

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

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FORM 10-Q

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. 33-98136

CPG PARTNERS, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation or organization)

22-3258100  
(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  No .

There are no outstanding shares of Common Stock or voting securities.

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CPG Partners, L.P.

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## Item 1. Financial Statements

**CPG Partners, L.P.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
*(In thousands)*

	June 30, 2002	December, 31, 2001
	(Unaudited)	-----
<b>Assets</b>		
Rental properties:		
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
	-----	-----
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b>\$1,239,711</b>	<b>\$1,099,308</b>
	=====	=====
<b>Liabilities and partners' capital</b>		
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 distribution payable.....	22,638	3,851
Other liabilities.....	14,679	16,817
	-----	-----
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b>779,327</b>	624,246
Commitments and contingencies		
Partners' capital:		
General partner units outstanding, 37,946 in 2002 and 37,540 in 2001.....	350,695	362,402
Limited partners units outstanding 6,274 in 2002 and 6,300 in 2001.....	51,235	52,825
Preferred partner units outstanding, 1,300 in 2002 and 2001.....	63,315	63,315
Officer loan.....	(488)	-
Accumulated other comprehensive loss.....	(4,373)	(3,480)
	-----	-----
Total partners' capital.....	460,384	475,062
	-----	-----
<b>Total liabilities and partners' capital.....</b>	<b>\$1,239,711</b>	<b>\$1,099,308</b>
	=====	=====

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

**CPG Partners, L.P.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income**  
**for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001**  
**(Unaudited)**  
*(In thousands, except per unit data)*

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Revenues:</b>				
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
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total revenues.....</b>	<b>65,030</b>	46,297	121,711	91,121
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Expenses:</b>				
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
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total expenses.....</b>	<b>35,451</b>	26,160	67,206	51,702
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Income before unconsolidated investments and interest expense.....</b>	<b>29,579</b>	20,137	54,505	39,419
Income from unconsolidated investments.....	2,982	3,285	6,752	6,556
Loss from Chelsea Interactive.....	(3,776)	(772)	(6,476)	(1,970)
Interest expense.....	(10,843)	(8,820)	(20,593)	(17,435)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Net income.....</b>	<b>17,942</b>	13,830	34,188	26,570
Preferred unit requirement.....	(2,311)	(2,509)	(4,677)	(5,018)
	-----	-----	-----	-----

Net income to common unitholders.....	\$15,631	\$11,321	\$29,511	\$21,552
Net income to common unitholders:				
General partner.....	\$13,408	\$9,474	\$25,295	\$17,980
Limited partners.....	2,223	1,847	4,216	3,572
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$15,631</b>	<b>\$11,321</b>	<b>\$29,511</b>	<b>\$21,552</b>
Net income per common unit:				
General partner.....	\$0.35	\$0.29	\$0.67	\$0.56
Limited partners.....	\$0.35	\$0.29	\$0.67	\$0.56
Weighted average units outstanding:				
General partner.....	37,877	32,360	37,725	32,238
Limited partners.....	6,281	6,310	6,290	6,410
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>44,158</b>	<b>38,670</b>	<b>44,015</b>	<b>38,648</b>

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

**CPG Partners, L.P.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001**  
**(Unaudited)**  
*(In thousands)*

	2002	2001
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income.....	\$34,188	\$26,570
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 excess of distributions received.....	(974)	(939)
Loss from Chelsea Interactive.....	6,476	1,970
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.....	(14,401)	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses.....	(4,482)	(1,585)
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	52,495	55,249
<b>Cash flows used in investing activities</b>		
Additions to rental properties.....	(76,955)	(13,937)
Proceeds from sale of center.....	4,224	-
Additions to investments in unconsolidated affiliates.....	(18,501)	(15,818)
Additions to other assets.....	-	(5,000)
Distributions from investments in 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)	-
Net cash used in investing activities.....	(93,185)	(30,736)
<b>Cash flows used in financing activities</b>		
Debt proceeds.....	177,324	157,664
Repayments of debt.....	(89,806)	(134,500)
Net proceeds from sale of the Company's common stock.....	5,001	1,217
Distributions.....	(25,177)	(22,612)
Redemption of the Company's preferred stock.....	(9,010)	-
Additions to deferred financing costs.....	(389)	(1,969)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities.....	57,943	(200)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.....	17,253	24,313
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period.....	24,604	18,036
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period.....	\$41,857	\$42,349
<b>Supplemental information - 2002:</b>		
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.*

**CPG Partners, L.P.**

**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**(Unaudited)**

**1. Organization and Basis of Presentation**

CPG Partners, L.P., (the "Operating Partnership" or "OP"), which commenced operations on November 2, 1993, specializes in owning, developing, leasing, marketing and managing upscale and fashion-oriented manufacturers' outlet centers (the "Premium Portfolio") 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 OP wholly or partially owned 56 centers in 28 states and Japan containing approximately 12.7 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA"). The OP'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 sole general partner in the OP, Chelsea Property Group, Inc. (the "Company") is a self-administered and self-managed Real Estate Investment Trust.

The OP 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 OP simultaneously declared a 2-for-1 split of the OP's Limited Partner units. The stock/unit dividend was payable May 28, 2002 to shareholders/unitholders of record on May 14, 2002. The amounts in the accompanying financial statements reflect the stock/unit splits.

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:

General Partner	85.8%	37,946,000 units
Limited Partners	<u>14.2%</u>	<u>6,274,000 units</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>44,220,000</b>

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.

## CPG Partners, L.P.

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### 1. Organization and Basis of Presentation (continued)

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 OP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

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 OP on January 1, 2002. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the OP'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 OP'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 OP repaid the outstanding balance of \$59.4 million and extinguished 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 OP 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 the net book value of the properties. Accordingly, no gain or loss on these sales was recognized.

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### 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 OP has developed an e-commerce venture through its affiliate, Chelsea Interactive. The OP'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 OP 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 OP's investment. The OP 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 ("Simon-Las Vegas") 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 OP 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 OP the option to sell Fortress the OP's 49% interest in F/C or buy Fortress' 51% interest. The OP has elected to buy Fortress' 51% interest for cash of \$58.9 million, to be borrowed under the OP'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 OP 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	Total
Balance 12/31/01...	\$36,118	\$9,296	\$9,723	\$ -	\$34,856	\$3,696	\$93,689
Additional Investment.....	-	-	-	15,449	6,355	-	21,804

Dispositions.....	-	-	(9,199)	-	-	-	(9,199)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated investments.....	3,362	2,055	1,310	-	(6,476)	25	276
Distribution and fees.....	(2,507)	(1,345)	(250)	-	-	-	(4,102)
Advances (net).....	(1,155)	(381)	(1,584)	2,386	329	6	(399)
Balance 6/30/02	\$35,818	\$9,625	\$ -	\$17,835	\$35,064	\$3,727	\$102,069

The OP'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.....	\$2,546	\$726	\$1,820	\$2,088	\$660	\$1,428
Chelsea Japan.....	1,595	433	1,162	1,304	366	938
Simon Orlando.....	-	-	-	1,512	566	946
Other.....	-	-	-	(27)	-	(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.....	(\$2,908)	\$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
<b>Property, plant and equipment (net)</b>		
June 30, 2002.....	\$324,247	\$28,366
December 31, 2001.....	355,427	29,923
<b>Total assets</b>		
June 30, 2002.....	368,439	34,421
December 31, 2001.....	409,944	34,963
<b>Long term debt (1)</b>		
June 30, 2002.....	227,676	-
December 31, 2001.....	282,057	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		
June 30, 2002.....	259,292	2,518
December 31, 2001.....	321,854	2,665
<b>Net income (loss)</b>		
Three months ended:		
June 30, 2002.....	4,055	(3,776)
June 30, 2001.....	4,330	(2,546)
Six months ended:		
June 30, 2002.....	9,047	(7,337)
June 30, 2001.....	8,382	(5,241)
<b>OP's share of net income (loss)</b>		
Three months ended:		
June 30, 2002.....	1,865	(3,776)
June 30, 2001.....	2,042	(772)
Six months ended:		
June 30, 2002.....	4,259	(6,476)
June 30, 2001.....	4,012	(1,970)
<b>Fee income</b>		
Three months ended:		
June 30, 2002.....	1,117	-
June 30, 2001.....	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 OP 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP's option. The LIBOR rate spread ranges from 0.85% to 1.50% depending on the OP'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 OP 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. 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 extinguished 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP in the public debt markets. Accordingly the OP 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP'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 partners' capital account. Within the next twelve months, the OP expects to reclassify to earnings approximately \$1.2 million of the current balance held in accumulated other comprehensive loss 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP'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. Partner's Capital

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

	General Partner's Capital	Limited Partners' Capital	Preferred Partner's Capital	Officer Loan	Accum. Other Comp. Income (Loss) (1)	Total Partners' Capital
Balance December 31, 2001.....	\$362,402	\$52,825	\$63,315	\$ -	(\$3,480)	\$475,062
Net income.....	27,048	7,140	-	-	-	34,188
Other comprehensive income/(loss):						
Foreign currency translation.....	-	-	-	-	284	284
Interest rate swap.....	-	-	-	-	(1,177)	(1,177)
Total comprehensive income.....						33,295
Common distributions.....	(33,692)	(5,595)	-	-	-	(39,287)
Preferred distribution.....	(1,753)	(2,924)	-	-	-	(4,677)
Contributions (net of costs).....	5,489	-	-	-	-	5,489
Redemption of preferred units (net of costs).....	(9,010)	-	-	-	-	(9,010)
Transfer of limited partners' interest.....	211	(211)	-	-	-	-
Officer loan.....	-	-	-	(488)	-	(488)
Balance June 30, 2002.....	\$350,695	\$51,235	\$63,315	(\$488)	(\$4,373)	\$460,384



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(1) At June 30, 2002, accumulated other comprehensive loss included \$0.1 million related to foreign currency translation and \$4.3 million related to interest rate swap.

On May 1, 2002, the Company declared a 2-for-1 stock split of the Company's common shares. The OP simultaneously declared a 2-for-1 split of the OP's Limited Partner units. The stock/unit dividend was payable May 28, 2002 to shareholders/unitholders 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. Distributions**

On June 6, 2002, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a \$0.485 per share dividend to unitholders of record on June 28, 2002. The distribution, totaling \$21.4 million, was paid on July 15, 2002.

## **9. Income Taxes**

No provision has been made for income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements since such taxes, if any, are the responsibility of the individual partners.

## **10. Net Income Per Common Partnership Unit**

Net income per partnership unit is determined by allocating net income to the general partner (including the general partner's preferred unit allocation) and the limited partners based on their weighted average partnership units outstanding during the respective periods presented.

### **Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)**

## **11. Commitments and Contingencies**

On May 15, 2002, the OP 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 OP has committed \$3.0 million to the joint venture.

In connection with the 50/50 Las Vegas Premium Outlets joint venture with Simon, the OP 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 OP contributed \$15.3 million to the project.

In October 1999, an equity investee of the OP 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 OP.

The OP 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP is not presently involved in any material litigation nor, to its knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the OP or its properties, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Management believes the cost incurred by the OP 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 OP, totaled \$3.2 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the OP 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 OP advanced \$1.0 million to another unitholder. The carrying value of such loans approximated fair value at June 30, 2002.

**13. Segment Information**

The OP 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 OP 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)**

**13. Segment Information (continued)**

(in thousands)	Premium Domestic	Other Domestic	International	Other	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	
<b>Total revenues</b>					
Three months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	\$51,112	\$12,555	\$ -	\$1,363	\$65,030
June 30, 2001.....	44,523	-	-	1,774	46,297
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	95,187	23,784	-	2,740	121,711
June 30, 2001.....	87,463	-	-	3,658	91,121
<b>Interest income</b>					
Three months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	257	40	-	78	375
June 30, 2001.....	418	-	-	275	693
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	540	64	-	171	775
June 30, 2001.....	413	-	-	1,079	1,492
<b>Income from unconsolidated investments</b>					
Three months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	1,819	-	1,163	(3,776)	(794)
June 30, 2001.....	2,373	-	912	(772)	2,513
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	4,672	-	2,080	(6,476)	276
June 30, 2001.....	4,971	-	1,585	(1,970)	4,586
<b>NOI</b>					
Three months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	40,453	6,017	2,148	(1,819)	46,799
June 30, 2001.....	35,778	-	1,738	(595)	36,921
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	77,039	10,947	3,851	(2,563)	89,274
June 30, 2001.....	70,267	-	2,944	(1,036)	72,175
<b>Fixed asset additions</b>					
Six months ended:					
June 30, 2002.....	47,036	29,088	-	831	76,955
June 30, 2001.....	13,264	-	-	673	13,937
<b>Total assets</b>					
June 30, 2002.....	974,751	224,158	13,351	27,451	1,239,711
December 31, 2001.....	866,738	194,406	15,092	23,072	1,099,308

(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 OP's interest in Chelsea Japan.

(3) Includes corporate overhead assets and results from Chelsea Interactive.

**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(Unaudited)**

**13. 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	\$72,175
Interest expense - consolidated.....	(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)
Net income.....	\$17,942	\$13,830	\$34,188	\$26,570

## 14. Subsequent Events

In July 2002, the OP 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 the net book value of the properties. Accordingly, no gain or loss on these sales was recognized.

### CPG Partners, L.P.

## 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP'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 OP 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 months ended December 31, 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)	119
Other.....	(7)	(4)	(3)
Total centers expanded.....	187	71	116
Centers acquired:			
Edinburgh Outlets.....	305	305	-
Kittery Premium Outlets II (1).....	21	-	21
Other Properties (1).....	4,279	-	4,279
Total centers acquired.....	4,605	305	4,300
Center sold:			
Other Properties.....	(240)	(240)	-
Mammoth Premium Outlets.....	(35)	-	(35)
Total centers sold.....	(275)	(240)	(35)
Net GLA added during the period.....	4,517	136	4,381
GLA at end of period.....	12,710	12,710	12,574

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 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% interest in OPO 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 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 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP also has the ability to access the public markets through its \$350 million debt shelf registration and the Company's \$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 OP 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 unit. The OP's distribution payout ratio as a percentage of net income before 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP's option. The LIBOR rate spread ranges from 0.85% to 1.50% depending on the OP'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 Edinburg, 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP 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 the net book value of the properties. 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 OP 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 OP will seek to obtain permanent financing once the projects are completed and income has been stabilized.

On May 15, 2002, the OP 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 OP has committed \$3.0 million to the joint venture.

In connection with the 50/50 Las Vegas Premium Outlets joint venture with Simon, the OP 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 OP contributed \$15.3 million to the project.

The OP 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 OP's total investment in Europe as of June 30, 2002 was \$3.7 million. The OP 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP contributed \$1.7 million in equity. In addition, an equity investee of the OP 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 OP. 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 OP has developed an e-commerce venture through its affiliate, Chelsea Interactive. The OP'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 OP 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 OP's investment.

To achieve planned growth and favorable returns in both the short and long-term, the OP'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 OP 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 OP'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 OP'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 OP. The White Paper on Funds from Operations 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 OP 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 OP to incur and service debt, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs. The OP 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 OP. 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 OP's financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of the OP's liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund the OP's cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Net income to common unitholders.....	\$15,631	\$11,321	\$29,511	\$21,552
Add (deduct):				
Depreciation and amortization - wholly owned.....	14,243	11,746	27,184	23,305
Depreciation and amortization - joint ventures...	1,159	1,592	2,802	3,072
Amortization of deferred financing costs and depreciation of non-rental real estate assets.....	(616)	(438)	(1,168)	(846)
FFO.....	\$30,417	\$24,221	\$58,329	\$47,083
Average units outstanding (1).....	44,158	38,670	44,015	38,648
Dividends declared per unit.....	\$0.485	\$0.39	\$0.89	\$0.78

(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 OP on January 1, 2002. The adoption of this pronouncement has not had a material impact on the OP'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 OP's results of operations or financial position.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The OP's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the OP'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 OP to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The OP 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 OP 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 OP 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 OP'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 OP 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 OP 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 OP continues to attract and retain quality tenants. The OP 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 OP is exposed to changes in interest rates primarily from its floating rate debt arrangements. In December 2000, the OP implemented a policy to protect against interest rate and foreign exchange risk. The OP'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 OP 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 OP's annual interest cost by approximately \$0.8 million annually.

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

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

### CPG Partners, L.P.

#### Part II. Other Information

### 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.

### CPG Partners, L.P.

### 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.

CPG PARTNERS, L.P.

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

Date: August 14, 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, David C. Bloom, chief executive officer of Chelsea Property Group, Inc., the sole general partner of CPG Partners, L.P. (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 sole general partner of CPG Partners, L.P. (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