#### MISSION WEST PROPERTIES INC

Form 10-K March 29, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For Fiscal Year Ended: December 31, 2001

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 1-8383

MISSION WEST PROPERTIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland 95-2635431

(State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

10050 Bandley Drive, Cupertino CA 95014
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (408) 725-0700

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Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, par value

\$.001 per share

American Stock Exchange
Pacific Exchange, Inc.

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section  $12\,(g)$  of the Act: NONE

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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the closing sale price of the Common Stock on March 25, 2002, as reported on the American Stock Exchange, was approximately \$227,896,443. As of March 25, 2002 there were 17,463,329 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement for the 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held May 23, 2002, and to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K to the extent stated herein.

#### FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This annual report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and are including this statement for purposes of complying with these safe harbor Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe future plans, strategies and expectations of us, are generally identifiable by use of the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "project" or similar expressions. Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors which could have a material adverse effect on the operations and future prospects of the Company include, but are not limited to, changes in: economic conditions generally and the real estate market specifically, legislative or regulatory provisions affecting the Company (including changes to laws governing the taxation of REITs), availability of capital, interest rates, competition, supply of and demand for office and industrial properties in our current and proposed market areas, tenant defaults and bankruptcies, and general accounting principles, policies and guidelines applicable to REITs. In addition, the actual timing of development, construction, and leasing on the projects that the Company believes it may acquire in the future under the Berg land holdings option agreement is unknown presently,  $\,$  and reliance should not be placed on the estimates concerning these projects set forth under the caption, "Current Properties Subject to Our Acquisition Agreement with the Berg Group," below. These risks and uncertainties, together with the other risks described from time to time in our reports and documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. See Part I, Item 1, "Risk Factors."

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MISSION WEST PROPERTIES, INC.

2001 FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT

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#### PART I

#### ITEM 1. BUSINESS

#### ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Mission West Properties, Inc. (the "Company") acquires, markets, leases, and manages Research and Development ("R&D") properties, primarily located in the Silicon Valley portion of the San Francisco Bay Area. As of December 31, 2001, we owned and managed 97 properties totaling approximately 6.8 million rentable square feet of R&D properties through four limited partnerships, or operating partnerships, for which we are the sole general partner. R&D property is designed for research and development and office uses and, in some cases, includes space for light manufacturing operations with loading docks. We believe that we have one of the largest portfolios of R&D properties in the Silicon Valley. The four tenants who lease the most square footage from us are Microsoft Corporation, JDS Uniphase Corporation, Amdahl Corporation (a subsidiary of Fujitsu Limited), and Apple Computer, Inc. For federal income tax purposes we have operated as a self-managed, self-administered and fully integrated real estate investment trust ("REIT") since 1999.

Prior to July 1, 1998, most of our properties were under the ownership or control of Carl E. Berg, his brother Clyde J. Berg, the members of their

respective immediate families, and certain entities in which Carl E. Berg and/or Clyde J. Berg held controlling or other ownership interests (the "Berg Group"). We acquired these properties as of July 1, 1998 by becoming the general partner of each of the four operating partnerships in an UPREIT transaction. At that time, we also acquired ten properties comprising approximately 560,000 rentable square feet from entities controlled by third parties in which Berg Group members were significant owners.

Through various property acquisition agreements with the Berg Group, we have the right to purchase, on pre-negotiated terms, R&D and other types of office and light industrial properties that the Berg Group develops in the future. With in-house development, architectural and construction personnel, the Berg Group continues to focus on a full range of land acquisition, development and construction activities for R&D properties, often built-to-suit, to meet the demands of Silicon Valley information technology companies. As the developer, the Berg Group takes on the risks of purchasing the land, obtaining regulatory approvals and permits, financing construction and leasing the properties. Since September 1998, we have acquired approximately 2,589,000 additional rentable square feet of R&D properties from the Berg Group under these agreements.

#### OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE BERG GROUP

Through a series of transactions occurring between May 1997 and December 1998, we have become the vehicle for substantially all of the Silicon Valley R&D property operating activities of the Berg Group. We are the general partner pursuant to the partnership agreements of the operating partnerships and, along with members of the Berg Group and other individuals, are party to an exchange rights agreement and the Berg land holdings option agreement. Each agreement defines the material rights and obligations among us, the Berg Group members, and other parties to those agreements. Among other things, these agreements give us rights to:

- control the operating partnerships;
- acquire, on pre-negotiated terms, all future R&D properties developed by the Berg Group on land currently owned or acquired in the future; and
- acquire R&D, office and industrial properties identified by the Berg Group in California, Oregon and Washington.

Under these agreements, our charter or our bylaws, the Berg Group has the right to:

- designate two of five nominees for director to be elected by our stockholders, subject to the Berg Group's maintenance of certain ownership interests;
- participate in our securities offerings;
- exchange their Operating Partnership ("O.P.") Units for our common stock;
- vote on major transactions, subject to its maintenance of certain ownership interests; and

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- prevent us from selling properties when the sale will have adverse tax consequences to the Berg Group members.

To comply with REIT requirements that restrict the percentage of the total value of our stock that may be owned by five or fewer individuals to 50% or less, our charter generally prohibits the direct or indirect ownership of more than 9% of our common stock by any stockholder. This limit excludes the Berg Group, which has an aggregate ownership limit of 20%. Currently, the Berg Group members collectively own less than 1% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

Carl E. Berg, the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer and the controlling member of the Berg Group, has been engaged in the development and long-term ownership of Silicon Valley real estate for approximately 30 years, most recently through Berg & Berg Developers ("Berg & Berg"), a general partnership of Carl E. Berg and Clyde J. Berg. In 1969, Mr. Berg foresaw the rising demand for efficient, multi-purpose facilities for the rapidly growing information technology industry in the Silicon Valley. Since 1972, in addition to his real estate activities, Mr. Berg also has been actively involved in venture capital investments in many information technology companies in the Silicon Valley, including such companies as Amdahl Corporation, Sun Microsystems, Inc., and Integrated Device Technologies, Inc. He serves on the boards of directors of numerous information technology companies. These activities have helped Mr. Berg develop a detailed understanding of the real estate requirements of information technology companies, acquire valuable market information and increase his name recognition within the venture capital and entrepreneurial communities. These activities also manifest his commitment to the growth and success of Silicon Valley companies. We believe that Mr. Berg's substantial knowledge of and contacts in the information technology industry provide a significant benefit to the Company.

#### BUSINESS STRATEGY

Our acquisition and growth strategy incorporates the following elements:

- working with the Berg Group to take advantage of their abilities and resources to pursue development opportunities which we have an option to acquire, on pre-negotiated terms, upon completion and leasing;
- capitalizing on opportunistic acquisitions from third parties of high-quality R&D properties that provide attractive initial yields and significant potential for growth in cash-flow;
- focusing on general purpose, single-tenant Silicon Valley R&D properties for information technology companies in order to maintain low operating costs, reduce tenant turnover and capitalize on our relationships with these companies and our extensive knowledge of their real estate needs; and
- maintaining prudent financial management principles that emphasize current cash flow while building long-term value, the acquisition of pre-leased properties to reduce development and leasing risks and the maintenance of sufficient liquidity to acquire and finance properties on desirable terms.

## ACQUIRING PROPERTIES DEVELOPED BY THE BERG GROUP

We anticipate that most of our growth in the foreseeable future will come from the acquisition of new R&D properties that are either currently under development or to be developed in the future by the Berg Group. During 2002, we expect to acquire a total of approximately 290,000 additional rentable square feet currently under development. These acquisitions will

be completed on pre-negotiated terms under the Berg land holdings option agreement. In addition to the projects currently under development, the Berg land holdings option agreement gives us the right to acquire future developments by the Berg Group on up to 250 additional acres of land currently controlled by the Berg Group, which could support approximately 3.93 million square feet of new developments.

We also have an option, under the Berg land holdings option agreement, to purchase all land acquired, directly or indirectly, by Carl E. Berg or Clyde J. Berg that has not been approved with completed buildings and which is zoned for, intended for or appropriate for R&D, office and/or industrial development or use in the states of California, Oregon and Washington. We expect to exercise this option in order to acquire an approximate 50% interest in a joint venture established to develop approximately 679,000 rentable square feet on 47 acres held by TBI-Mission West, LLC, in which the Berg Group holds a 50% interest. We will not acquire this joint venture interest until the buildings are fully completed and leased. We will not manage this joint venture. In addition, Carl E. Berg has agreed not to directly or indirectly acquire or develop any real property zoned for office, industrial or  ${\tt R\&D}$  use in the states of California, Oregon and Washington without first disclosing and making the acquisition opportunity available to us. Our independent directors committee will decide whether we will pursue the opportunity presented to us by Mr. Berg. This restriction will expire when there is no Berg Group  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left($ and the Berg Group's fully diluted ownership percentage, which is calculated based on all outstanding

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shares of common stock and all shares of common stock that could be acquired upon the exercise of all outstanding options to acquire our voting stock, as well as all shares of common stock issuable upon exchange of all O.P. Units ("Fully Diluted"), falls below 25%.

BERG LAND HOLDINGS OPTION AGREEMENT. We believe that control of high quality, developable land is an important strategic factor for continued success in the Silicon Valley market. In December 1998, we entered into the Berg land holdings option agreement under which we have the option to acquire any future R&D, office and industrial property developed by the Berg Group on land currently owned, optioned, or acquired for these purposes in the future, directly or indirectly, by Carl E. Berg or Clyde J. Berg. As of December 31, 2001, we had acquired sixteen leased R&D properties totaling approximately 1,574,000 rentable square feet under this agreement at a cost of approximately \$161.3 million, for which we issued 6,748,195 O.P. Units and assumed debt of approximately \$91.0 million. The principal terms of the agreement include the following:

- So long as the Berg Group members and their affiliates own or have the right to acquire shares representing at least 65% of our common stock on a Fully Diluted basis, we will have the option to acquire any building developed by any member of the Berg Group on the land subject to the agreement at such time as the building has been leased. Upon our exercise of the option, the option price will equal the sum of the following or a lesser amount as approved by the independent directors committee:
  - 1. the full construction cost of the building; plus
  - 2. 10% of the full construction cost of the building; plus

- 3. interest at LIBOR plus 1.65%, on the amount of the full construction cost of the building for the period from the date funds were disbursed by the developer to the close of escrow; plus
- 4. the original acquisition cost of the parcel on which the improvements will be constructed, which range from \$8.50 to \$20.00 per square foot for land currently owned or under option; plus
- 5. 10% per annum of the amount of the original acquisition cost of the parcel from the later of January 1, 1998 and the seller's acquisition date, to the close of escrow; minus
- 6. the aggregate principal amount of all debt encumbering the acquired property.
- The acquisition cost, net of any debt, will be payable in cash, or O.P. Units valued at the average closing price of our common stock over the 30-trading-day period preceding the acquisition or, in cash, at the option of the Berg Group.
- We also must assume all property tax assessments.
- If we elect not to exercise the option with respect to any property, the Berg Group may hold and lease the property for its own account, or may sell it to a third party.
- All action taken by us under the Berg land holdings option agreement, including any variations from stated terms outlined above, must be approved by a majority of the members of the independent directors committee of our board of directors.

The following table presents certain information concerning currently identified land or projects that we have the right to acquire under the Berg land holdings option agreement.

Property	Net Acres	Approximate Rentable Area (Square Feet)	Anticipated Acquisition Date
UNDER DEVELOPMENT:  Morgan Hill (JV I) (2)	12	160,000	04 2002/01 2003
Morgan Hill (JV II) (2) 5345 Hellyer Piercy & Hellyer	11 8 11	151,242 125,000 165,000	Q4 2002/Q1 2003 Q1 2002 Q3 2002
SUBTOTAL	42	601,242	

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		Approximate
		Rentable Area
Property	Net Acres	(Square Feet)

#### AVAILABLE LAND: Piercy & Hellyer 30 490,000 Morgan Hill (2) 368,025 24 King Ranch 12 207,000 Fremont & Cushing 160 387,000 2,480,000 Evergreen \_\_\_\_\_ SUBTOTAL 250 3,932,025

		·
TOTAL	292	4,533,267

- (1) The estimated acquisition value represents the estimated cash price for acquiring the projects under the terms of the Berg land holdings option agreement, which may differ from the actual acquisition cost as determined under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), if O.P. Units or any other securities based on the market value of our common stock are issued in the transaction.
- (2) We expect to own an approximate 50% interest in the partnership through one of its operating partnerships. The property will be operated and managed by the other partner in the entity. The rentable area and estimated acquisition value shown above reflect both the Company's and the other partner's combined interest in these properties.

The time required to complete the leasing of developments varies from property to property. The acquisition dates and acquisition costs set forth in the table are only estimates by management. Generally, we will not acquire any of the above projects until they are fully completed and leased. There can be no assurance that the acquisition date and final cost to the Company as indicated above will be realized. No estimate can be given at this time as to our total cost to acquire projects under the Berg land holdings option agreement, nor can we be certain of the period in which we will acquire any of the projects.

Although we expect to acquire the new properties available to us under the terms of the Berg land holdings option agreement, there can be no assurance that we actually will consummate any of the intended transactions, including all of those discussed above. Furthermore, we have not yet determined the means by which we would acquire and pay for any such properties or the impact of any of the acquisitions on our business, results of operations, financial condition, Funds From Operation ("FFO") or available cash for distribution. See Item 1., "Risk Factors - Our contractual business relationships with the Berg Group present additional conflicts of interest which may result in the realization of economic benefits or the deferral of tax liabilities by the Berg Group without equivalent benefits to our stockholders."

#### OPPORTUNISTIC ACQUISITIONS

In addition to our principal opportunities under the Berg land holdings option agreement, we believe our acquisitions experience, established network of real estate, information technology professionals and overall financial condition will continue to provide opportunities for external growth. In general, we will seek opportunistic acquisitions of high quality, well located Silicon Valley R&D properties in situations where illiquidity or inadequate management permit their acquisition at favorable prices, and where our management skills and knowledge of Silicon Valley submarkets may facilitate increases in cash flow and asset value. Furthermore, our use of the operating partnership structure allows us to

offer prospective sellers the opportunity to contribute properties on a tax-deferred basis in exchange for O.P. Units. Although we have not consummated any transactions like this since our July 1, 1998 acquisition of the Berg Group properties, this capacity to complete tax-deferred transactions with sellers of real property further enhances our ability to acquire additional properties.

FOCUS ON SINGLE TENANT SILICON VALLEY R&D Properties

We intend to continue to emphasize the acquisition of single-tenant rather than multi-tenant properties, a practice that has contributed to the relatively low turnover and high occupancy rates on our properties. We believe that the relatively small number of tenants (89) occupying our 97 properties, mostly under the triple net lease structure, allows us to efficiently manage the properties and to serve our tenants' needs without extensive in-house staff or the assistance of a third-party property management organization. In addition, this emphasis allows us to incur less expense for tenant improvements and leasing commissions than multi-tenant, high turnover property owners. This strategy also reduces the time and expense associated with obtaining building permits and other governmental approvals. We believe that the relatively stable, extended relationships that we have developed with our key tenants are valuable in the expansion of our business.

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#### RECENT RENTAL MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

All of the Company's properties are located in the Northern California area known as Silicon Valley, which generally consists of portions of Santa Clara County, Southwestern Alameda County, Southeastern San Mateo County and Eastern Santa Cruz County. The Silicon Valley economy and business activity have slowed markedly during 2001 after fast-paced growth in 1999 and 2000. In the past several years, the Silicon Valley R&D property market has fluctuated with the local economy. According to a recent report by BT Commercial Real Estate, vacancy rates for Silicon Valley R&D property increased from approximately 3.3% in late 2000 to 14.8% at the end of 2001. Total vacant R&D square footage in Silicon Valley at the end of the fourth quarter of 2001 amounted to 22.4 million square feet, of which 51.8%, or 11.6 million square feet, was sublease space. Total net absorption in 2000 amounted to approximately 12.8 million square feet. For the year 2001, there was a total negative net absorption of approximately (15.6) million square feet. The impact of this decline has not been uniform throughout the area, however. The Silicon Valley R&D property market has been characterized by a substantial number of submarkets, with rent and vacancy rates varying considerably by submarket and location within each submarket. Our average occupancy rate for the year ended December 31, 2001 was 98%. We anticipate our vacancy rate to range between 10-14% by the end of 2002 and renewal rental rates to be same as or, perhaps, lower than current rents. In addition, leasing activity for new build-to-suit and vacated R&D properties has slowed considerably during the past year. Consequently, we believe that the projected acquisition dates for other development properties subject to the Berg land holdings option agreement may be delayed for the foreseeable future. Such delays could reduce future growth in revenues, operating income and FAD. Our operating results, cash flows and ability to pay dividends at current levels remain subject to a number of material risks, as indicated above under the caption "Forward-Looking Information" and in the section entitled Item 1. "Business - Risk Factors."

OPERATIONS

We operate as a self-administered, self-advised and self-managed REIT with our own employees. Generally, as the sole general partner of the operating partnerships, we control the business and assets of the operating partnerships and have full and complete authority, discretion and responsibility with respect to the operating partnerships' operations and transactions, including, without limitation, acquiring additional properties, borrowing funds, raising new capital, leasing buildings and selecting and supervising all agents of the operating partnerships.

Although most of our leases are triple net structured and building maintenance and tenant improvements are the responsibility of the tenants, from time to time we may be required to undertake construction and repair work at our properties. We will bid all major work competitively to subcontractors. Members of the Berg Group may participate in the competitive bidding for the work.

We generally will market the properties and negotiate leases with tenants ourselves. We make the availability of our properties known to the brokerage community to garner their assistance in locating prospective tenants. As a result, we expect to retain our policy of paying fixed commissions to tenants' brokers.

We believe that our business practices provide us with competitive advantages, including –  $\,$ 

- EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT AFFILIATE. We have the option to purchase all future R&D, office, industrial property developments of the Berg Group under the Berg land holdings option agreement on land currently held or acquired directly or indirectly by Carl E. Berg or Clyde J. Berg that is zoned for those purposes and located in California, Oregon and Washington following completion and lease-up of the property. Our option will terminate when the Berg Group's ownership percentage falls below 65% of our common stock calculated on a Fully Diluted basis. Carl E. Berg has agreed to refer to us, and not acquire through the Berg Group, all opportunities to acquire the same kinds of real property in these states that he identifies in the future, until the Berg Group's fully diluted ownership percentage falls below 25% and there is no Berg Group nominee on our board of directors. The acquisition terms and conditions for the existing and identified projects have been pre-negotiated and are documented under the Berg land holdings option agreement. This relationship provides us with the economic benefits of development while eliminating development and initial lease-up risks. It also provides us with access to one of the most experienced development teams in the Silicon Valley without the expense of maintaining development personnel.
- LEAN ORGANIZATION, EXPERIENCED TEAM. In part because of our primary focus on Silicon Valley, our experience with the special real estate requirements of information technology tenants and the long-term triple-net structure of our leases, we are able to conduct and expand our business with a small management team comprised of highly qualified and experienced professionals working within a relatively flat organizational structure. We believe that the leanness of our organization and our experience will enable us to rapidly assess and respond to market opportunities and tenant needs, control operating expenses and develop and maintain excellent relationships with tenants. We further believe that these

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give us the ability, along with the Berg Group, to compete favorably with other R&D property developers in Silicon Valley, especially for build-to-suit projects subject to competitive bidding. Furthermore, a lower cost structure should allow us to generate better returns from properties whose value can be increased through appropriate remodeling and efficient property management.

- SOUND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. For each property, the management team, along with the Berg Group staff, develops a specific marketing and property management program. We select vendors and subcontractors on a competitive bid basis from a select group of highly qualified firms with whom we maintain ongoing relationships and carefully supervise their work.

#### OPERATING PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

#### MANAGEMENT

The operating partnerships consist of four separate Delaware limited partnerships engaged in the combined operation and ownership of our properties. The operating partnership agreements are identical in all material respects for all four of the limited partnerships. Generally, pursuant to the operating partnership agreement, we act as the sole general partner of the operating partnerships, in which capacity we have exclusive control of the business and assets of the operating partnerships and full and complete authority, discretion and responsibility with respect to the operating partnerships' operations and transactions, including, without limitation, acquisitions of additional properties, borrowing funds, raising new capital, leasing buildings, as well as selecting and supervising all employees and agents of the operating partnerships. Through our authority to manage our business and affairs, our board of directors will direct the business of the operating partnerships.

Notwithstanding our effective control of the operating partnerships, the consent of the limited partners holding a majority of the outstanding O.P. Units is required with respect to certain extraordinary actions involving the operating partnerships, including:

- the amendment, modification or termination of the operating partnership agreements;
- a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or the appointment of a custodian, receiver or trustee for any of the assets of the operating partnerships;
- the institution of any proceeding for bankruptcy of the operating partnerships;
- the transfer of any general partnership interests in the operating partnerships, including, with certain exceptions, transfers attendant to any merger, consolidation or liquidation of our corporation;
- the admission of any additional or substitute general partner in the operating partnerships; and
- a change of control of the operating partnerships.

The Berg Group holds a substantial majority of the outstanding O.P. Units. In addition, until the ownership interest of the Berg Group and its affiliates is less than 15% of the common stock on a Fully Diluted basis, the consent of the limited partners holding a majority of the outstanding O.P. Units is also required with respect to:

- the liquidation of the operating partnerships;
- the sale or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the operating partnerships and certain mergers and business combinations resulting in the complete disposition of all O.P. Units; and
- the issuance of limited partnership interests having seniority as to distributions, assets and voting over the O.P. Units.

#### TRANSFERABILITY OF O.P. UNITS

The operating partnership agreement provides that the limited partners may transfer their O.P. Units, subject to certain limitations. Except for certain transfers by the limited partners to or from certain of their affiliates, however, all transfers may be made only with our prior written consent as the sole general partner of the operating partnerships.

In addition, no transfer of O.P. Units by the limited partners may be made in violation of certain regulatory and other restrictions set forth in the operating partnership agreement. Except in the case of certain permitted transfers to or from certain

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affiliates of the limited partners, the exchange rights, the put rights, rights to participate in future equity financings and provisions requiring the approval of certain limited partners for certain matters will no longer be applicable to O.P. Units so transferred, and the transferee will not have any rights to nominate persons to our board of directors.

#### ADDITIONAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND LOANS

Each operating partnership agreement provides that, if the operating partnership requires additional funds to pursue its investment objectives, we may fund such investments by raising additional equity capital and making a capital contribution to the operating partnerships or by borrowing such funds and lending the net proceeds of such loans to the operating partnerships. If we intend to provide additional funds through a contribution to capital and purchase of units of general partnership interest, the limited partners will have the right to participate in such funding on a pro rata, pari passu basis and to acquire additional O.P. Units. If the limited partners do not participate in such financing, we will acquire additional units of general partnership interest. In either case, the number of additional units of partnership interest will be increased based upon the amount of the additional capital contributions and the value of the operating partnerships as of the date such contributions are made.

In addition, as general partner of the operating partnerships, we have the ability to cause the operating partnerships to issue additional O.P. Units. In the event that the operating partnerships issue new O.P. Units for cash but not property, the limited partners will have the right to purchase new O.P. Units at the price we offer in the transaction giving rise to such participation right in order, and to the extent necessary, to maintain their respective percentage interests in the operating partnerships.

#### EXCHANGE RIGHTS, PUT RIGHTS AND REGISTRATION RIGHTS

Under the exchange rights agreement between us and the limited partners,

the limited partners have exchange rights that generally became exercisable on December 29, 1999. The exchange rights agreement permits every limited partner to tender O.P. Units to us, and, at our election, to receive common stock on a one-for-one basis at then-current market value, an equivalent amount of cash, or a combination of cash and common stock in exchange for the O.P. Units tendered, subject to the 9% overall ownership limit imposed on non-Berg Group stockholders under our charter document, or the overall 20% Berg Group ownership limit, as the case may be. For more information, please refer to this Item 1., "Risk Factors - Failure to satisfy federal income tax requirements for REITs could reduce our distributions, reduce our income and cause our stock price to fall." This exchange ratio is subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations of our common stock and similar types of corporate actions. In addition, once in each 12-month period beginning each December 29, the limited partners, other than Mr. Berg and Clyde J. Berg, may exercise a put right to sell their O.P. Units to the operating partnerships at a price equal to the average market price of the common stock for the 10-trading day period immediately preceding the date of tender. Upon any exercise of the put rights, we will have the opportunity for a period of 15 days to elect to fund the purchase of the O.P. Units and purchase additional general partner interests in the operating partnerships for cash, unless the purchase price exceeds \$1 million in the aggregate for all tendering limited partners, in which case, the operating partnerships or we shall be entitled to reduce proportionally the number of O.P. Units to be acquired from each tendering limited partner so that the total purchase price is not more than \$1million.

The shares of our common stock issuable in exchange for the O.P. Units outstanding at July 1, 1998 and the O.P. Units issued pursuant to the pending projects acquisition agreement were registered under the Securities Act and generally may be sold without restriction if they are acquired by limited partners that are not affiliates, as defined under SEC Rule 144. For more information please refer to this Item 1., "Risk Factors - Shares eligible for future sale could affect the market price of our stock." The exchange rights agreement gives the holders of O.P. Units the right to participate in any registered public offering of the common stock initiated by us to the extent of 25% of the total shares sold in the offering upon converting O.P. Units to shares of common stock, but subject to the underwriters' unlimited right to reduce the participation of all selling stockholders. The holders of O.P. Units will be able to request resale registrations of shares of common stock acquired on exchange of O.P. Units on a Form S-3, or any equivalent form of registration statement. We are obligated to effect no more than two such registrations in any 12-month period. We are obligated to assist the O.P. Unit holders in obtaining a firm commitment underwriting agreement for such resale from a qualified investment-banking firm. If registration on Form S-3, or an equivalent form, is not available for any reason, we will be obligated to effect a registration of the shares to be acquired on exercise of the exchange rights on Form S-11, or an equivalent form, in an underwritten public offering, upon demand by the holders of no fewer than 500,000 O.P. Units. All holders of O.P. Units will be entitled to participate in such registration. We will bear all costs of such registrations other than selling expenses, including commissions and separate counsels' fees of the O.P. Unit holders. We will not be required to effect any registration for resale on Form S-3, or equivalent form of common stock shares issuable to the holder of O.P. Units if the request is for less than 250,000 shares.

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OTHER MATTERS

The operating partnership agreements require that the operating

partnerships be operated in a manner that will enable us to satisfy the requirements for being classified as a REIT and to avoid any federal income or excise tax liability.

The operating partnership agreements provide that the combined net operating cash flow from all the operating partnerships, as well as net sales and refinancing proceeds, will be distributed from time to time as determined by our board of directors, but not less frequently than quarterly, pro rata in accordance with the partners' percentage interests in the operating partnerships, taken as a whole. This provision is intended to cause the periodic distributions per O.P. Unit and per share of our common stock to be equal. As a consequence of this provision, the capital interest of a partner in each of the operating partnerships, including our capital interests, might at times differ significantly from the partner's percentage interest in the net income and cash flow of that operating partnership. We do not believe that such differences would have a material impact on our business, financial condition or Funds Available for Distributions ("FAD"), however.

Pursuant to the operating partnership agreements, the operating partnerships will also assume and pay when due, or reimburse us for payment of, certain costs and expenses relating to our continuity of existence and operations.

The operating partnership agreements provide that, upon the exercise of an outstanding option under the 1997 option plan, we may purchase additional general partner interests in the operating partnerships by contributing the exercise proceeds to the operating partnerships. Our increased interest shall be equal to the percentage of outstanding shares of common stock and O.P. Units on an as-converted basis represented by the shares acquired upon exercise of the option.

#### TERM

The operating partnerships will continue in full force and effect until December 31, 2048 or until sooner dissolved pursuant to the terms of the operating partnership agreement.

#### EMPLOYEES

As of March 25, 2002, we employed five people, all of whom work at our executive offices at 10050 Bandley Drive, Cupertino, California, 95014.

#### FACILITIES

We sublease office space at 10050 Bandley Drive, Cupertino, California from Berg & Berg Enterprises, Inc. and share clerical staff and other overhead on what we consider to be very favorable terms. The total monthly rent payable by us to Berg & Berg Enterprises, Inc. is \$7,520.

#### RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risks, together with the other information contained elsewhere in this Form 10-K. The following risks relate principally to our business and the industry in which we operate. The risks and uncertainties classified below are not the only ones we face.

WE ARE DEPENDENT ON CARL E. BERG, AND IF WE LOSE HIS SERVICES OUR BUSINESS MAY BE HARMED AND OUR STOCK PRICE COULD FALL.

We are substantially dependent upon the leadership of Carl E. Berg, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Losing Mr. Berg's knowledge and

abilities could have a material adverse effect on our business and the value of our common stock. Mr. Berg manages our day-to-day operations and devotes a significant portion of his time to our affairs, but he has a number of other business interests as well. These other activities reduce Mr. Berg's attention to our business.

MR. BERG AND HIS AFFILIATES EFFECTIVELY CONTROL OUR CORPORATION AND THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIPS AND MAY ACT IN WAYS THAT ARE DISADVANTAGEOUS TO OTHER STOCKHOLDERS.

Special Board Voting Provisions. Our governing corporate documents, which are our articles of amendment and restatement, or charter, and our bylaws, provide substantial control rights for the Berg Group. The Berg Group's control of our corporation means that the value and returns from an investment in the Company's common stock are subject to the Berg Group's exercise of its rights. These rights include a requirement that Mr. Berg or his designee as director approve certain fundamental corporate actions, including amendments to our charter and bylaws and any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially

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all of our assets. In addition, our bylaws provide that a quorum necessary to hold a valid meeting of the board of directors must include Mr. Berg or his designee. The rights described in the two preceding sentences apply only as long as the Berg Group members and their affiliates, other than us and the operating partnerships, beneficially own, in the aggregate, at least 15% of our outstanding shares of common stock on a Fully Diluted basis. Also, directors representing more than 75% of the entire board of directors must approve other significant transactions, such as incurring debt above certain amounts and conducting business other than through the operating partnerships. Without the approval of Mr. Berg or his designee, board of directors approval that we may need for actions that might result in a sale of your stock at a premium or raising additional capital when needed could be difficult or impossible to obtain.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPRESENTATION. The Berg Group members have the right to designate two of the director nominees—submitted by our board of directors to stockholders—for election, as long as the Berg Group members and their affiliates, other than us and the operating partnerships, beneficially own, in the aggregate, at least 15% of our—outstanding—shares of common stock calculated on a Fully Diluted basis. If the Fully Diluted—ownership of the Berg Group members and their—affiliates, other than us and the operating partnerships, is less than 15% but is at least 10% of the common stock, the Berg Group members have the right to designate one of the director nominees submitted by our board of directors to stockholders for election. Its right to designate—director nominees affords the Berg Group substantial—control and influence—over the management—and direction of our—corporation. The Berg Group's—interests—could—conflict—with the—interests of—our stockholders, and could adversely affect the price of our common stock.

SUBSTANTIAL OWNERSHIP INTEREST. The Berg Group currently owns O.P. Units representing approximately 76.8% of the equity interests in the operating partnerships and approximately 76.5% of our equity interests on a Fully Diluted basis. The O.P. Units may be converted into shares of common stock, subject to limitations set forth in our charter and other agreements with the Berg Group, and upon conversion would represent voting control of our corporation. The Berg Group's ability to exchange its O.P. Units for common stock permits it to exert substantial influence over the management and direction of our corporation. This influence increases our dependence on the Berg Group.

LIMITED PARTNER APPROVAL RIGHTS. Mr. Berg and other limited partners, including other members of the Berg Group, may restrict our operations and activities through rights provided under the terms of the amended and restated agreement of limited partnership which governs each of the operating partnerships and our legal relationship to each operating partnership as its general partner. Matters requiring approval of the holders of a majority of the O.P. Units, which necessarily would include the Berg Group, include the following:

- the amendment, modification or termination of any of the operating partnership agreements;
- the transfer of any general partnership interest in the operating partnerships, including, with certain exceptions, transfers attendant to any merger, consolidation or liquidation of our corporation;
- the admission of any additional or substitute general partners in the operating partnerships;
- any other change of control of the operating partnerships;
- a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or the appointment of a custodian, receiver or trustee for any of the assets of the operating partnerships; and
- the institution of any bankruptcy proceeding for any operating partnership.

In addition, as long as the Berg Group members and their affiliates, other than us and the operating partnerships, beneficially own, in the aggregate, at least 15% of the outstanding shares of common stock on a Fully Diluted basis, the consent of the limited partners holding the right to vote a majority of the total number of O.P. Units outstanding is also required with respect to:

- the sale or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the operating partnerships and certain mergers and business combinations resulting in the complete disposition of all O.P. Units;
- the issuance of limited partnership interests senior to the O.P. Units as to distributions, assets and voting; and
- the liquidation of the operating partnerships.

The liquidity of an investment in the Company's common stock, including our ability to respond to acquisition offers, will be subject to the exercise of these rights.

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OUR CONTRACTUAL BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE BERG GROUP PRESENT ADDITIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, WHICH MAY RESULT IN THE REALIZATION OF ECONOMIC BENEFITS OR THE DEFERRAL OF TAX LIABILITIES BY THE BERG GROUP WITHOUT EQUIVALENT BENEFITS TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS.

Our contracts with the Berg Group provide it with interests that could conflict with those of our other stockholders, including the following:

- our headquarters are leased from an entity owned by the Berg Group, to whom we pay rent of \$7,520 per month;

- the Berg Group is permitted to conduct real estate and business activities other than our business;
- if we decline an opportunity that has been offered to us, the Berg Group may pursue it, which would reduce the amount of time that Mr. Berg could devote to our affairs and could result in the Berg Group's development of properties that compete with our properties for tenants;
- in general, we have agreed to limit the liability of the Berg Group to our corporation and our stockholders arising from the Berg Group's pursuit of these other opportunities;
- we acquired most of our properties from the Berg Group on terms that were not negotiated at arm's length and without many customary representations and warranties that we would have sought in an acquisition from an unrelated party; and
- we have assumed liability for debt to the Berg Group and debt for which the Berg Group was liable.

The Berg Group has agreed that the independent directors committee of our board of directors must approve all new transactions between us and any of its members, or between us and any entity in which it directly or indirectly owns 5% or more of the equity interests, including the operating partnerships for this purpose. This committee currently consists of three directors who are independent of the Berg Group.

EXCLUDED PROPERTIES. With our prior knowledge, the Berg Group retained two R&D properties in Scotts Valley, Santa Cruz County, California, in which the operating partnerships and we have no ownership interest. Efforts of the Berg Group to lease these other properties could interfere with similar efforts on our behalf.

BERG LAND HOLDINGS. The Berg Group owns several parcels of unimproved land in the Silicon Valley that the operating partnerships and we have the right to acquire under the terms of the Berg land holdings option agreement. We have agreed to pay an amount based on pre-negotiated terms for any of the properties that we do acquire. We must pay the acquisition price in cash unless the Berg Group elects, in its discretion, to receive O.P. Units valued at the average market price of a share of common stock during the 30-trading-day period preceding the acquisition date. At the time of acquisition, which is subject to the approval of the independent directors committee of our board of directors, these properties may be encumbered by debt that we or the operating partnerships will be required to assume or repay. The use of our cash or an increase in our indebtedness to acquire these properties could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and ability to make cash distributions to our stockholders.

TAX CONSEQUENCES OF SALE OF PROPERTIES. Because many of our properties have unrealized taxable gain, a sale of those properties could create adverse income tax consequences for limited partners of the operating partnerships. We have agreed with Carl E. Berg, Clyde J. Berg and John Kontrabecki, a limited partner in some of the operating partnerships, that prior to December 29, 2008, each of them may prevent us and the operating partnerships from selling or transferring any of the properties that were acquired from them in our July 1998 UPREIT acquisition if the proposed sale or other transfer will be a taxable transaction. As a result, our opportunities to sell these properties may be limited. If we need to sell any of these properties to raise cash to service our debt, acquire new

properties, pay cash distributions to stockholders or for other working capital purposes, we may be unable to do so. These restrictions could harm our business and cause our stock price to fall.

TERMS OF TRANSFERS: ENFORCEMENT OF AGREEMENT OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. The terms of the pending projects acquisition agreement, the Berg land holdings option agreement, the partnership agreement of each operating partnership and other material agreements through which we have acquired our interests in the operating partnerships and the properties formerly controlled by the Berg Group were not determined through arm's-length negotiations and could be less favorable to us than those obtained from an unrelated party. In addition, Mr. Berg and representatives of the Berg Group sitting on our board of directors may be subject to conflicts of interests with respect to their obligations as our directors to enforce the terms of the partnership agreement of each operating partnership when such terms conflict with their personal interests. The terms of our

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charter and bylaws also were not determined through arm's-length negotiations. Some of these terms, including representations and warranties applicable to acquired properties, are not as favorable as those that we would have sought through arm's-length negotiations with unrelated parties. As a result, an investment in our common stock may involve risks not found in businesses in which the terms of material agreements have been negotiated at arm's length.

RELATED PARTY DEBT. As of December 31, 2001, we had borrowed approximately \$79.9 million under our \$100 million line of credit with the Berg Group, which is secured by eleven of our properties and expires March 2003. We have the right to draw on the line of credit and are liable for repayment of all amounts owing under the line of credit. The line of credit bears interest at an annual rate of LIBOR plus 1.30 percent. We are also liable for a mortgage loan of \$11.4 million that we assumed in connection with our acquisition of a property that we acquired in May 2000 under the Berg land holdings option agreement. If we are unable to repay our debts to the Berg Group when due, the Berg Group could take action to enforce our payment obligations. Loan defaults of this type could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and our results of operations and cause our stock price to fall. They also could result in a substantial reduction in the amount of cash distributions to our stockholders. In turn, if we fail to meet the minimum distributions test because of a loan default or another reason, we could lose our REIT classification for federal income tax purposes. For more information please refer to Item 1., "Risk Factors -Failure to satisfy federal income tax requirements for REITs could reduce our distributions, reduce our income and cause our stock price to fall."

OUR OPTION TO ACQUIRE R&D PROPERTIES DEVELOPED ON EXISTING LAND AND LAND ACQUIRED IN THE FUTURE BY THE BERG GROUP WILL TERMINATE WHEN THE BERG GROUP'S OWNERSHIP HAS BEEN REDUCED.

The Berg land holdings option agreement, as amended, which provides us with significant benefits and opportunities to acquire additional R&D properties from the Berg Group, will expire when the Berg Group and their affiliates (excluding us and the operating partnerships) own less than 65% of our common stock on a Fully Diluted basis. Termination of the Berg land holdings option agreement could result in limitation of our growth, which could cause our stock price to fall.

WE MAY CHANGE OUR INVESTMENT AND FINANCING POLICIES AND INCREASE YOUR RISK WITHOUT STOCKHOLDER APPROVAL.

Our board of directors determines the investment and financing policies of the operating partnerships and our policies with respect to certain other activities, including our business growth, debt capitalization, distribution and operating policies. Our board of directors may amend these policies at any time without a vote of the stockholders. Changes in these policies could materially adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and ability to make cash distributions to our stockholders, which could harm our business and cause our stock price to fall. For more information please refer to Item 7., "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Policies with Respect to Certain Activities."

ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS IN OUR CHARTER COULD PREVENT ACQUISITIONS OF OUR STOCK AT A SUBSTANTIAL PREMIUM.

Provisions of our charter and our bylaws could delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control of our corporation, or a similar transaction, that might involve a premium price for our shares of common stock or otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders. Provisions of the Maryland general corporation law, which would apply to potential business combinations with acquirers other than the Berg Group or stockholders who invested in us in December 1998, also could prevent the acquisition of our stock for a premium, as discussed in "Certain Provisions of Maryland Law and of our Charter and Bylaws."

AN INVESTMENT IN OUR STOCK INVOLVES RISKS RELATED TO REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS THAT COULD HARM OUR BUSINESS AND CAUSE OUR STOCK PRICE TO FALL.

RENTAL INCOME VARIES. Real property investments are subject to varying degrees of risk. Investment returns available from equity investments in real estate depend in large part on the amount of income earned and capital appreciation, which our properties generate, as well as our related expenses incurred. If our properties do not generate revenues sufficient to meet operating expenses, debt service and capital expenditures, our income and ability to make distributions to our stockholders will be adversely affected. Income from our properties may also be adversely affected by general economic conditions, local economic conditions such as oversupply of commercial real estate, the attractiveness of our properties to tenants and prospective tenants, competition from other available rental property, our ability to provide adequate maintenance and insurance, the cost of tenant improvements, leasing commissions and tenant inducements and the potential of increased operating costs, including real estate taxes.

EXPENDITURES FOR PROPERTY OWNERSHIP ARE FIXED. Income from properties and real estate values are also affected by a variety of other factors, such as governmental regulations and applicable laws, including real estate, zoning and tax laws, interest rate levels and the availability of financing. Various significant expenditures associated with an investment in real estate, such as

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mortgage payments, real estate taxes and maintenance expenses, generally are not reduced when circumstances cause a reduction in revenue from the investment. Thus, our operating results and our cash flow may decline materially if our rental income is reduced.

ILLIQUIDITY. Real estate investments are relatively illiquid, which limits our ability to restructure our portfolio in response to changes in economic or other conditions.

GEOGRAPHIC CONCENTRATION. All of our properties are located in the southern portion of the San Francisco Bay Area commonly referred to as the "Silicon Valley." The Silicon Valley economy has been strong for the past several years, but future increases in values and rents for our properties depend to a significant extent on the health of this region's economy.

LOSS OF KEY TENANTS. Single tenants, many of whom are large, publicly traded information technology companies, occupy most of our properties. Losing a key tenant could adversely affect our operating results and our ability to make distributions to stockholders if we are unable to obtain replacement tenants promptly.

TENANT BANKRUPTCIES. Key tenants could seek the protection of the bankruptcy laws, which could result in the rejection and termination of their leases, thereby causing a reduction in our rental income. For example, during the last six months, three tenants accounting for approximately 399,000 net rentable square feet of R&D properties informed us that they had filed petitions under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Under the bankruptcy laws, these tenants may have the right to reject their leases with us and our claim for rent will be limited to the greater of one year or 15% of the total amount giving under the leases upon default, but not to exceed three years of the remaining term of the lease following the earlier of the petition filing date or the date on which we gained repossession of the property, as well as any rent that was unpaid on the earlier of those dates. In addition, one tenant accounting for approximately 158,000 of the 399,000 net rentable square feet of R&D properties has discontinued its operations, and we do not anticipate collecting any additional rent from them. Of the three tenants in bankruptcy, we have regain possession of two properties from one tenant comprising 158,000 rentable square feet. These two properties may take anywhere from six to twelve months or longer to re-lease. These tenants' rent obligations are current through March. Please refer to Item 2. "Properties - Events Subsequent to December 31, 2001" for more details.

OUR SUBSTANTIAL INDEBTEDNESS. Our properties are subject to substantial indebtedness. If we are unable to make required mortgage payments, we could sustain a loss as a result of foreclosure on our properties by the mortgagor. Failure to renew or replace the Berg Group line of credit when it expires in March 2003 would materially affect our business and affect our ability to pay dividends to stockholders. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain a replacement line of credit with terms similar to the Berg Group line of credit, or at all. Our cost of borrowing funds could increase substantially after the Berg Group line of credit expires. We have adopted a policy of maintaining a consolidated ratio of debt to total market capitalization, which includes for this purpose the market value of all shares of common stock for which outstanding O.P. Units are exchangeable, of less than 50%. This ratio may not be exceeded without the approval of more than 75% of our entire board of directors. Our board of directors may vote to change this policy, however, and we could become more highly leveraged, resulting in an increased risk of default on our obligations and an increase in debt service requirements that could adversely affect our financial condition, our operating results and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN-UP LIABILITIES. Our properties may expose us to liabilities under applicable environmental and health and safety laws. If these liabilities are material, our financial condition and ability to pay cash distributions may be affected adversely, which would cause our stock price to fall.

UNINSURED LOSSES. We may sustain uninsured losses with respect to some of our properties. If these losses are material, our financial condition, our

operating results and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders may be affected adversely.

EARTHQUAKE DAMAGES ARE UNINSURED. All of our properties are located in areas that are subject to earthquake activity. Our insurance policies do not cover damage caused by seismic activity, although they do cover losses from fires after an earthquake. We generally do not consider such insurance coverage to be economical. If an earthquake occurs and results in substantial damage to our properties, we could lose our investment in those properties, which loss would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, our operating results and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders.

FAILURE TO SATISFY FEDERAL INCOME TAX REQUIREMENTS FOR REITS COULD REDUCE OUR DISTRIBUTIONS, REDUCE OUR INCOME AND CAUSE OUR STOCK PRICE TO FALL.

FAILURE TO QUALIFY AS A REIT. Although we currently operate in a manner designed to enable us to qualify and maintain our REIT status, it is possible that economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause us to fail to qualify as a REIT or may cause our board of directors either to refrain from making the REIT election or to revoke that election once made. To maintain REIT status, we must meet certain tests for income, assets, distributions to stockholders, ownership interests, and other significant conditions. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will not be allowed a deduction for

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distributions to our stockholders in computing our taxable income and would be subject to federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. Moreover, unless we were entitled to relief under certain provisions of the tax laws, we would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year in which our qualification was lost. As a result, FAD to our stockholders would be reduced for each of the years involved and, in addition, we would no longer be required to make distributions to our stockholders.

REIT DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS. To maintain REIT status, we must distribute as a dividend to our stockholders at least 90% of our otherwise taxable income, after certain adjustments, with respect to each tax year. We may also be subject to a 4% non-deductible excise tax in the event our distributions to stockholders fail to meet certain other requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements could result in our income being subject to tax at regular corporate rates and could cause us to be liable for the excise tax.

OWNERSHIP LIMIT NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN REIT QUALIFICATION. As a REIT, the federal tax laws restrict the percentage of the total value of our stock that may be owned by five or fewer individuals to 50% or less. Our charter generally prohibits the direct or indirect ownership of more than 9% of our common stock by any stockholder. This limit excludes the Berg Group, which has an aggregate ownership limit of 20%. In addition, as permitted by our charter, our board of directors has authorized an exception to two other stockholders that permits them to collectively own, directly or indirectly, up to 18.5% of our common stock on an aggregate basis, subject to the terms of an ownership limit exemption agreement. In general, our charter prohibits the transfer of shares that result in a loss of our REIT qualification and provides that any such transfer or any other transfer that causes a stockholder to exceed the ownership limit will result in the shares being automatically transferred to a trust for the benefit of a

charitable beneficiary. Accordingly, in the event that either the Berg Group or the two stockholders increase their stock ownership in our corporation, a stockholder who acquires shares of our common stock, even though his, her or its aggregate ownership may be less than 9%, may be required to transfer a portion of that stockholder's shares to such a trust in order to preserve our status as a REIT.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE NOT ASSURED OF RECEIVING CASH DISTRIBUTIONS FROM US.

Our income will consist primarily of our share of the income of the operating partnerships, and our cash flow will consist primarily of our share of distributions from the operating partnerships. Differences in timing between the receipt of income and the payment of expenses in arriving at our taxable income or the taxable income of the operating partnerships and the effect of required debt amortization payments could require us to borrow funds, directly or through the operating partnerships, on a short-term basis to meet our intended distribution policy.

Our board of directors will determine the amount and timing of distributions by the operating partnerships and of distributions to our stockholders. Our board of directors will consider many factors prior to making any distributions, including the following:

- the amount of cash available for distribution;
- the operating partnerships' financial condition;
- whether to reinvest funds rather than to distribute such funds;
- the operating partnerships' capital expenditures;
- the effects of new property acquisitions, including acquisitions under our existing agreements with the Berg Group;
- the annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the federal income tax laws; and
- such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to meet or maintain our cash distribution objectives.

OUR PROPERTIES COULD BE SUBJECT TO PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENTS.

We do not believe that the acquisition of any of our interests in the operating partnerships has resulted in a statutory change in ownership that could give rise to a reassessment of any of our properties for California property tax purposes. We cannot assure you, however, that county assessors or other tax administrative agencies in California will not attempt to assert that such a change occurred as a result of these transactions. Although we believe that such a challenge would not be successful ultimately, we cannot assure you regarding the outcome of any related dispute or proceeding. A reassessment could result in

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increased real estate taxes on our properties that, as a practical matter, we may be unable to pass through to our tenants in full. This could reduce our net income and our FAD and cause our stock price to fall.

OUR OBLIGATION TO PURCHASE TENDERED O.P. UNITS COULD REDUCE OUR CASH

DISTRIBUTIONS.

Each of the limited partners of the operating partnerships, other than Mr. Berg and Clyde J. Berg, has the annual right to cause the operating partnerships to purchase the limited partner's O.P. Units at a purchase price based on the average market value of the common stock for the ten-trading-day period immediately preceding the date of tender. Upon a limited partner's exercise of any such right, we will have the option to purchase the tendered O.P. Units with available cash, borrowed funds or the proceeds of an offering of newly issued shares of common stock. These put rights became exercisable on December 29, 1999, and are available once during a 12-month period. If the total purchase price of the O.P. Units tendered by all of the eligible limited partners in one year exceeds \$1 million, the operating partnerships or we will be entitled to reduce proportionately the number of O.P. Units to be acquired from each tendering limited partner so that the total purchase price does not exceed \$1 million. The exercise of these put rights may reduce the amount of cash that we have available to distribute to our stockholders and could cause our stock price to fall.

In addition, after December 1999, all O.P. Unit holders may tender their O.P. Units to us in exchange for shares of common stock on a one-for-one basis at then-current market value or an equivalent amount in cash, at our election. If we elect to pay cash for the O.P. Units, our liquidity may be reduced and we may lack sufficient funds to continue paying the amount of our anticipated or historical cash distributions. This could cause our stock price to fall.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE COULD AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR STOCK.

We cannot predict the effect, if any, that future sales of shares of common stock, or the availability of shares for future sale, could have on the market price of the common stock. As of December 31, 2001, all outstanding shares of our common stock, other than shares controlled by affiliates, were eligible for sale in the public market without resale restrictions under the federal securities laws. Sales of substantial amounts of common stock, including shares issued in connection with the exercise of the exchange rights held by the limited partners of the operating partnerships, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect prevailing market prices for the common stock. Additional shares of common stock may be issued to limited partners, subject to the applicable REIT qualification ownership limit, if they exchange their O.P. Units for shares of common stock pursuant to their exchange rights, or may be sold by us to raise funds required to purchase such O.P. Units if eligible limited partners elect to tender O.P. Units to us using their put rights. Shares of stock controlled by our affiliates may be sold subject to Rule 144, including the limitation under Rule 144(e) on the number of shares that may be sold within a three-month period.

MARKET INTEREST RATES MAY REDUCE THE VALUE OF THE COMMON STOCK.

One of the factors that investors consider important in deciding whether to buy or sell shares of a REIT is the distribution rate on such shares, as a percentage of the price of such shares, relative to market interest rates. If market interest rates go up, prospective purchasers of REIT shares may expect a higher distribution rate. Higher interest rates would not, however, increase the funds available for us to distribute, and, in fact, would likely increase our borrowing costs and decrease FAD. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the price of our common stock to fall.

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

#### GEOGRAPHIC AND TENANT FOCUS

We focus on the facility requirements of information technology companies in the Silicon Valley, which include space for office, R&D, light manufacturing and assembly. With the Silicon Valley's highly educated and skilled work force, history of numerous successful start-up companies and large contingent of venture capital firms, we believe that this region will continue to spawn successful new high-growth industries and entrepreneurial businesses to an extent matched nowhere else in the United States. We believe that our focus and thorough understanding of the Silicon Valley real estate market enables us to:

- anticipate trends in the market;
- identify and concentrate our efforts on the most favorably located sub-markets;
- take advantage of our experience and extensive contacts and relationships with local government agencies, real estate brokers and subcontractors, as well as with tenants and prospective tenants; and
- identify strong tenants.

All of our properties are general-purpose R&D properties located in desirable sub-markets of the Silicon Valley. Many of our properties have been developed for or leased to single tenants, many of whom are large, publicly traded information technology companies. Most of our major tenants have occupied our properties for many years under triple-net leases that require the tenant to pay substantially all operating costs, including property insurance, real estate taxes and general operating costs.

#### LEASING

The current leases for the properties typically have terms ranging from three to ten years. Most of the leases provide for fixed periodic rental increases. Substantially all of the leases are triple-net leases pursuant to which the tenant is required to pay substantially all of the operating expenses of the property, property taxes and insurance, including all maintenance and repairs, excluding only certain structural repairs to the building shell. Most of the leases contain renewal options that allow the tenant to extend the lease based on adjustments to then prevailing market rates, or based on fixed rental adjustments, which may be below market rates.

### PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

All our properties are R&D properties. Generally, these properties are one-to four-story buildings of tilt-up concrete construction, have 3.5 or more parking spaces per thousand rentable square feet, clear ceiling heights of less than 18 feet, and range in size from 8,700 to 515,000 rentable square feet. Most of the office space is open and suitable for configuration to meet the tenants' requirements with the use of movable dividers.

The following table sets forth certain information relating to our properties as of December 31, 2001:

Location		Rentable	Percentage Leased as of Dec. 31, 2001	_	
5300-5350 Hellyer Avenue	(3) 2	160,000	100%	100%	Tyco International,
10401-10411 Bubb Road (3)	1	20,330	100%	100%	Celerity Systems, I
2001 Logic Drive (4)	1	72,426	100%	100%	Xilinx, Inc.
45365 Northport Loop West	1	64,218	100%	100%	Mattson Technology, JNI Corporation
45700 Northport Loop East	1	47,570	100%	100%	Philips Electronics
45738 Northport Loop West	1	44,256	100%	100%	EIC Corporation
4050 Starboard Drive	1	52,232	100%	100%	Flash Electronics,
3501 W. Warren Avenue & 46600 Fremont Blvd.	1	67 <b>,</b> 864	100%	100%	StorageWay, Inc.

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Location		Rentable	Percentage Leased as of Dec. 31, 2001	-	Major Tenants
48800 Milmont Drive	1	53,000	100%	100%	Zhone Technologies,
4750 Patrick Henry Drive	1	65,780	100%	100%	InterTrust Technolo
Triangle Technology Park	(3) 7	416,927	100%	98%	JDS Uniphase Corpor Intevac Corporation Xicom Technology, I Solid Data Systems, Diligent Software Syste
5850-5870 Hellyer	1	109,715	100%	100%	Clear Logic, Inc. Gadzoox Networks, I
5750 Hellyer Avenue	1	73,312	100%	100%	Gadzoox Networks, I
800 Branham Lane East (5)	1	239,000	100%	100%	Candescent Technolo
5500-5550 Hellyer Avenue	2	196,534	100%	100%	ACT Manufacturing,
5400 Hellyer Avenue	1	77,184	100%	100%	Jetstream Communica
5325 Hellyer Avenue	1	131,500	100%	100%	Celestica Asia, Inc
5905-5965 Silver Creek	4	346,000	100%	100%	ONI Systems Corpora
855 Branham Lane East	1	67,912	100%	100%	Lynuxworks, Inc.
1065 L'Avenida	5	515,700	100%	100%	Microsoft Corporati

1750 Automation Parkway	1	80,641	100%	100%	JDS Uniphase Corpor
1756 Automation Parkway	1	80,640	100%	100%	JDS Uniphase Corpor
1762 Automation Parkway	1	61,100	100%	100%	JDS Uniphase Corpor
1768 Automation Parkway	1	110,592	100%	100%	JDS Uniphase Corpor
255 Caspian Drive (6)	1	98,500	100%	100%	Exodus Communicatio
245 Caspian Drive (6)	1	59,400	100%	100%	Exodus Communicatio
2251 Lawson Lane	1	125,000	100%	100%	Amdahl Corporation
1230 East Arques	1	60,000	100%	100%	Amdahl Corporation
1250 East Arques	4	200,000	100%	100%	Amdahl Corporation
3120 Scott Blvd.	1	75,000	100%	100%	Amdahl Corporation
20400 Mariani Avenue	1	105,000	100%	100%	Dade Behring, Inc.
10500 De Anza Blvd.	1	211,000	100%	100%	Apple Computer, Inc
20605-705 Valley Green Dr.	2	142,000	100%	100%	Apple Computer, Inc
10300 Bubb Road	1	23,400	100%	100%	Apple Computer, Inc
10440 Bubb Road	1	19,500	100%	100%	Luminous Networks,
10460 Bubb Road	1	45,460	100%	100%	Luminous Networks,
1135 Kern Avenue	1	18,300	100%	100%	Broadmedia, Inc.
1190 Morse Avenue & 405 Tasman Avenue	1	28,350	100%	100%	Coptech West
450 National Avenue	1	36,100	100%	92%	ePeople, Inc.

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Location	Properties	Rentable Sq. Ft.	Percentage Leased as of Dec. 31, 2001	Occupancy	Major Tenants
3301 Olcott Street	1	64,500			NEC Electronics, In
2800 Bayview Avenue	1	59 <b>,</b> 736	100%	100%	Mattson Technology,
6850 Santa Teresa Blvd.	1	30,000	100%	83%	Valiant Networks, I
6810 Santa Teresa Blvd.	1	54,996	100%	100%	Polaris Networks, I
140-150 Great Oaks Blvd. 6781 Via Del Oro	& 2	105,300	100%	100%	Atcor Corporation Amtech Corporation
6540-6541 Via Del Oro & 6385-6387 San Ignacio Ave		66,600	100%	100%	Exsil, Inc. Alcatel USA, Inc. Modutek Corporation
6311-6351 San Ignacio Ave	. 5	362 <b>,</b> 767	100%	100%	On Command Corporat

					Saint-Gobain Avnet, Inc. Photon Dynamics, In Teledex Corporation
6320-6360 San Ignacio Ave.	1	157 <b>,</b> 292	100%	97%	Nortel Networks Cor Quantum 3D
75 East Trimble Road & 2610 North First Street	2	170,810	100%	100%	Comerica Bank County of Santa Cla
2033-2243 Samaritan Drive	3	235,122	36%	85%	Texas Instruments State Farm Insuranc
1170 Morse Avenue	1	39,231	100%	100%	CA Parkinsons Found
3236 Scott Blvd.	1	54 <b>,</b> 672	100%	100%	Celeritek, Inc.
1212 Bordeaux Lane	1	71,800	100%	100%	TRW, Inc.
McCandless Technology Park	14	705,956	91%	92%	Larscom, Inc. Arrow Electronics, SDRC Chartered Semicondu Panasonic Industria K-TEC Corporation. Promptu Systems Corporation
1600 Memorex Drive	1	107,500	100%	100%	Sasco Electric
1688 Richard Avenue	1	52,800	100%	100%	NWE Technology, Inc
1700 Richard Avenue	1	58 <b>,</b> 783	100%	100%	Broadwing, Inc.
TOTAL	97	6,799,308			

(1) Annual cash rents do not include any effect for recognition of rental income on the straight-line method of accounting required by generally accepted accounting principles under which contractual rent payment increases are recognized evenly over the lease term. Cash rents for properties sold during 2001 are also excluded.

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- (2) Property was purchased during 2001. The 2001 Annual Base Rent reflects rent received from the date of acquisition through December 31, 2001.
- (3) Joint venture properties.
- (4) This property was sold in March 2002.
- (5) Candescent Technologies Corporation terminated its lease in March 2002 in a negotiated settlement with us. This property is currently vacant.
- (6) Exodus Communications, Inc. terminated its lease effective May 2002 in a negotiated settlement with us. These properties are currently vacant.

We own 100% of all of the properties, except for one of the buildings in the Triangle Technology Park, which is owned by a joint venture in which we, through an operating partnership, own a 75% interest, the property at

10401-10411 Bubb Road, which is owned by a joint venture in which we, through an operating partnership, own an 83.33% interest, and the properties

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at 5300-5350 Hellyer Avenue, which are owned by a joint venture in which we, through an operating partnership, own a 50% interest.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO DECEMBER 31, 2001

In January 2002, we acquired an approximately 125,000 rentable square foot newly constructed R&D property located at 5345 Hellyer Avenue in San Jose, California under the Berg land holdings option agreement. The total acquisition price for this property was approximately \$13.7 million. We acquired this property by borrowing \$7.5 million under the Berg Group line of credit and issuing 502,805 O.P. Units to various members of the Berg Group.

On March 6, 2002, we completed the sale in a tax-deferred exchange of a 72,426 square foot R&D property located at 2001 Logic Drive, San Jose, California to Xilinx, Inc., which exercised a purchase option in the same month. We realized a gain of \$6.1 million on the total sale price of approximately \$18.5 million. The sale proceeds from the property sold were classified as restricted cash to be used in tax-deferred property exchanges.

Effective March 8, 2002, we acquired three R&D buildings totaling approximately 206,000 rentable square foot located at 2610 and 2630 Orchard Parkway and 55 West Trimble Road in San Jose, California from Silicon Valley Properties, LLC in a tax-deferred exchange transaction involving our former R&D properties at 2001 Logic Drive and 5713-5729 Fontanoso Way, San Jose, California. The total acquisition price for these properties was approximately \$31.3 million.

One of our tenants, Exodus Communications, Inc. ("Exodus"), filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code on September 26, 2001. Effective May 2002, Exodus will terminate its lease agreement in a negotiated settlement with us and stop paying its monthly obligations under the lease. Exodus was leasing two properties comprising approximately 158,000 rentable square feet. We will forego approximately \$4.4 million in cash rental revenues in 2002 due to this lease termination. These two properties are currently vacant and may take six months or longer to re-lease.

Two other tenants, comprising 241,000 rentable square feet, are also in bankruptcy. They are currently paying their monthly obligations under the leases. At this time, we do not know whether these tenants will disavow their leases. For 2002, the projected combined cash rental revenues for these tenants are approximately \$4.5 million.

Candescent Technologies Corporation, which leased two properties representing approximately 284,000 rentable square feet, terminated its lease agreement in a negotiated settlement with us effective March 2002. For 2002, the projected cash rental revenues for this tenant would have been approximately \$4.8 million. One of the properties, consisting of approximately 239,000 square feet, may take twelve months or more to re-lease and is currently vacant. The other property, consisting of 45,000 rentable square feet, is partially leased, of which 11,270 rentable square feet remains vacant.

We have performed an impairment analysis on the properties that were leased by Exodus and Candescent Technologies and believe that no impairment has been incurred.

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#### LEASE EXPIRATIONS

The following table sets forth a schedule of the lease expirations for the properties beginning with 2002, assuming that none of the tenants exercise existing renewal options or termination rights. The table excludes 190,227 rentable square feet that was vacant as of December 31, 2001 and 72,426 rentable square feet for a property that was sold in March 2002.

	Expiring	Subject to Expiring Leases	2002 Annual Base Rent Under Expiring Leases (1)	
2002	17	962.253 (3)	\$ 6,700,518	
2003	13	423,443	6,721,163	
2004	19	1,022,972	13,350,096	
2005	19	644,344	13,129,457	
2006	17	1,343,862	40,832,232	
2007	15	1,039,089	22,237,483	
2008	1	125,000	1,431,032	
2009	1	58,783	649,555	
2010	1	82,875	1,652,653	
Thereafter	4	834,034	17,041,244	
	107	6,536,655 ========	\$ 123,745,433 	

- (1) The base rent for leases expiring is based on scheduled January 2002 annual cash rents, which are different than annual rents determined in accordance with GAAP.
- (2) Based upon 2002 annual cash rents as discussed in Note (1).
- (3) Includes properties that were leased by Exodus Communications, Inc. and Candescent Technologies Corporation.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

To date, compliance with laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, including those regarding the discharge of materials into the environment has not had any material effects upon our capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position.

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, an

owner or operator of real property may be held liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances located on or in the property. Such laws often impose liability on the owner and expose the owner to governmental proceedings without regard to whether the owner knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of the hazardous or toxic substances. The cost of any required remediation or removal of such substances may be substantial. In addition, the owner's liability as to any specific property is generally not limited and could exceed the value of the property and/or the aggregate assets of the owner. The presence of such substances, or the failure to properly remove or remediate such substances, may also adversely affect the owner's ability to sell or rent the property or to borrow using the property as collateral. Persons who arrange for treatment or the disposal of hazardous or toxic substances may also be liable for the costs of any required remediation or removal of the hazardous or toxic substances at a disposal facility, regardless of whether the facility is owned or operated by such owner or entity. In connection with the ownership of the properties or the treatment or disposal of hazardous or toxic substances, we may be liable for such costs.

Some of our properties are leased, in part, to businesses, including manufacturers that use, store or otherwise handle hazardous or toxic substances in their business operations. These operations create a potential for the release of hazardous or toxic substances. In addition, groundwater contaminated by chemicals used in various manufacturing processes, including semiconductor fabrication, underlies a significant portion of northeastern Santa Clara County, where many of our properties are located.

Environmental laws also govern the presence, maintenance and removal of asbestos. These laws require that owners or operators of buildings containing asbestos properly manage and maintain the asbestos, that they adequately inform or train those who may come into contact with asbestos and that they undertake special precautions, including removal or other

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abatement in the event that asbestos is disturbed during renovation or demolition of a building. These laws may impose fines and penalties on building owners or operators for failure to comply with these requirements and may allow third parties to seek recovery from owners or operators for personal injury associated with exposure to asbestos fibers. We are aware that there are asbestos-containing materials, or ACMs, present at several of the properties, primarily in floor coverings. We believe that the ACMs present at these properties are generally in good condition and that no ACMs are present at the remaining properties. We believe we are in compliance in all material respects with all present federal, state and local laws relating to ACMs and that if we were given limited time to remove all ACMs present at the properties, the cost of such removal would not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and ability to make cash distributions to our stockholders.

Phase I assessments are intended to discover and evaluate information regarding the environmental condition of the surveyed property and surrounding properties. Phase I assessments generally include a historical review, a public records review, an investigation of the surveyed site and surrounding properties and the preparation and issuance of a written report, but do not include soil sampling or subsurface investigations and typically do not include an asbestos survey. Environmental assessments have been conducted for about half of the properties.

The environmental investigations that have been conducted on our properties have not revealed any environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and assets, and we are not aware of any such liability. Nonetheless, it is possible that there are material environmental liabilities of which we are unaware. We cannot assure you that future laws, ordinances, or regulations will not impose any material environmental liability, or that the current environmental condition of the properties has not been, or will not be, affected by tenants and occupants of the properties, by the condition of properties in the vicinity of the properties, or by third parties unrelated to us.

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#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Neither the operating partnerships, the properties nor we are subject to any material litigation nor, to our knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the operating partnerships, the properties or us. From time to time, we are engaged in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business. We do not expect any of such proceedings to have material adverse effect on our cash flows, financial condition or results of operations.

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of stockholders during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2001.

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#### PART II

#### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock is listed on the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX") and the Pacific Exchange, Inc. and trades under the symbol "MSW." The high and low sale prices per share of common stock during each quarter of 2001 and 2000 were as follows:

	20	01	20	000
	High	Low	High	Low
1st Quarter	\$14.20	\$12.50	\$9	\$7 1/8
2nd Quarter	\$14.39	\$11.23	\$10 5/8	\$8 5/16
3rd Quarter	\$14.35	\$11.60	\$14	\$10
4th Quarter	\$12.85	\$10.85	\$14 5/8	\$12 7/8

On March 25, 2002, there were 242 registered holders of the Company's common stock. We declared and paid dividends in each quarter of 2001 and 2000. We expect to pay quarterly dividends during 2002. The following

tables show information for quarterly dividends for 2001 and 2000.

2001

	Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend per Share
1st Quarter	03/30/01	04/10/01	\$0.19
2nd Quarter	06/29/01	07/12/01	0.22
3rd Quarter	09/28/01	10/11/01	0.24
4th Quarter	12/31/01	01/10/02	0.24
Total			\$0.89
			==========

2000

	Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend per Share
1st Quarter	03/31/00	04/10/00	\$0.15
2nd Quarter	06/28/00	07/07/00	0.17
3rd Quarter	09/29/00	10/10/00	0.17
4th Quarter	12/29/00	01/10/01	0.19
Total			\$0.68
			=========

For federal income tax purposes, we have characterized 100% of the dividends declared in 2001 and 2000 as ordinary income.

The closing price of our common stock on December 31, 2001, the last trading day, was \$12.72 per share.

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#### ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected historical financial information for Mission West Properties, Inc. See Part II - Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" - Overview and Company History for discussion of business combinations and property dispositions that materially affect the comparability of the selected financial data. Selected consolidated financial data is derived from the audited financial statements and notes thereto (see Part II - Item 8 "Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data," below) and is as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

	2001	2000	1999	1998
OPERATING DATA:		(dollars	in thousands,	except per
Revenue:				
Rental revenues		\$ 99,567		
Tenant reimbursements	17,571	14,635	11,047	4,19
Other income, including interest and gain on sale of assets	13,918	1,742	1,220	27
Total revenues	159 <b>,</b> 717	115,944	85 <b>,</b> 993	31 <b>,</b> 75
Expenses:				
Property operating, maintenance				ļ
and real estate taxes		15,025		
Interest				4,68
Interest (related parties)	4,709	4,475	2,246 1,185	3,51
General and administrative	1,284	1,065	1,185	1,50
Depreciation -		15,456		
Total Expenses		44,311		
Income (loss) before minority				
interest and income taxes	109,700	71,633	46,316	11 <b>,</b> 82
Minority interest	91,565	59,054	39,785	12,04
Income (loss) before income taxes	18 135	12 <b>,</b> 579	6 - 531	(22
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	-		-	\
Net income (loss)		\$ 12,579		
Basic income (loss) per share (1) Diluted income (loss) per share (1)		\$.73 \$.72		\$(.1 \$(.1
Diluted income (1088) per smare (1)	51.00	२.1∠	₹.54	√ ( • ±
PROPERTY AND OTHER DATA (2):				
Total properties, end of period	97	89	80	
Total square feet, end of period (000's)	6 <b>,</b> 799	6 <b>,</b> 196	5 <b>,</b> 307	
Average monthly rental revenue	± =0	t1 0 c	+4.46	
per square foot (3)	\$1.59	·	\$1.16	
Occupancy at end of period	97%	99%	99%	
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS (2) (4):	\$114 <b>,</b> 513	\$86,303	\$59 <b>,</b> 079	\$17 <b>,</b> 23
Cash flows from operating activities	\$111 <b>,</b> 157	\$84,580	\$60,298	\$16,26
	(3,040)	(2,736)		(11
		(83,706)		(21,46
			December 31,	
-		2000		1000
-	2001		1999 	1998 
BALANCE SHEET DATA:			(dollars i	n thousands
Real estate assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	\$860 <b>,</b> 935	\$807,456	\$697,616	\$516 <b>,</b> 02
Total assets	910,255	826,910	712,704	519,86
Line of credit - related parties	79 <b>,</b> 887	50,886	-	
Debt	127,416	132,055	133,952	184,38
Debt - related parties	11,371	11,643	31,193	20,75

Total liabilities	286,768	255 <b>,</b> 505	215,212	213,23
Minority interest	515,063	469,332	396 <b>,</b> 810	273 <b>,</b> 37
Stockholders' equity	108,424	102,073	100,682	33 <b>,</b> 25
Common stock outstanding	17,329,779	17,025,365	16,972,374	8,218,594
O.P. Units issued and outstanding	85,762,541	83,576,027	76,205,789	60,151,69

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- (1) As adjusted for the 1 for 30 reverse stock split in November 1997.
- (2) Property and other data shown only as of December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999.
- (3) Average monthly rental revenue per square foot has been determined by taking the total base rent for the period, divided by the number of months in the period, and then divided by the total square feet of occupied space.
- (4) As defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"), FFO represents net income (loss) before minority interest of unit holders (computed in accordance with GAAP), including non-recurring events other than "extraordinary items" under GAAP and gains and losses from sales of depreciable operating properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs and depreciation of non-real estate assets) and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Management considers FFO an appropriate measure of performance of an equity REIT because, along with cash flows from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities, it provides investors with an understanding of our ability to incur and service debt and make capital expenditures. FFO should not be considered as an alternative for neither net income as a measure of profitability nor is it comparable to cash flows provided by operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP. FFO is not comparable to similarly entitled items reported by other REITs that do not define them exactly as we define FFO. See Part II - Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Funds from Operations."

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS