	
1000 Swanson				Land		Land						
Dr. Batavia, IL		211	846		19	211	865	1,076	(73)	1990	1999	
425 N. Villa		211	010		17	211	002	1,070	(73)	1,,,0	1,,,,	
Ave.		225	1 200		25	225	1 225	1 650	(112)	1006	1000	
Villa Park, IL 6110 East		325	1,300		25	325	1,323	1,650	(112)	1996	1999	
Ave.												
Hodgkins, IL 16951 State		174	696		33	174	729	903	(61)	1979	1999	
Street												
South		207	1.500		46	207	1.625	2.022	(120)	1002	1000	
Holland, IL 1207 S.		397	1,589		46	397	1,635	2,032	(138)	1983	1999	
Greenwood												
Maywood, IL 1336 W.		10	40		23	10	63	73	(5)	1995	1999	
Monee Rd.												
Crete, IL		28	112		27	28	139	167	(12)	1974	1999	
10047 Virginia Ave.												
Chicago												
Ridge, IL		240	960		17	240	977	1,217	(82)	1994	1999	
2440 Pratt Ave.												
Elk Grove												
Village, IL 1140 W.		1,063	4,251	3	430	1,066	4,681	5,747	(389)	1982	1999	
Thorndale												
Itasca, IL		374	1,497	1	107	375	1,604	1,979	(134)	1984	1999	
1020-50 W. Thorndale												
Itasca, IL		396	1,585	1	141	397	1,726	2,123	(140)	1983	1999	
1705-1775 Hubbard Ave.												
Batavia, IL		234	936		96	234	1,032	1,266	(88)	1985	1999	
900												
Paramount Parkway												
Batavia, IL		250	1,001	2	26	252	1,027	1,279	(86)	1986	1999	
918 Paramount												
Parkway												
Batavia, IL		70	279		39	70	318	388	(27)	1987	1999	
902 Paramount												
Batavia, IL		99	394		37	99	431	530	(37)	1987	1999	
950 P												
Paramount Parkway												
Batavia, IL		120	482		45	120	527	647	(43)	1987	1999	
934 Paramount												
Parkway												
Batavia, IL		82	326		21	82		429	(29)		1999	
1324-40 Paramount		210	841		24	210	865	1,075	(73)	1992	1999	
Parkway												
Wood Dale,												

Gross Amounts at

Which

Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition

IL				Sub	osequent to Acqu		Which					Wh
1243-53						Carr	ied at Close of					Depre In I
Naperville,							Period					In L Inc
Dr.												Staten
Romeoville,		526	2 102		72		2 174	2.700	(190)	1004	1999	Com
IL 1200		526	2,102		72	706	2,174	2,700	(180)	1994	1999	
Independence						526						1
Blvd.												1
Romeoville,												l
IL		342	1,367		12	342	1,379	1,721	(117)	1983	1999	
1265												
Naperville Dr. Romeoville,												
IL		571	2,285	1	115	572	2,400	2,972	(199)	1996	1999	
1287		J	-,-				=,	4,7,-	(,	*/	1///	
Naperville Dr.												l
Romeoville,			. 740		40		. ==0				_	l
IL		440	1,760		18	440	1,778	2,218	(150)	1997	1999	
737 Fargo Ave.												
Ave. Elk Grove												
Village, IL		460	1,841	12	88	472	1,929	2,401	(152)	1975	1999	
3511 W.								,				
Greentree Rd.												l
Milwaukee,		7.40	2.160		255	540	2.515	2 055	(107)	1060 1071	1000	
WI		540	2,160		355 F-3	540	2,515	3,055	(197)	1969-1971	1999	
_					1,	39 						
						Cro	·to at					I
						Gios	ss Amounts at Which					
					Costs Capitalize	ed Carr	ried at Close of					Life
		Ir	nitial Costs	Sub	bsequent to Acqu		Period					N _{onr}
								1				Depr
												ln
			Buildings and									In In
	Encumbrances		Improvements		Buildings and		Buildings and			Date of	Date	In State
Description			Improvements			Carrying Costs (b) Land						In State
•			Improvements									In State
951 Fargo			Improvements									In State
•			Improvements									In State
951 Fargo Ave.			Improvements				Improvements		Depreciation	Construction		In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W.		Land	Improvements (a)		Improvements	Costs (b) Land	Improvements	(c) (d)	Depreciation	Construction	Acquired	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington		Land	Improvements (a)		Improvements	Costs (b) Land	Improvements	(c) (d)	Depreciation	Construction	Acquired	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis,		954	2,470	Land	Improvements	Costs (b) Land 954	Improvements 4,032	(c) (d)	Depreciation (291)	Construction 1973	Acquired	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI		Land	Improvements (a)		Improvements	Costs (b) Land	Improvements 4,032	(c) (d)	Depreciation (291)	Construction 1973	Acquired	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis,		954	2,470	Land	Improvements	Costs (b) Land 954	Improvements 4,032	(c) (d)	Depreciation (291)	Construction 1973	Acquired	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI		954	2,470	Land	Improvements	Costs (b) Land 954 817	4,032 3,686	(c) (d)	(291) (330)	1973 1998	1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N.		954 814	2,470 3,585	Land 3	1,562	Costs (b) Land 954 817	4,032 3,686	(c) (d) 4,986	(291) (330)	1973 1998	1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott		954 814	2,470 3,585	Land 3	1,562	Costs (b) Land 954 817	4,032 3,686	(c) (d) 4,986	(291) (330)	1973 1998	1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington		954 814 1,005	2,470 3,585 4,022	3	1,562 101 (5)	954 817 1,027	4,032 3,686 4,017	4,986 4,503	(291) (330) (317)	1973 1998 1999	1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL		954 814	2,470 3,585 4,022	Land 3	1,562	Costs (b) Land 954 817	4,032 3,686 4,017	(c) (d) 4,986	(291) (330) (317)	1973 1998 1999	1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington		954 814 1,005	2,470 3,585 4,022	3	1,562 101 (5)	954 817 1,027	4,032 3,686 4,017	4,986 4,503	(291) (330) (317)	1973 1998 1999	1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL	(e)	954 814 1,005	2,470 3,585 4,022	3	1,562 101 (5)	954 817 1,027	4,032 3,686 4,017	4,986 4,503	(291) (330) (317) (270)	1973 1998 1999	1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W.	(e)	954 814 1,005	2,470 3,585 4,022	3	1,562 101 (5)	954 817 1,027	4,032 3,686 4,017	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298	(291) (330) (317) (270)	1973 1998 1999	1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W. Thorndale	(e)	954 814 1,005	2,470 3,585 4,022	3	1,562 101 (5)	954 817 1,027	4,032 3,686 4,017	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298	(291) (330) (317) (270)	1973 1998 1999	1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W. Thorndale Ave.	(e)	954 814 1,005 515 2,735	2,470 3,585 4,022 3,735	3	1,562 101 (5) 37	954 817 1,027 526 2,735	4,032 3,686 4,017 3,772	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298	(291) (330) (317) (270) (864)	1973 1998 1999 1999	1999 1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W. Thorndale Ave. Itasca, IL	(e)	954 814 1,005	2,470 3,585 4,022 3,735	3	1,562 101 (5)	954 817 1,027	4,032 3,686 4,017 3,772	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298	(291) (330) (317) (270) (864)	1973 1998 1999 1999	1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W. Thorndale Ave. Itasca, IL 10801 W.	(e)	954 814 1,005 515 2,735	2,470 3,585 4,022 3,735	3	1,562 101 (5) 37	954 817 1,027 526 2,735	4,032 3,686 4,017 3,772	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298	(291) (330) (317) (270) (864)	1973 1998 1999 1999	1999 1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W. Thorndale Ave. Itasca, IL 10801 W. Irving Park Rd Chicago, IL	(e)	954 814 1,005 515 2,735	2,470 3,585 4,022 3,735	3	1,562 101 (5) 37	954 817 1,027 526 2,735	4,032 3,686 4,017 3,772 11,907	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298	(291) (330) (317) (270) (864)	1973 1998 1999 1999 1972	1999 1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W. Thorndale Ave. Itasca, IL 10801 W. Irving Park Rd Chicago, IL 3450 W.	(e)	954 814 1,005 515 2,735	2,470 3,585 4,022 3,735 10,940	3	1,562 101 (5) 37 967	954 817 1,027 526 2,735	4,032 3,686 4,017 3,772 11,907	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298 14,642	(291) (330) (317) (270) (864)	1973 1998 1999 1999 1972	1999 1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W. Thorndale Ave. Itasca, IL 10801 W. Irving Park Rd Chicago, IL 3450 W. Touhy	(e)	954 814 1,005 515 2,735	2,470 3,585 4,022 3,735 10,940 1,312 7,553	3	1,562 101 (5) 37 967 156	954 817 1,027 526 2,735 328	4,032 3,686 4,017 3,772 11,907 1,468 7,726	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298 14,642 7,726	(291) (330) (317) (270) (864) (87)	1973 1998 1999 1972 1991 1999	1999 1999 1999 1999 1999	In State
951 Fargo Ave. Elk Grove Village, IL 6736 W. Washington West Allis, WI 301 E. Vienna Milwaukee, WI 3602 N. Kennicott Arlington Heights, IL 317 W. Lake St. Northlake, IL 1500 W. Thorndale Ave. Itasca, IL 10801 W. Irving Park Rd Chicago, IL 3450 W.	(e)	954 814 1,005 515 2,735	2,470 2,470 3,585 4,022 3,735 10,940 1,312 7,553	3	1,562 101 (5) 37 967	954 817 1,027 526 2,735	4,032 3,686 4,017 3,772 11,907 1,468 7,726	4,986 4,503 5,044 4,298 14,642	(291) (330) (317) (270) (864) (87)	1973 1998 1999 1972 1991 1999	1999 1999 1999 1999 1999	In State

Life

WI

			Costs Capitalized		mounts at					Life
11100 W.		_	Subsequent to Acquisition		hich at Close of					V Depr
Silver Spring Rd.		_			riod					In
Milwaukee, WI 7525 West Industrial Dr.	986	3,945	48	986	3,993	4,979	(269)	1968	1999	In State Cor
Forest Park, IL	260	1,040	204	260	1 244	1,504	(75)	1974	1999	
875 Diggins	200	1,0.0	20.	200	1,2	1,00.	(10)	177.	1,,,,	
St. Harvard, IL	788	3,154	41 506	829	3,660	4,489	(231)	1952	1999	
3400 West Pratt Lincolnwood,		ŕ			ŕ	·	, ,			
IL	1,638	6,554	22 3,717	1,660	10,271	11,931	(587)	1955	1999	
5200 Proviso Drive										
Melrose Park,										
IL 5000 Proviso	52	208	234	52	442	494	(27)	1982	2000	
Drive										
Melrose Park, IL	2,809	11,236	1,214	2,809	12,450	15.259	(771)	1982	2000	
4700 Proviso Drive Melrose Park,		,	,	,	,					
IL	3,168	12,673	306	3,168	12,979	16,147	(821)	1982	2000	
10700 Waveland Avenue Franklin Park,										
IL	686	2,746	32	686	2,778	3,464	(169)	1973	2000	
5700 McDermott										
Berkeley, IL	270	1,080	630	270	1,710	1,980	(172)	1967	2000	
7000 Monroe St										
Willowbrook, IL	1,153	3,013	43	1,153	2.056	4,209	(177)	1999	2000	
16750 South	1,133	3,013	43	1,133	3,030	4,209	(177)	1999	2000	
Vincennes South Holland, IL	4,082 1,178	4,710	309	1,178	5,019	6,197	(285)	1970	2000	
9700 S.										
Harlem Ave Bridgeview,										
IL 1810-1850	576	2,304	41	576	2,345	2,921	(136)	1969	2000	
Northwestern Ave										
Gurnee, IL 3841 Swanson Court	822	3,289	78	822	3,367	4,189	(194)	1977	2000	
Gurnee, IL	623	2,493	73	623	2,566	3,189	(150)	1978	2000	
6600 Industrial Drive										
Milwaukee, WI	500	2,000	328	500	2,328	2,828	(123)	1973	2000	
1221 Grandview Parkway					, -					
Yorkville, WI	660	2,641	12 F-40	660	2,653	3,313	(133)	2000	2000	

Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition **Gross Amounts at** Which

nosisec A an t of Collectes at f Webniedl
rried at Close of
Period

Initial Costs

			intial Costs									_
			Buildings and			a .					D	
Description	Encumbrances (e)	Land	Improvements (a)		Buildings and Improvements			Buildings and Improvements			Date of Construction	Date Acquired
8877 Union												
Center Road				Land]	Land					
West Chester,						•						
OH 500 Wall		5,579	37,577		46	:	5,579	37,623	43,202	(2,986)	1999	2000
Street												
Glendale												
Heights, IL		1,610	6,440		232		1,610	6,672	8,282	(332)	1989	2000
44-80 Old Higgins Road												
Des Plaines,												
IL		303	1,213		156		303	1,369	1,672	(65)	1981	2000
1000 Knell												
Drive Mantagement												
Montgomery, IL		280	6,643		414		280	7.057	7,337	(334)	2000	2000
155 - 175		200	0,013		111		200	7,037	1,551	(331)	2000	2000
Armstrong												
Court												
Des Plaines, IL		174	696		88		174	784	958	(29)	1975	2000
115 W. Lake		1/1	0,0		00		171	701	750	(2))	1773	2000
Street												
Glendale		((7	2.552		1 200		((7	2.074	4.5.41	(1.42)	1000	2000
Heights, IL 1001 Busse		667	2,552		1,322		667	3,874	4,541	(142)	1999	2000
Road												
Elk Grove												
Village, IL		1,600	6,401		569		1,600	6,970	8,570	(249)	1963	2000
600 W. Irving Park Road												
Bensenville,												
IL 60106		163	652		335		163	987	1,150	(31)	1982	2000
145 Tower												
Road Burr Ridge,												
IL		463	1,851		285		463	2,136	2,599	(66)	1968	2000
1311			·					·	·	Ì		
Meacham												
Ave Itasca, IL		990	3,960		306		990	4 266	5,256	(130)	1980	2001
7620 South		770	3,700		300		770	4,200	3,230	(150)	1700	2001
10th Street												
Oak Creek,	2167	(20	2.490		645		(20	2 125	2745	(72)	1070	2001
WI 4000 S.	2167	620	2,480		645		620	3,125	3,745	(72)	1970	2001
Racine												
Chicago, IL		787	3,146		41		787	3,187	3,974	(84)	1968/1992	2001
2900 S. 160th												
Street New Berlin,												
WI		1,070	4,280		54		1,070	4,334	5,404	(103)	1972/1974/1978	2001
8100 100th			, , , ,					, , ,				
Street												
Pleasant Prairie, WI		348	1,395		17		348	1 /112	1,760	(26)	1991	2001
11amic, WI		J+0	1,393		17		540	1,412	1,700	(20)	1991	2001

Dlej Ii Dej Stla Cl

Gross Amounts at Which

Carried at Close of

Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition

6510 W. 73rd

Street

Street Bedford Park,			_				eriod					De _j
IL	1,592	2	6,369		7		0,570	7,968	(118)	1974/1980	2001	
250 Mannheim						1,592						Sta C
Road Northlake, IL	1,184	1	4,814	2	84	1,184	5.009	6,282	(277)	1970	2001	
800-850	1,102	•	4,014	2	04	1,104	3,098	0,282	(211)	1970	2001	
Regency												
Drive												
Glendale Heights, IL	572	,	2,288		1	572	2,289	2 861	(6)	198′	7 2001	
7020 Parkland	312	•	2,200		1	312	2,209	2,001	(0)	190	2001	
Court												
Milwaukee,	7 24		2021			5 20	2024	2651	(0)	405	2004	
WI 7025 Parkland	730)	2,924			730	2,924	3,654	(8)	1979	9 2001	
Court												
Milwaukee,												
WI	1,376	5	5,505			1,376	5,505	6,881	(15)	1973	3 2001	
315 Edgerton Milwaukee,												
WI	510)	2,043			510	2,043	2,553	(5)	197	1 2001	
5211 South												
3rd Street												
Milwaukee, WI	2,390)	9,563			2,390	9,563	11,953	(25)	197:	3 2001	
7475 South	_,_,		7,000			_,_,	7,000	,	()	-,,,		
6th Street												
Oak Creek, WI	845		3,384			845	3 384	4,229	(9)	1970	2001	
1014 Profile	04.	,	3,304			043	3,304	7,22)	())	17/1	2001	
Road												
Bethlehem,	404	1	1.662		0	404	1 (71	2.075	(145)	100	2000	
NH 03574 One Bridge	404	ŀ	1,663		8	404	1,0/1	2,075	(145)	1989	9 2000	
Street												
Gary, IN	593	3	1,817		F-41	593	1,817	2,410	(143) 190	57/1989/1994	1999	
					Gross A	mounts at						
						hich						
		~ .		Capitalized		at Close of					Life Upon	
	Initial (Costs	Subseque	nt to Acquisition	Pe	eriod					Which	
											Depreciation	
	r	Buildings and	В	uildings Carrying		Buildings					In Latest Income	
Encumb		provemen	ts	and Costs		and	Total (c) Acc				Statement Is	
Description (e)	Land	(a)	LandImp	rovements (b)	Land I	mprovements	(d) Dej	preciation	Construction	Acquired	Computed	
2000 H. 11												
2800 Henkle Drive												
Lebanon, OH												
45036	4	4,061	(4)	21		4,082	4,082	(356)	1994/1995/1997	2000	(f)
3620 Swenson												
Avenue St. Charles, IL												
60174	378	1,517		17	378	1,534	1,912	(117)	1988/1992/1995	2000	(f	()
7750 Industrial											`	
Drive												
Forest Park, IL 60130	360	1,534		165	360	1,699	2,059	(104)	1973	2000	(f)
				100	500	1,077	2,037	(107)	1713	2000	(1	1
155 Old	300	,										
Higgins Road	300	,,,,,,										
Higgins Road Des Plaines, IL		·		791	664	3 1117	Δ 111	(150)	1071	2000	(4)
Higgins Road	664	2,656		791	664	3,447	4,111	(150)	1971	2000	(f)

Dep

(200 W)				s Capitaliz ent to Acqu		Gross Am						Life Upon Which
6333 West Douglas		ı	Subscque	nt to Acqu	nsition	Carried at						Depreciation (f
Milwaukee, WI	141	564		77		₁ Peri	od 641	782	(26)	1970	2000	In Latest
333 Northwest									(==)	-,,,		Income
Avenue												Statement Is Computed
Northlake, IL	560	2,239	(27)	418		533	2,657	3,190	(57)	1968	2001	Computed
505 Railroad Avenue												
Northlake, IL	1,530	6,121	24	(1,011)		1,554	5,110	6,664	(130)	1965/1988	2001	(f)
1750 S.	1,000	0,121		(1,011)		1,00	0,110	0,001	(150)	1,00,1,00	2001	(f
Lincoln Drive												(1
Freeport, IL												
61032	455		(455)	12,366	26		12,392	12,392	(191)	2001	2001	(f)
Plainfield Road and Madison												
Street												
Willowbrook,												
IL 60527	1,669		(1,182)	5,418	91	487	5,509	5,996	(84)	2001	2001	(f)
9450 Sergo												
Drive McCook, IL	386		2 405	12 124	192	2 701	12 216	17,107	(122)	2001	2001	(f)
Construction	380		3,405	13,134	182	3,791	13,316	17,107	(133)	2001	2001	(f)
In Progress:												
5480 W. 70th												
Bedford Park,												
IL	475	4		(4)		475		475				
521 E. North												
Ave Glendale												
Heights, IL	4,671		76			4,747		4,747				
Center Point	1,012					.,, .,		.,, .,				
Intermodal												
Center												
Ellwood, IL		24,418		91,638	5,567		121,623	121,623				
55th and East Avenue												
McCook, IL			2,138	2,471	507	2,138	2,978	5,116				
International			ĺ			ĺ	ĺ	,				
Produce												
Market		(051		7.056	1 101		15 200	15 200				
Chicago, IL Ford		6,251		7,956	1,181		15,388	15,388				
Manufacturing												
Campus												
Chicago, IL		5,187		3,341	819		9,347	9,347				
9450 Sergo												
Drive McCook, IL				1,150			1 150	1,150				
California &				1,150			1,150	1,150				
I-290												
Expressway												
Chicago, IL		363		823	6		1,192	1,192				
Meacham Ave.												
& Medinah Road												
Itsaca, IL			3,088			3,088		3,088				
Retail			-,			-,		-,				
Properties:												
100 Old												
McHenry Road	482	2,152		61		482	2,213	2.605	(661)	1989-1990	1993	(f)
Wheeling, IL 351 N.	462	2,132		01		462	2,213	2,695	(664)	1989-1990	1993	(f)
Rohlwing Road												
Itasca, IL	81	464	1			82	464	546	(119)	1989	1993	(f)
4-48												
Barrington												
Road Streamwood,												
IL	573	2,297	(62)	149		511	2,446	2,957	(667)	1989	1994	(f)
	313	-,-,1	(02)	177		J11	2,770	2,731	(007)	1707	1//7	(1)

					ts Capitali			mounts at					Life Upon
Offices of the Management Company		(75	•		ient to Acq		Carried Pe	hich at Close of criod	0.705	(5.204)			Which (f Depreciation In Latest Income
Chicago, IL Subtotals	\$ 60,401	\$ 165,274		(508)				\$ 1,026,653	\$,725 \$ 1,197,900				Statement Is Computed
5800 West Touhy Avenue Niles, IL		8,749	27,762	98	(13,514)	1,466	8,847	15,714	24,561	(2,006)	2000	1997	(f)
Totals	\$ 60,401	\$ 174,023	\$ 764,180 \$	6,071	\$ 265,296	\$ 12,891	\$ 180,094	\$ 1,042,367	\$ 1,222,461	(\$ 122,229)			
							F-42						

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III (Continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

Notes to Schedule III:

- (a) Initial cost for each respective property is the total acquisition costs associated with its purchase.
- (b) Carrying costs consist of capitalized construction period interest, taxes and insurance.
- (c) At December 31, 2001, the aggregate cost of land and buildings and equipment for Federal income tax purposes was approximately \$1,064,685.
- (d)

 Reconciliation of real estate and accumulated depreciation, including assets held for development:

Reconciliation of Real Estate

	2001	2000	 1999
Balance at the beginning of year	\$ 1,112,153	\$ 971,897	\$ 768,857
Additions	258,925	242,723	256,264
Impairment of asset	(37,994)		
Dispositions and asset write-off	(110,623)	(102,467)	(53,224)
Balance at close of year	\$ 1,222,461	\$ 1,112,153	\$ 971,897

Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization

	Year Ended December 31,								
2001	2000	1999							

Year Ended December 31,

Year Ended December 31,

Balance at beginning of year	\$	109,020	\$	85,408	\$	62,257
Depreciation and amortization	*	32,470	Ť	30,529	-	25,485
Acquisition of CRS		702				
Acquisition of properties from CRS				1,294		
Dispositions and asset write-off		(19,963)		(8,211)		(2,334)
					_	
Balance at close of year	\$	122,229	\$	109,020	\$	85,408

- (e) See description of encumbrances in Note 9 to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (f)
 Depreciation is computed based upon the following estimated lives:

Buildings, improvements and carrying costs	31.5 to 40 years
Land improvements	15 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4 to 15 years

(g)
These 18 properties collateralize \$50,000 of mortgage bonds payable.

F-43

QuickLinks

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

CenterPoint Properties Trust Warehouse / Industrial Property Summary As of 12/31/2001

PART II

<u>CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA (in thousands, except for per share data, ratios and number of properties)</u>

PART III

PART IV

SIGNATURES

<u>CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES</u>

<u>CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except for share information)</u>

<u>CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except</u> for share information)

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands, except for per share data)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE II

<u>CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS (Dollars in thousands)</u>
<u>CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES SCHEDULE III (Continued) (Dollars in thousands)</u>