CHELSEA PROPERTY GROUP INC Form 10-Q August 14, 2002

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

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. 1-12328

CHELSEA PROPERTY GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

22-3251332

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

103 Eisenhower Parkway, Roseland, New Jersey 07068

(Address of principal executive offices - zip code)

(973) 228-6111

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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__.

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value was 37,948,149 at August 5, 2002.

Chelsea Property Group, Inc.

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Item 1. Financial Statements

Chelsea Property Group, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands except per share data)

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Assets:	(Unaudited)	
Rental properties:	4100.004	41.60 450
Land	\$182,924	\$160,458
Depreciable property	1,090,135	967,448
Total rental property	1,273,059	1,127,906
Accumulated depreciation	(247,588)	(217,462)
Rental properties, net	1,025,471	910,444
Cash and cash equivalents	41,857	24,604
Restricted cash-escrows	1,876	3,347
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	102,069	93,689
Notes receivable-related parties	2,727	3,281
Deferred costs, net	21,693	22,534
Other assets	44,018	41,409

Total assets===	\$1,239,711 ======	\$1,099,308 ======
Liabilities and stockholders' equity:		
Liabilities:		
Unsecured bank debt	\$83,035	\$5 , 035
Unsecured notes	472,571	373,294
Mortgage debt	139,706	170,209
Construction payables	8,156	8,001
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	38,542	47,039
Accrued dividend and distribution payable	22,638	3,851
Other liabilities	14,679	16,817
	779,327	624,246
Commitments and contingencies		
Minority interest	113,923	115,639
Stockholders' equity:		
8.375% series A cumulative redeemable preferred stock, \$0.01		
par value, authorized 5,000 shares, issued and outstanding		
811 in 2002 and 1,000 in 2001 (aggregate liquidation		
preference of \$40,529 in 2002 and \$50,000 in 2001) Common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized 50,000 shares,	8	10
issued and outstanding 37,946 in 2002 and 37,540 in 2001	380	380
Paid-in-capital	440,846	444,154
Officer loan	(488)	_
Distributions in excess of net income	(90,539)	(82,142)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		
Total stockholders' equity		359,423
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1 , 239 , 711	
=		=========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chelsea Property Group, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Month Ended June 2002		Six Months Ended June 2002	
Revenues:				
Base rent	\$43 , 299	\$28 , 651	\$81 , 808	\$57,402
Percentage rent	4,477	3,029	7 , 550	5,800
Expense reimbursements	14,542	11,797	27,137	22,421
Other income	2,712	2,820	5,216	5,498
Total revenues	65,030	46,297	121,711	91,121
Expenses:				
Operating and maintenance	18,186	12,608	34,390	24,726
Depreciation and amortization	14,243	11,746	27,184	23,305
General and administrative	1,921	1,348	3,438	2,431
Other	1,101	458	2,194	1,240

Total expenses	35 , 451			
Income before unconsolidated investments, interest expense and minority interest	29 , 579	20,137	54,505	39,419
Income from unconsolidated investments Loss from Chelsea Interactive Interest expense		(772)	(6,476)	(1,970)
Income before minority interest	17,942	13,830	34,188	26,570
Minority interest	(3,685)	(3,309)	(7,140)	(6,496)
Net income	14,257	10,521	27,048	20,074
Preferred dividend	(849)			
Net income available to common shareholders		\$9,474	\$25 , 295	\$17 , 980
Basic: Net income per common share			\$0.6 7	
Weighted average common shares outstanding		32,360		32,238
Diluted: Net income per common share		\$0.28	\$0.65	\$0.54
Weighted average common shares outstanding	39 , 375	•	·	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chelsea Property Group, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$27,048	\$20,074
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	27,184	23,305
Equity-in-earnings of unconsolidated investments in	27,104	23,303
excess of distributions received	(974)	(939)
Loss from Chelsea Interactive	6,476	1,970
Minority interest in net income	7,140	6,496
Proceeds from non-compete receivable	4,300	4,600
Amortization of non-compete revenue	(2,568)	(2,568)
Additions to deferred lease costs	(228)	(417)
Other operating activities	(446)	(232)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		

Straight-line rent receivable	(1,448)	(647)
Due from affiliates	(1,617)	(277)
Other assets	6,511	5,469
Deferred incentive compensation payout	(14,401)	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(4,482)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	52,495	55,249
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash flows from investing activities Additions to rental properties	(76 , 955)	(13,937)
Proceeds from sale of centers		(13,937)
	4,224	
Additions to investments in unconsolidated affiliates	(18,501)	(15,818)
Additions to other assets	_	(5,000)
unconsolidated affiliates in excess of earnings	337	4,360
Additions to deferred development costs	(2,844)	(2,067)
Payments from related parties	1,104	1,726
Loans to related parties	(550)	_
1		
Net cash used in investing activities	(93 , 185)	, , ,
Cash flows from financing activities	455 004	455 664
Debt proceeds	177,324	157,664
Repayment of debt	(89,806)	(134,500)
Net proceeds from sale of common stock	5,001	1,217
Distributions	(25 , 177)	(22,612)
Redemption of preferred stock	(9 , 010)	-
Additions to deferred financing costs		(1,969)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	57,943	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	17,253	·
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		18,036
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$41,857	\$42,349
Supplemental information - 2002:	=======	=======
Supplemental information - 2002: Non-cash investing activities:		
Additions to rental properties on consolidation of		
property previously held as a 50% investment in		
unconsolidated affiliates	\$68 , 938	
Non-cash financing activities:		
Assumption of construction loan payable on consolidation		
of property previously held as a 50% investment		
in unconsolidated affiliates	\$59 , 360	
	========	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chelsea Property Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

Chelsea Property Group, Inc. (the "Company") is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT"). The Company is the managing general partner of CPG Partners, L.P., (the "Operating Partnership" or

"OP"), an operating partnership that specializes in owning, developing, leasing, marketing and managing upscale and fashion-oriented manufacturers' outlet centers (the "Premium Properties") and 29 other retail centers containing approximately 4.3 million square feet of gross leasable area ("Other Properties"), (collectively the "Properties"). As of June 30, 2002, the Company wholly or partially owned 56 centers in 28 states and Japan containing approximately 12.7 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA"). The Company's Premium Properties included 27 properties containing 8.4 million square feet of GLA that generated 88% of the retail net operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2002. These properties generally are located near metropolitan areas including New York City, Los Angeles, Boston, Washington, D.C., San Francisco, Sacramento, Cleveland, Atlanta, Dallas, Portland (Oregon), Tokyo and Osaka, Japan. Some Premium properties are also located within 20 miles of major tourist destinations including Palm Springs, the Napa Valley, Orlando, and Honolulu.

The Company has developed a technology-based e-commerce platform through an unconsolidated affiliate, Chelsea Interactive, Inc. ("Chelsea Interactive"). This platform provides fashion and other retail brands with their own customized direct-to-the-consumer Internet online stores, incorporating e-commerce design, development, fulfillment and customer services.

On May 1, 2002, the Company declared a 2 for 1 stock split of the Company's common shares. The stock dividend was payable May 28, 2002 to shareholders of record on May 14, 2002. All amounts in the accompanying financial statements reflect the stock split.

Virtually, all of the Company's assets are held by, and all of its operations conducted through, the Operating Partnership. Due to the Company's ability, as the sole general partner, to exercise financial and operational control over the Operating Partnership, the Operating Partnership is consolidated in the accompanying financial statements. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Disclosure about fair value of financial instruments is based on pertinent information available to management as of June 30, 2002, using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. Although management is not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the reasonable fair value amounts, such amounts have not been comprehensively revalued for purposes of these financial statements since such date and current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein.

Common ownership of the OP as of June 30, 2002 was approximately as follows:

Company	85.8%	37,946,000	units
Unitholders	14.2%_	6,274,000	units
Total	100.0%	44,220,000	

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002. The balance sheet at December 31, 2001 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

In October 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. This standard harmonizes the accounting for impaired assets and resolves some of the implementation issues as originally described in SFAS 121. The new standard became effective and was adopted by the Company on January 1, 2002. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In May 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt", which rescinded SFAS No. 4, No. 44 and No. 64 and amended SFAS No. 13. The new standard addresses the income statement classification of gains or losses from the extinguishment of debt and criteria for classification as extraordinary items. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

Certain amounts in the 2001 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentation.

2. Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions

On April 1, 2002, the OP acquired Simon Property Group, Inc.'s, ("Simon") 50% undivided ownership interest in Orlando Premium Outlets, a 430,000 square-foot center located in Orlando, Florida ("OPO"), for \$46.6 million in cash and assumed Simon's \$29.7 million pro-rata share of existing mortgage debt and Simon's pro-rata guarantee related to this loan. On June 16, 2002, the Company repaid the outstanding balance of \$59.4 million and extinquished the mortgage. After the acquisition, the operations of OPO were consolidated in the accompanying financial statements.

On April 1, 2002, the OP acquired a 305,000 square foot center located in Edinburgh, Indiana for \$27.0 million in cash. The center is classified as Other Properties.

Dispositions

In June 2002, the Company sold Factory Stores of America at Corsicana, Corsicana, Texas, Factory Stores of America at La Marque, La Marque, Texas and an outparcel in Crossville, Tennessee, generating net proceeds of approximately \$4.2 million, which approximated their net book values. Accordingly, no gain or loss on these sales was recognized.

3. Investments in Affiliates

The OP holds interests in domestic and international joint ventures. Non-controlling investments are accounted for under the equity method. Income from unconsolidated investments and loss from Chelsea Interactive includes equity-in-earnings, management, advisory, license, leasing and guarantee fees earned from these affiliates.

As of June 30, 2002, the OP's interests included a 49% interest in F/C Acquisition Holdings, LLC ("F/C"), a 40% interest in Chelsea Japan Co., Ltd. ("Chelsea Japan"), a 50% interest in Las Vegas Premium Outlets with Simon ("Simon-Las Vegas") and minority interests in various outlet centers and development projects in Europe operated by Value Retail PLC ("Value Retail").

The Company has developed an e-commerce venture through its affiliate, Chelsea Interactive. The Company's funding to this venture was \$48.0 million as of June 30, 2002. The Board of Directors has approved funding up to \$60.0 million. The Company anticipates funding the balance of development costs during the next twenty-four months;

however, due to unknown risks which may be involved in this venture, there can be no assurance that future revenue will be adequate to recover the Company's investment. The Company owns 100% of the non-voting preferred stock of Chelsea Interactive and 50% of the non-voting common stock representing 40% of the total common stock.

On April 1, 2002, the OP acquired Simon's 50% undivided ownership interest in OPO for \$46.6 million in cash and assumed Simon's \$29.7 million pro-rata share of existing mortgage debt. The operations of OPO are consolidated in the accompanying financial statements from the date of acquisition.

In June 2002, the OP and Simon entered into a new 50/50 joint venture to develop and operate a 430,000 square-foot single-phase outlet center located in Las Vegas, Nevada scheduled to open in the fall of 2003. Las Vegas Premium Outlets is located between Grand Central Parkway and I-15 near the intersection of U.S. Route 95, easily accessible from downtown Las Vegas and the "Strip". On June 20, 2002, Simon-Las Vegas purchased a 40-acre site and commenced construction. The partners will be responsible for financing their 50% share of the development costs. As of June 30, 2002, the Company had contributed \$15.3 million.

In July 2002, F/C PRT Investment Inc., ("Fortress") exercised its right under the F/C Limited Liability Company Agreement to invoke the "Buy/Sell Right". This gives the Company the option to sell Fortress the Company's 49% interest in F/C or buy Fortress' 51% interest. The Company has elected to buy Fortress' 51% interest for cash of \$58.9 million, to be borrowed under the Company's bank line of credit, thereby valuing the properties at \$285 million (including \$169.6 million of mortgage debt). Closing of the purchase has been scheduled for August 19, 2002.

In July 2002, the Company sold approximately 40% of its holdings in Value Retail to a third party for \$11.4 million that resulted in a gain of approximately \$10.9 million.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

3. Investments in Affiliates (continued)

The following is a summary of investments in and amounts due from affiliates as of June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

	F/C	Chelsea Japan	Simon- Orlando	Simon- LasVegas	Chelsea Interactive	Other	To
Balance 12/31/01	\$36,118	\$9,296	\$9 , 723	\$ -	\$34,856	\$3,696	\$93
Additional							
Investment	-	-	-	15,449	6 , 355	_	21
Dispositions Income (loss) from unconsolidated	-	-	(9,199)	_	-	-	(9
investments Distribution and fees	3,362	2,055	1,310	-	(6,476)	25	
	(2,507)	(1,345)	(250)	_	_	_	(4
Advances (net)	(1,155)	(381)	(1,584)	2,386	329	6	
Balance 6/30/02	\$35,818	\$9,625	\$ -	\$17 , 835	\$35,064	\$3 , 727	\$102
		=======	========		========		

The Company's share of income (loss) before depreciation, depreciation expense and income (loss) from unconsolidated investments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 are as follows (in thousands):

For the Three Months Ended June 30,

	2002			2001		
	Income (loss) before Depreciation	Depr.	Income (loss) from Unconsol. Investments	Income (loss) before Depreciation	Depr.	Income (loss) from Unconsol. Investments
F/C Chelsea Japan Simon- Orlando		\$726 433		\$2,088 1,304	\$660 366	\$1,428 938
Other	-	-	-	1,512 (27)	566 -	946 (27)
Total	\$4,141	1,159	\$2,982	\$4 , 877	\$1,592	\$3 , 285
Chelsea Interactive	(\$1,716)	\$2,060	(\$3 , 776)	(\$299)	\$473	(\$772) ======

For the Six Months Ended June 30,

		2002			2001	
	Income (loss) before Depreciation	Depr.	Income (loss) from Unconsol. Investments	Income (loss) before Depreciation	Depr.	Income (loss) from Unconsol. Investments
F/C	\$4,809	\$1,447	\$3 , 362	\$4,229	\$1 , 317	\$2 , 912
Chelsea Japan	2,887	832	2,055	2,175	619	1,556
Simon- Orlando	1,833	523	1,310	3,195	1,136	2,059
Other	25	-	25	29	-	29
Total	\$9 , 554	\$2,802	\$6 , 752	\$9,628	\$3,072	\$6 , 556
Chelsea Interactive		\$3 , 568	(\$6,476)	(\$917)	\$1,053	(\$1,970)

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Condensed financial information as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 for F/C, Chelsea Japan, Simon-Orlando and Simon-Las Vegas (which are included in "Retail") and Chelsea Interactive is as follows (in thousands):

	Retail	Chelsea Interactive
Property, plant and equipment (net)		
June 30, 2002	\$324,247	\$28,366
December 31, 2001	355,427	29,923
Total assets		
June 30, 2002	368,439	34,421

December 31, 2001	409,944	34,963
Long term debt (1) June 30, 2002 December 31, 2001	227,676 282,057	- -
Total liabilities June 30, 2002 December 31, 2001	259,292 321,854	2,518 2,665
Net income (loss) Three months ended:		
June 30, 2002	4,055 4,330	(3,776) (2,546)
Six months ended: June 30, 2002	9,047 8,382	(7,337) (5,241)
Company's share of net income (loss)		
Three months ended: June 30, 2002 June 30, 2001	1,865 2,042	(3 , 776) (772)
Six months ended:		
June 30, 2002 June 30, 2001	4,259 4,012	(6,476) (1,970)
Fee income Three months ended:		
June 30, 2002	1,117 1,269	- -
Six months ended: June 30, 2002	2,468	_
June 30, 2001	2,515	-

(1) Long-term debt includes \$169.1 million in F/C, and \$58.5 million in Chelsea Japan as of June 30, 2002 and \$170.5 million in F/C, \$58.5 million in Simon-Orlando and \$53.1 million in Chelsea Japan as of December 31, 2001.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

4. Non-Compete Agreement

The Company recognized income from its non-compete agreement with The Mills Corporation of \$2.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. Such amounts are included in other income in the accompanying financial statements.

5. Debt

Unsecured Bank Debt

At June 30, 2002, the Company had a \$160.0 million senior unsecured bank line of credit that was increased to \$200.0 million effective July 31, 2002, (the "Senior Credit Facility"). Under the new terms, the Senior Credit Facility's expiration is March 31, 2005, and the Company has the right to extend the maturity date until March 31, 2006. The Senior Credit Facility bears interest on the outstanding balance, payable monthly, at a rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.05% (3.07% at June 30, 2002) or the prime rate, at the Company's option. The LIBOR rate spread ranges from 0.85% to 1.50% depending on the Company's Senior Debt rating. A facility fee of

0.125% on the Senior Credit Facility is payable annually in advance. At June 30, 2002, \$78.0 million was outstanding under the Senior Credit Facility.

The Company also has a \$5.0 million term loan (the "Term Loan") that carries the same interest rate and maturity as the Senior Credit Facility.

Unsecured Notes

A summary of the terms of the unsecured notes outstanding as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001	Effective Yield (1)
8.375% Unsecured Notes due August 2005	\$49 , 907	\$49,892	8.44%
7.25% Unsecured Notes due October 2007	124,825	124,809	7.29%
8.625% Unsecured Notes due August 2009	49,928	49,923	8.66%
8.25% Unsecured Notes due February 2011	148,743	148,670	8.40%
6.875% Unsecured Notes due June 2012	99,168	_	6.90%
Total	\$472 , 571	\$373,294	

(1) Including discount on the notes

On June 18, 2002, the OP completed a \$100 million debt offering consisting of \$100 million of 6.875% unsecured term notes due June 2012 which were priced to yield 6.90% to investors. Treasury Rate. Proceeds were used to repay borrowings under the Allen Premium Outlets and OPO construction loans that were to mature in February 2003 and August 2002, respectively, and for general corporate purposes.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

5. Debt (continued)

Mortgage Debt

A summary of the terms of the mortgage debt outstanding as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 and the related interest rate and Net Book Value ("NBV") of the associated collateral as of June 30, 2002 are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001	Due Date	Interest Rate	NBV
Construction Loan (1)	\$ -	\$29 , 531	-	_	\$ -
Bank Mortgage Loan (2)	67 , 750	68 , 250	April 2010	7.26%	73,294
Mortgage Loan (3)	71,956	72,428	December 2012	7.67%	75 , 006
	\$139 , 706	\$170 , 209			\$148,300
	=========				

(1) In February 2000, Chelsea Allen entered into a \$40.0 million Construction Loan used to fund the Allen Premium Outlets project. The Construction Loan bore interest equal to LIBOR plus 1.375% with a maturity date

of February 2003 and was guaranteed by the Company and the OP. On June 18, 2002, the OP repaid the outstanding balance of \$29.8 million and extinquished the construction loan.

- (2) In April 2000, Chelsea Financing entered into a \$70.0 million Bank Mortgage Loan secured by its four properties. The Bank Mortgage Loan bears interest equal to LIBOR plus 1.50% (3.34% at June 30, 2002) or prime rate plus 1.0% and calls for quarterly principal amortization of \$0.3 million through April 2005 and thereafter \$0.5 million per quarter until maturity. In December 2000, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement effective January 2, 2001 to hedge against unfavorable fluctuations in LIBOR rates by fixing the interest rate at 7.26% until January 2006. As of June 30, 2002, the Company recognized interest expense of \$1.3 million on the hedge, which amount is included in interest expense in the accompanying financial statements.
- (3) The Mortgage Loan was assumed as part of a September 2001 acquisition. The stated interest rate of 9.1% was greater than that available to the Company in the public debt markets. Accordingly the Company recorded a \$6.9 million debt premium that will be amortized over the period of the loan and which reduces the effective interest rate to 7.67%. The loan calls for fixed monthly debt service payments of \$0.5 million for interest plus principal based on a 26-year amortization schedule. The Mortgage Loan matures in March 2028 but can be prepaid beginning December 2012. As of June 30, 2002, the Company recognized \$0.2 million in debt premium amortization that is included in interest expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Interest and loan costs of approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million were capitalized as development costs during the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively; and approximately \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

6. Financial Instruments: Derivatives and Hedging

The Company employs interest rate and foreign currency forwards or purchased options to hedge qualifying anticipated transactions. Gains and losses are deferred and recognized in net income in the same period that the underlying hedged transaction affects net income, expires or is otherwise terminated or assigned.

At June 30, 2002 the Company's interest rate swap was reported at its fair value and classified as an other liability of \$4.3 million. As of June 30, 2002, there were \$4.3 million in deferred losses, and represented in accumulated other comprehensive loss, a shareholder's equity account, and minority interest. Within the next twelve months, the Company expects to reclassify to earnings approximately \$1.2 million of the current balance held in accumulated other comprehensive loss and minority interest related to the interest rate swap.

Hedge Type	Notional Value	Rate	Maturity	Fair Value
Swap. Cash Flow	\$67.8 million	5.7625%	1/1/06	(\$4.3 million)

At March 31, 2002, the Company had Japanese yen forward contracts with a notional value of 255 million yen and a fair value of \$10,000 as a hedge against its yen-denominated receivable due from Chelsea Japan. During the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the receivable and yen forward contracts were settled and the Company received \$1.9 million and recognized a \$0.1 million foreign exchange loss, which is included in income from unconsolidated investments in the accompanying financial statements.

The notional value and fair value of the above hedge provides an indication of the extent of the Company's involvement in financial derivative instruments at June 30, 2002, but do not represent exposure to credit, interest rate, foreign exchange or market risk.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

7. Stockholders' Equity

Following is a statement of stockholders' equity for the six months ended June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

		Common Stock At Par Value	Capital			Accum. Other Comp. Income (Loss)
Balance December 31, 2001	\$10	\$190	\$444,344	\$ -	(\$82,142)	(\$2,979)
Net income	-	-	-	-	27,048	-
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	_	-	244
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	(1,011)
Total comprehensive income						
2-for-1 stock split	-	189 -	(189)	-	- (1,753)	- -
(net of costs)	(2)	-	(9,008)	-	-	-
(\$0.89 per common share)	_	_	_	_	(33,692)	_
Exercise of stock options	_	1	5,402		_	-
Officer loanShares issued in exchange for				(488)		
units of the OP Shares issued through Employee Stock Purchase	_	_	211	_	-	-
Plan (net of costs)	-	-	86	-	_	-
Balance June 30, 2002	\$8	\$380	\$440,846		(\$90,539)	(\$3,746)

On May 1, 2002, the Company declared a 2-for-1 stock split of the Company's common shares. The stock dividend was payable May 28, 2002 to shareholders of record on May 14, 2002.

On February 15, 2002, the Company redeemed and retired 136,500 shares of Preferred Stock at a net price of \$47 per share. On May 15, 2002, the Company redeemed and retired 52,927 shares of Preferred Stock at a net price of \$47.25 per share.

On July 12, 2002, the Company redeemed and retired 13,625 shares of Preferred Stock at a net price of \$47.25 per share.

8. Dividends

On June 6, 2002, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a \$0.485 per share dividend to shareholders of record on June 28, 2002. The dividend, totaling \$18.4 million, was paid on July 15, 2002. The OP simultaneously paid

a \$0.485 per unit cash distribution, totaling \$3.0 million, to its minority unitholders.

9. Income Taxes

At June 30, 2002, the Company was in compliance with all REIT requirements under Section 856(c) of the Internal Revenue code of 1986, as amended, and as such, was not subject to federal income taxes.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

10. Net Income Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding options to purchase common stock of 1.5 million and 1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and 1.4 million and 0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods indicated and assumes that the Company's 2-for-1 stock split had occurred on January 1, 2001:

			Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands, except per share amounts)			2002	
Numerator				
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share - net income available to common shareholders	\$13,408	\$9,474	\$25 , 295	\$17,980
Denominator				
Denominator for basic earnings per share- Weighted average shares	37.877	16.180	37.725	16.119
Increase in shares due to effect of 2-for-1 stock split	_	16,180		16,119
Denominator for basic earnings per share				
Effect of dilutive securities-				
Stock options Increase in shares due to effect of 2-for-1 stock split	-	508	•	452
Effect of dilutive securities				
Denominator for diluted earnings per share-				
Adjusted weighted average shares assumed conversions				
Increase in shares due to effect of 2-for-1 stock split				
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	39,375	33,376	39,076	33,142
Per share amounts:				
Net income - basic			\$0.67	
Net income - diluted	\$0.34	\$0.28	\$0.65	\$0.54

11. Commitments and Contingencies

On May 15, 2002, the Company entered into an agreement which contemplates a 50/50 joint venture known as La Quebrada Outlet Trust with Sordo Madaleno y Asociados and Mr. Carlos Peralta of Mexico City to jointly develop premium outlet centers in Mexico. Subject to entitlements, site work for the 200,000 square-foot first phase of the

outlet project is scheduled to commence in the summer of 2002, with construction to begin later in the year. Phase I is expected to open in 2004. The site can support a second phase containing approximately 175,000 square feet of GLA. To date, the Company has committed \$3.0 million to the joint venture.

In connection with the 50/50 Las Vegas Premium Outlets joint venture with Simon, the Company has committed to provide 50%, or approximately \$47.5 million, of the development costs of the 430,000 square-foot center. As of June 30, 2002, the Company contributed \$15.3 million to the project.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

11. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

In October 1999, an equity investee of the Company entered into a 4 billion yen (approximately US \$33.5 million) line of credit guaranteed by the Company and OP to fund its share of Chelsea Japan's construction costs. The line of credit bears interest at yen LIBOR plus 1.35% (1.475% at June 30, 2002), has been extended through April 2003 and has a one-year extension. At June 30, 2002, 1.03 billion yen (approximately US \$8.6 million) was outstanding under the loan. In March 2000, Chelsea Japan entered into a 3.8 billion yen (approximately US \$31.8 million) loan with a Japanese bank to fund construction costs. The loan matures in 2015 and as of June 30, 2002, \$3.7 billion Yen (approximately US \$31.0 million) was outstanding and bears interest at 2.20%. On March 29, 2002, Chelsea Japan entered into a 600 million yen (approximately US \$5.0 million) loan with a Japanese bank to fund the construction of the second phase of Rinku. The loan matures in 2012 and as of June 30, 2002 the entire facility was outstanding and bears interest at 1.5%. Both loans are secured by the two operating properties and are 40% guaranteed by the Company.

The Company has agreed under a standby facility to provide up to \$22.0 million in limited debt service guarantees for loans provided to Value Retail PLC and affiliates, to construct outlet centers in Europe. The term of the standby facility expired in November 2001 and guarantees shall not be outstanding for longer than five years after project completion. As of June 30, 2002, the Company had provided limited debt service guarantees of approximately \$18.1 million to Value Retail PLC. In October 2001, the guarantee limit was increased to \$24.1 million until April 2002 at which time it reverted to \$22.0 million. The Company received \$2.1 million collateral for this short-term increase that reverted back to Value Retail in June 2002. Such escrow is included in restricted cash-escrows and other liabilities in the accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2001.

Other assets includes \$7.5 million and accrued expenses and other liabilities include \$8.0 million at June 30, 2002, respectively, related to the 2002 deferred unit incentive program with certain key officers which may be paid in 2007.

The Company is not presently involved in any material litigation nor, to its knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the Company or its properties, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Management believes the cost incurred by the Company related to any of its litigation will not be material and have been adequately provided for in the consolidated financial statements.

12. Related Party Information

In 1999, the OP established a \$6.0 million secured loan facility that will expire on June 2004 for the benefit of certain unitholders. Each unit holder borrower will issue a note that is secured by OP units, bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 200 basis points per annum, payable quarterly and is due by the facility expiration date. At December 31, 2001, loans made to unitholders or affiliates of management of the Company, totaled \$3.2 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company received a \$0.5 million pay off of one loan and a \$0.6 million pay down on the other loan outstanding. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company advanced \$1.0 million to another unitholder. The carrying value of such loans approximated fair value at June 30, 2002.

13. Stock Option Plan

The Company elected Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB No. 25") and related Interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. Under APB No. 25, no compensation expense is recognized because the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

13. Stock Option Plans (continued)

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, management believes the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by SFAS No. 123, and has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for 2002 and 2001, respectively: risk-free interest rate of 5% for 2002 and 2001; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock based on historical results of 0.236 for 2002 and 2001, and dividend yield of 6% in 2002 and 7% in 2001, respectively, and an expected option life of four years. On March 13, 2002, the Company granted options of 1,510,000 shares at \$26.30 that will expire in 2012.

For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period. The Company's pro forma information follows (in thousands except for earnings per share information):

	Three Months Ended June June 30,		Six Months E	nded
			June	30,
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Pro forma net income	\$12 , 887	\$9 , 234	\$24 , 254	\$17 , 502
Pro forma earnings per share:				
Basic	\$0.34	\$0.29	\$0.64	\$0.54
Diluted	\$0.33	\$0.28	\$0.62	\$0.53

14. Segment Information

The Company is principally engaged in the development, ownership, acquisition and operation of manufacturers' outlet centers and has determined that under SFAS No.131 "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" it has three reportable retail real estate segments: premium domestic, other domestic and international. The Company evaluates real estate performance and allocates resources based on Net Operating Income ("NOI") defined as total revenue less operating and maintenance expense. The primary sources of revenue are generated from tenant base rents, percentage rents and reimbursement revenue. Operating expenses primarily consist of common area maintenance, real estate taxes and promotional expenses. The retail real estate business segments meet the quantitative threshold for determining reportable segments.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

14. Segment Information (continued)

(in thousands)	Premium Domestic	Other Domestic	International	Other	Tota
Total revenues		(1)	(2)	(3)	
Three months ended:					
June 30, 2002	\$51 , 112	\$12,555	\$ -	\$1,363	\$65,
June 30, 2001	44,523	- -	_	1,774	46,
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002	95,187	23,784	_	2,740	121,
June 30, 2001	87,463	-	-	3,658	91,
Interest income					
Three months ended:					
June 30, 2002	257	40	_	78	
June 30, 2001	418	-	_	275	
oune 30, 2001	410			273	
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002	540	64	_	171	
June 30, 2001	413	-	_	1,079	1,
Income from unconsolidated					
investments					
Three months ended:					
June 30, 2002	1,819	_	1,163	(3,776)	(7
June 30, 2001	2,373	-	912	(772)	2,
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002	4,672	_	2,080	(6,476)	
June 30, 2001	4,971	_	1,585	(1,970)	4,
NOI					
Three months ended:					
June 30, 2002	40,453	6,017	2,148	(1,819)	46,
June 30, 2001	35 , 778	-	1,738	(595)	36,
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002	77,039	10,947	3 , 851	(2,563)	89,
June 30, 2001	70,267	-	2,944	(1,036)	72,
Fixed asset additions Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002	47,036	29,088	_	831	76,
June 30, 2001	13,264	_	-	673	13,
Total assets					
June 30, 2002	974,751	224,158	13,351	27,451	1,239,
December 31, 2001	866,738	194,406	15,092	23,072	1,099,
	.,	,		,	, , ,

⁽¹⁾ Approximately 25% of the GLA is occupied by and approximately 13% of annualized revenue is derived from one tenant.

- (2) Principally comprised of the Company's interest in Chelsea Japan.
- (3) Includes corporate overhead assets and results from Chelsea Interactive.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

14. Segment Information (continued)

Following is a reconciliation of net operating income to net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Segment NOI	\$46 , 799	\$36 , 921	\$89 , 274	\$72 , 17
<pre>Interest expense - consolidated</pre>	(10,843)	(8,820)	(20,593)	(17,435
Interest expense - unconsolidated investments	(139)	(143)	(267)	(300
Depreciation and amortization expense - consolidated	(14,243)	(11,746)	(27,184)	(23,305
Depreciation and amortization				,
expense - unconsolidated investments	(1,159)	(1,592)	(2,802)	(3,072
Depreciation and amortization				,
expense - Chelsea Interactive	(2,060)	(473)	(3,568)	(1,053
Income tax - unconsolidated investments	(413)	(317)	(672)	(440
Minority interest	(3,685)	(3,309)	(7,140)	(6,496
Net income	\$14,257	\$10,521	\$27 , 048	\$20,07
	======	======	======	=====

15. Subsequent Events

In July 2002, the Company sold Factory Stores of America at Livingston, Livingston, Texas, Factory Stores of America at Tucson, Tucson, Arizona and an outparcel in Story City, Iowa generating net proceeds of approximately \$2.6 million, which approximated their net book values. Accordingly, no gain or loss on these sales was recognized.

Chelsea Property Group, Inc.

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

The following discussion should be read in connection with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. These financial statements include all adjustments, which in the opinion of management are necessary to reflect a fair statement of results for all interim periods presented, and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

General Overview

From July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002, the Company grew by increasing rents at its operating centers, expanding three centers, acquiring 32 retail centers and consolidating a center previously held as a 50% unconsolidated investment. Increasing rents at operating centers resulted in base rent growth of \$2.1 million. The expansion of two wholly-owned centers increased base rent by \$0.8 million. The acquisition of 32 retail centers increased base rent by \$17.7 million. The consolidation of a center previously held as an unconsolidated investment resulted in base rent growth of \$3.0 million. Income from unconsolidated investments increased by \$0.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as a result of higher earnings, increased fees and the opening of the expansion of Rinku Premium Outlets during March 2002 offset by the consolidation of a center previously held as an unconsolidated investment.

The Company operated GLA of 12.7 million square feet at June 30, 2002 compared to 8.2 million square feet of GLA at June 30, 2001. The Company's Premium Properties consisted of 27 wholly or partially owned centers containing 8.4 million and 8.2 million square feet of GLA at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Additionally, at June 30, 2002, the Company wholly-owned 29 Other Properties containing 4.3 million square feet of GLA.

Net GLA added since July 1, 2001 is detailed as follows:

	12 months ended June 30, 2002	6 months ended June 30, 2002	6 month ended Decembe 2001
Changes in GLA (sf in 000's):			
Centers expanded:			
Rinku Premium Outlets (40% owned)	70	70	
Napa Premium Outlets	9	9	
Allen Premium Outlets	115	(4)	
Other	(7)	(4)	
Total centers expanded	187	71	
Centers acquired:			
Edinburgh Outlets	305	305	
Kittery Premium Outlets II (1)	21	_	
Other Properties (1)	4,279	-	
Total centers acquired	4,605	305	
Center sold:			
Other Properties	(240)	(240)	
Mammoth Premium Outlets	(35)	_	
Total centers sold	(275)	(240)	
Net GLA added during the period	4,517	136	4
GLA at end of period	12,710	12,710	12

(1) Acquired on September 25, 2001.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the three months ended June 30, 2002 to the three months ended June 30, 2001.

Income before minority interest, increased \$4.1 million, or 29.7%, to \$17.9 million for three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$13.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001. This increase was primarily the result of the acquisition of the 31 retail centers on September 25, 2001, acquisition of one center on April 1, 2002 and the purchase of the other 50% interest in Orlando Premium Outlets ("OPO"), previously held as a 50% unconsolidated investment, higher rents on releasing and renewals during 2002, partially offset by increased losses from Chelsea Interactive.

Base rentals increased \$14.7 million, or 51.1%, to \$43.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$28.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001, due to the acquisition of the 32 retail centers and the purchase of the OPO interest in April 2002, higher average rents on releasing and renewals and the expansion of a center in late 2001.

Percentage rents increased \$1.5 million, or 47.8%, to \$4.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$3.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to the higher tenant sales and acquisition of the 32 retail centers and the purchase of the OPO interest in April 2002.

Expense reimbursements, representing contractual recoveries from tenants of certain common area maintenance, operating, real estate tax, promotional and management expenses, increased \$2.7 million, or 23.3%, to \$14.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$11.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001, due to the recovery of operating and maintenance costs from increased GLA. The average recovery of reimbursable expenses for the Premium Properties was 88.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to 93.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The average recovery of reimbursable expense for the Other Properties was 55% for the three months ended June 30, 2002.

Other income decreased \$0.1 million to \$2.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$2.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to decreased interest income from lower interest rates partially offset by an increase in ancillary operating income.

Operating and maintenance expenses increased \$5.6 million, or 44.2%, to \$18.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$12.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was primarily due to costs related to increased GLA and the acquisition of the 32 new retail centers and the purchase of the OPO interest.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$2.5 million to \$14.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$11.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was due to depreciation of the acquisition of the 32 retail centers, the purchase of the OPO interest and increased GLA.

General and administrative expense increased \$0.6 million to \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to increased unit program accrual and professional fees.

Other expenses increased \$0.6 million to \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001, due to ground lease expenses assumed with the acquisition of the 31 retail centers and increased legal expenses.

Income from unconsolidated investments decreased \$0.3 million to \$3.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$3.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001, due to the purchase of the other 50% OPO interest which was previously held as 50% unconsolidated investment offset by increased earnings from F/C and Chelsea Japan.

The loss from Chelsea Interactive increased \$3.0 million to \$3.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$0.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was due to increased payroll, general and administrative, depreciation and amortization expense and lack of third party participation in the losses.

Interest expense increased \$2.0 million to \$10.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002, from \$8.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001, due to higher debt balances from acquisitions and bond issue partially offset by lower interest rates.

Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2002 to the six months ended June 30, 2001.

Income before minority interest increased \$7.6 million to \$34.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$26.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was the result of increases in revenues, primarily the result of the acquisition of 32 retail centers, the purchase of the other 50% interest in OPO previously held as a 50% unconsolidated investment, higher rents on releasing and renewals partially offset by the loss from Chelsea

Interactive and increases in operating, maintenance, depreciation and amortization and interest expenses.

Base rentals increased \$24.4 million, or 42.5%, to \$81.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$57.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, due to the acquisition of 32 retail centers and the purchase of the OPO interest in April 2002 and higher average rents on new leases and renewals.

Percentage rents increased \$1.8 million or 30.2% to \$7.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$5.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to higher tenant sales and the acquisition of 32 retail centers and the purchase of the OPO interest in April 2002.

Expense reimbursements, representing contractual recoveries from tenants of certain common area maintenance, operating, real estate tax, promotional and management expenses, increased \$4.7 million, or 21.0%, to \$27.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$22.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, due to the recovery of operating and maintenance costs from increased GLA. The average recovery of reimbursable expenses for the Premium Properties was 87.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to 90.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The average recovery of reimbursable expense for the Other Properties was 53.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2002.

Other income decreased \$0.3 million to \$5.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$5.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease is primarily the result of decreased interest income from lower interest rates partially offset by an increase in ancillary income.

Operating and maintenance expenses increased \$9.7 million, or 39.1%, to \$34.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$24.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was primarily due to costs related to increased GLA, acquisition of the 32 retail centers and the purchase of the OPO interest in April 2002.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$3.9 million, or 16.6%, to \$27.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$23.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was due to depreciation of the acquisition of the 32 retail centers and the purchase of the OPO interest.

General and administrative expense increased \$1.0 million to \$3.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to increased accrual for unit program and professional fees.

Other expenses increased \$1.0 million to \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was primarily due to ground lease expenses assumed with the acquisition of the 31 retail centers, legal expenses and increases in bad debt.

Income from unconsolidated investments increased \$0.2 million to \$6.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$6.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, due to increased earnings from F/C and Chelsea Japan, including a one time leasing fee of \$0.2 million from Rinku phase two, offset by the purchase of the other 50% interest in the OPO which was previously held as a 50% unconsolidated investment.

The loss from Chelsea Interactive increased \$4.5 million to \$6.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, due to increased depreciation, administrative and maintenance expenses and lack of third party participation in the losses.

Interest in excess of amounts capitalized increased \$3.2 million to \$20.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from \$17.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to higher debt balances from acquisitions, lower construction activity and new bond issue partially offset by lower interest rates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company believes it has adequate financial resources to fund operating expenses, distributions, and planned development, construction and acquisition activities over the short term, which is less than 12 months and the long term, which is 12 months or more. Operating cash flow in 2001 of \$121.7 million is expected to increase with a full year of operations of the 4.4 million square feet of GLA added during 2001, the acquisition of one center and the purchase of the OPO interest in April 2002 and scheduled openings of approximately 127,000 square feet of GLA in 2002. The Company has adequate funding sources to complete and open all planned acquisition or development projects, fund committed amounts for Chelsea Interactive and exercise the option to acquire the remaining 51% interest in F/C. This will be accomplished with available cash of \$41.9 million and \$122 million available under the increased Senior Credit Facility. The Company also has the ability to access the public markets through its \$350 million debt shelf registration and its \$185 million equity shelf registration.

Operating cash flow is expected to provide sufficient funds for dividends and distributions in accordance with REIT federal income tax requirements. In addition, the Company anticipates retaining sufficient operating cash to fund re-tenanting and lease renewal tenant improvement costs, as well as capital expenditures to maintain the quality of its centers, and meet funding requirements for Chelsea Interactive and Simon-Las Vegas.

Common distributions declared and recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2002, were \$39.2 million, or \$0.89 per share or unit. The Company's dividend payout ratio as a percentage of net income before minority interest, depreciation and amortization (exclusive of amortization of deferred financing costs ("FFO")) was 67.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2002. The Senior Credit Facility limits aggregate dividends and distributions to the lesser of (i) 90% of FFO on an annual basis or (ii) 100% of FFO for any two consecutive quarters.

At June 30, 2002, the Company had a \$160.0 million senior unsecured bank line of credit that was increased to \$200.0 million effective July 31, 2002, (the "Senior Credit Facility"). Under the new terms, the Senior Credit Facility's expiration is March 31, 2005, and the Company has the right to extend the maturity date until March 31, 2006. The Senior Credit Facility bears interest on the outstanding balance, payable monthly, at a rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.05% (3.07% at June 30, 2002) or the prime rate, at the Company's option. The LIBOR rate spread ranges from 0.85% to 1.50% depending on the Company's Senior Debt rating. A facility fee of 0.125% on the Senior Credit Facility is payable annually in advance. After the line increase, \$122.0 million of the Senior Credit Facility was available.

On June 18, 2002, the OP completed a \$100 million debt offering consisting of \$100 million of 6.875% unsecured term notes due June 2012 which were priced to yield 6.90% to investors. Proceeds were used to repay borrowings under the Allen Premium Outlets and OPO construction loans that were to mature in February 2003 and August 2002, respectively, and for general corporate purposes.

On April 1, 2002, the OP acquired a 305,000 square foot center located in Edinburgh, Indiana for \$27.0 million in cash. The center is located 40 miles south of downtown Indianapolis and was 98% leased at the acquisition date. The Company funded the transaction from available cash and the Senior Credit Facility.

Also on April 1, 2002, the OP became the sole owner of the Orlando Premium Outlets by acquiring Simon's 50% undivided ownership interest for \$46.6 million in cash and the assumption of \$29.7 million of existing mortgage debt. The cash portion of the transaction was funded by borrowing from the Senior Credit Facility.

In February 2002, the Company redeemed and retired 136,500 shares of 8.375% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock at \$47 per share. On May 15, 2002, and July 12, 2002, the Company redeemed and retired an additional 52,927 and 13,625 shares of Preferred Stock, respectively, at a net price of \$47.25 per share using available cash.

In June 2002, the Company sold Factory Stores of America at Corsicana, Corsicana, Texas, Factory Stores of America at La Marque, La Marque, Texas and an outparcel in Crossville, Tennessee generating net proceeds of approximately \$4.2 million, which approximated their net book values. Accordingly, no gain or loss on these sales was recognized.

In July 2002, the Company sold Factory Stores of America at Livingston, Livingston, Texas, Factory Stores of America at Tucson, Tucson, Arizona and an outparcel in Story City, Iowa generating net proceeds of approximately \$2.6 million, which approximated their net book values. Accordingly, no gain or loss on these sales was recognized.

Development activity for real estate operations as of June 30, 2002 includes additional phases of two existing centers, totaling 47,000 square feet scheduled to open in late 2002. The Company is also in the development stage of the 50% joint venture project outside Las Vegas, NV scheduled to open in the fall of 2003; followed by Chicago, IL and Seattle, WA scheduled to open in 2004; and an international project north of Tokyo in Sano scheduled to open in mid-2003. These projects are under development and there can be no assurance that they will be completed or opened, or that there will not be delays in opening or completion. All current development activity will be financed either through project specific secured construction financing, the yen denominated line of credit, available cash or through the Senior Credit Facility. The Company will seek to obtain permanent financing once the projects are completed and income has been stabilized.

On May 15, 2002, the Company entered into an agreement which contemplates a 50/50 joint venture known as La Quebrada Outlet Trust with Sordo Madaleno y Asociados and Mr. Carlos Peralta of Mexico City to jointly develop premium outlet centers in Mexico. Subject to entitlements, site work for the 200,000 square-foot first phase of the outlet project is scheduled to commence in the summer of 2002, with construction to begin later in the year. Phase I is expected to open in 2004. The site can support a second phase containing approximately 175,000 square feet of GLA. To date, the Company has committed \$3.0 million to the joint venture.

In connection with the 50/50 Las Vegas Premium Outlets joint venture with Simon, the Company has committed to provide 50%, or approximately \$47.5 million, of the development costs of the 430,000 square-foot center. As of June 30, 2002, the Company contributed \$15.3 million to the project.

The Company has minority interests ranging from 5% to 15% in several outlet centers and outlet development projects in Europe. Five outlet centers, containing approximately 900,000 square feet of GLA, including Bicester Village outside of London, England, La Roca Company Stores outside of Barcelona, Spain, Las Rozas Village outside Madrid, Spain, La Vallee near Disneyland Paris and Maasmechelen Village in Belgium are currently open and operated by Value Retail PLC and its affiliates. There was additional new center developments planned and one new European project is under construction and expected to open in Spring 2003. The Company's total investment in Europe as of June 30, 2002 was \$3.7 million. The Company has also agreed to provide up to \$22.0 million in limited debt service guarantees under a standby facility for loans arranged by Value Retail PLC, to construct outlet centers in Europe. The term of the standby facility for new guarantees expired in November 2001 and these guarantees shall not be outstanding for longer than five years after project completion. In October 2001 the guarantee was increased to \$24.1 million from \$22.0 million until April 2002 at which time it reverted to \$22.0 million. The Company received \$2.1 million in restricted cash collateral for this short-term increase, which reverted back to Value Retail in June 2002. In July 2002, the Company sold approximately 40% of its holdings in Value Retail to a third party for \$11.4 million that resulted in a gain of approximately \$10.9 million.

In June 1999, the Company entered into an agreement with Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. and Nissho Iwai Corporation to jointly develop, own and operate premium outlet centers in Japan. The joint venture is known as Chelsea Japan Co., Ltd. ("Chelsea Japan"). In conjunction with the agreement, the Company contributed \$1.7 million in equity. In addition, an equity investee of the Company entered into a 4 billion yen (approximately US \$33.5 million) line of credit guaranteed by the Company and OP to fund its share of construction costs. The line of credit bears interest at yen LIBOR plus 1.35% (1.475% at June 30, 2002) has been extended through April 2003 and has a one-year extension. At June 30, 2002, 1.03 billion yen (approximately US \$8.6 million) was outstanding under the line of

credit. In March 2000, Chelsea Japan entered into a 3.8 billion yen (approximately US \$31.8 million) loan with a Japanese bank to fund construction costs. The loan matures in 2015 and as of June 30, 2002, 3.7 billion Yen (approximately US \$31.0 million) was outstanding and bears interest at 2.20%. On March 29, 2002 Chelsea Japan entered into a 600 million yen (approximately US \$5.0 million) loan with a Japanese bank to fund construction on the second phase of Rinku. The loan matures in 2012 and as of June 30, 2002, the entire facility is outstanding and bears interest at 1.5%. Both loans are secured by the two operating properties and are 40% guaranteed by the Company. Subject to governmental and other approvals, Chelsea Japan expects to announce additional projects during 2002. Funding for such construction is anticipated to be through partner loans or a loan with a Japanese bank.

The Company has developed an e-commerce venture through its affiliate, Chelsea Interactive. The Company's funding to this venture was \$48.0 million as of June 30, 2002. The Board of Directors has approved funding up to \$60.0 million. The Company anticipates funding the balance of development costs during the next twenty-four months; however, due to unknown risks which may be involved in this venture, there can be no assurance that future revenue will be adequate to recover the Company's investment.

To achieve planned growth and favorable returns in both the short and long-term, the Company's financing strategy is to maintain a strong, flexible financial position by: (i) maintaining a conservative level of leverage; (ii) extending and sequencing debt maturity dates; (iii) managing exposure to floating interest rates; and (iv) maintaining liquidity. Management believes these strategies will enable the Company to access a broad array of capital sources, including bank or institutional borrowings and secured and unsecured debt and equity offerings, subject to market conditions.

The Company's cash balances increased \$17.3 million to \$41.9 million at June 30, 2002 from \$24.6 million at December 31, 2001. Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$2.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the corresponding 2001 period. The decrease was primarily due to the payout of the deferred incentive compensation in March 2002, substantially offset by the increased operating cash flow generated from the growth of the Company's GLA. Net cash used in investing activities increased \$62.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the corresponding 2001 period. The increase was primarily due to the acquisition of one center and the purchase of the other 50% interest in OPO. Net cash provided by financing activities increased by \$58.1 million compared to the corresponding period in 2001. The increase was primarily due to increased debt issuance, decreased debt repayments and increased offerings of the Company's common stock offset by retirements of the Company's preferred stock.

Funds from Operations

Management believes that funds from operations ("FFO") should be considered in conjunction with net income, as presented in the statements of operations included elsewhere herein, to facilitate a clearer understanding of the operating results of the Company. The White Paper on Funds from Operations ("FFO") approved by the Board of Governors of NAREIT in October 1999 defines FFO as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. The Company believes that FFO is helpful to investors as a measure of the performance of an equity REIT because, along with cash flow from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities, it provides investors with an indication of the ability of the Company to incur and service debt, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs. The Company computes FFO in accordance with the current standards established by NAREIT which may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than the Company. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions.

		Three Months Ended June 30,		ns Ended 30,
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Net income to common shareholders	\$13,408	\$9,474	\$25 , 295	\$17 , 98
Add (deduct):				
Depreciation and amortization - wholly owned	14,243	11,746	27,184	23,30
Depreciation and amortization - joint ventures	1,159	1,592	2,802	3 , 07
Amortization of deferred financing costs and				
depreciation of non-rental real estate assets	(616)	(438)	(1,168)	(84
Preferred units distribution	(1,462)	(1,462)	(2,924)	(2,92
Minority interest	3,685	3,309	7,140	6,4
FFO	\$30,417	\$24 , 221	\$58 , 329	\$47 , 0
	========		=======================================	
Average diluted shares/units outstanding (1)	45,656	39,686	45,366	39 , 5
Dividends declared per share	\$0.485	\$0.39	\$0.89	\$O.

(1) Assumes May 28, 2002, 2-for-1 stock split had occurred on January 1, 2001.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. This standard harmonizes the accounting for impaired assets and resolves some of the implementation issues as originally described in SFAS 121. The new standard became effective and was adopted by the Company on January 1, 2002. The adoption of this pronouncement has not had a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In May 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt", which rescinded SFAS No. 4, No. 44 and No. 64 and amended SFAS No. 13. The new standard addresses the income statement classification of gains or losses from the extinguishment of debt and criteria for classification as extraordinary items. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Bad Debt

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its tenants to make required rent payments. If the financial condition of the Company's tenants were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

From time to time, the Company may enter into hedging contracts to protect against fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Receivables from Chelsea Japan are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the exchange rate on the date of valuation. Significant changes in the exchange rate may result in changes to the receivable realized.

Valuation of Investments

The Company reviews its investments in unconsolidated affiliates for impairment wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable.

Economic Conditions

Substantially all leases contain provisions, including escalations of base rents and percentage rentals calculated on gross sales, to mitigate the impact of inflation. Inflationary increases in common area maintenance and real estate tax expenses are substantially all reimbursed by tenants.

Virtually all tenants have met their lease obligations and the Company continues to attract and retain quality tenants. The Company intends to reduce operating and leasing risks by continually improving its tenant mix, rental rates and lease terms, and by pursuing contracts with creditworthy upscale and national brand-name tenants.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates primarily from its floating rate debt arrangements. In December 2000, the Company implemented a policy to protect against interest rate and foreign exchange risk. The Company's primary strategy is to protect against this risk by using derivative transactions as appropriate to minimize the variability that floating rate interest and foreign currency fluctuations could have on cash flow. In December 2000, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement effective January 2, 2001 with a financial institution for a notional amount of \$69.3 million amortizing to \$64.1 million to hedge against unfavorable fluctuations in the LIBOR rates of its secured mortgage loan facility. The hedge effectively produces a fixed interest rate of 7.2625% on the notional amount until January 1, 2006.

At June 30, 2002 a hypothetical 100 basis point adverse move (increase) in U.S. Treasury and LIBOR rates applied to unhedged debt would adversely affect the Company's annual interest cost by approximately \$0.8 million annually.

Following is a summary of the Company's debt obligations at June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

	Expected Maturity Date							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Fixed Rate Debt	-	_	_	49,907		494,620	544,527	559 , 498
Average Interest Rate	_	_	-	8.38%	_	5.43%	6.49%	
Variable Rate Debt	_	-	-	83 , 035	_	67 , 750	150 , 785	150 , 785
Average Interest Rate	_	-	_	3.07%	_	3.34%	3.19%	

Chelsea Property Group, Inc.

Part II. Other Information

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

The Company held an annual meeting of stockholders on June 6, 2002, at which the following matters were voted upon:

- 1. Election of three directors
- 2. Approval of the Long-Term Incentive Plan
- 3. Approval of appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as independent auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2002

The results of the meeting were as follows:

	For	Against	Abstain	Non-Votes
Proposal 1:				
David C. Bloom	13,052,924	2,732,924		
Barry M. Ginsburg	15,319,033	465,615		
Philip D. Kaltenbacher	15,475,760	310,088		
Proposal 2: Long-Term Incentive Plan	14,548,486	1,033,229	204,134	
Proposal 3: Independent Auditors	15,464,473	263,051	53,324	

Messrs. William D. Bloom, Brendan T. Byrne, Robert Frommer and Reuben Leibowitz continued as directors after the meeting.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

The Company did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the three months ended June 30, 2002.

Chelsea Property Group, Inc.

Signatures

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

CHELSEA PROPERTY GROUP, INC.

By: <u>/s/ Michael J. Clarke</u> Michael J. Clarke

Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 14, 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, David C. Bloom, chief executive officer of Chelsea Property Group, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, do hereby certify as follows:

- 1. The quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2002 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in such Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have executed this Certification this 14th day of August, 2002.

/s/ David C. Bloom
David C. Bloom
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Michael J. Clarke, chief financial officer of Chelsea Property Group, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, do hereby certify as follows:

- 1. The quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2002 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in such Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have executed this Certification this 14th day of August, 2002.

/s/ Michael J. Clarke
Michael J. Clarke
Chief Financial Officer