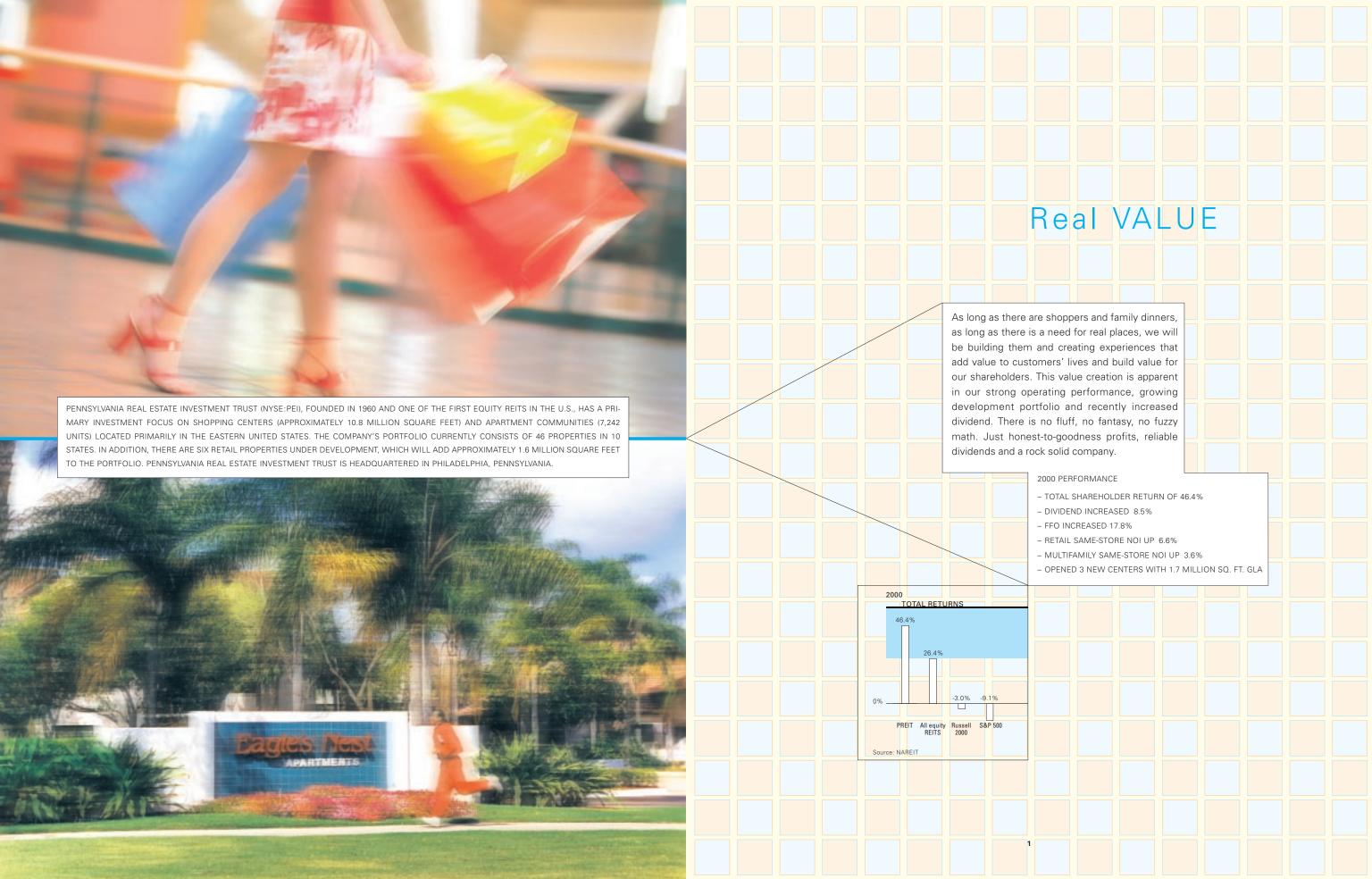
2000
ANNUAL
REPORT

PENNSYLVANIA
REAL ESTATE
INVESTMENT TRUST

Real PLACES

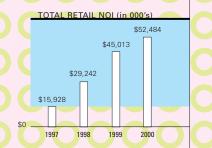


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OOOOReaPINNOVATION

Knowledge is power. This year we deployed new technology to put more power directly into the hands of our retail leasing professionals. We consolidated our company knowledge base and linked it to the Personal Digital Assistant of each member of our team. Now, they can upload integral operating information to their handheld PDAs in the morning, get on a plane and meet with a client for lunch. In the palm of their hands, they can show clients a CAD drawing of the property, data on recent sales, available space, a map of the area, property statistics and other vital information. In a business where every second counts, they can close the deal right at the table. This ability to lease at lightning speed is just one of many innovative ways we are using technology to enhance our efficiency and performance.



PINNSTEVANIA REAL STATEMENT TRUST

Allegania Statement S

Real SALES

Our 23 retail properties have continued to generate increasing income. We select properties in excellent locations and add strong management to make them high performers. For example, our careful renovation of Dartmouth Mall in Massachusetts, which reopened in November, boosted sales levels from about \$250 per square foot when we took over in 1997 to \$350 per square foot by the end of 2000. Company-wide, we have approximately 1.9 million square feet in redevelopment, and we continue to make strategic enhancements to increase the returns from our retail portfolio.









Real EXPERIENCE

Something as simple as a heated pool can turn up the temperature for an entire multifamily property. With strong experience in multifamily management, we are able to identify the small investments that can produce substantial returns in occupancy rates and rents. As one indication of the resulting high levels of tenant satisfaction, 60 percent of new residents at our Emerald Point community in Virginia Beach, Virginia, came in through referrals by other residents.





Real FUTURE

Our development projects are a long-term investment in the future. We added nearly 1.7 million square feet of new retail space this year and have about 1.6 million square feet in development. These projects will turn into stabilized operations within two years, increasing the retail square footage we currently own and operate by about 30 percent. With tenant commitments averaging 75 percent before construction begins, these are not pie-in-the-sky projections, but rather spade-in-the-ground realities. We continually fill our pipeline to ensure that our future performance will be even stronger than our past.







Real PERFORMANCE,
Real RETURNS



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:

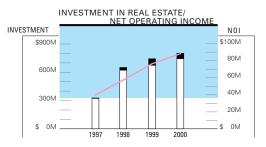
JONATHAN B. WELLER, RONALD RUBIN

AND SYLVAN M. COHEN

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS:

This was a year in which we demonstrated the value of a bricks-and-mortar business once again. While 2000 was a very strong year for REITs across the board, it was an even stronger year for PREIT. In 2000, we were among the top 20 performers in our industry, based on total return. Our total return of 46.4 percent exceeded the 26.4 percent average increase across all equity REITs, a sector that was already far ahead of major market indices.

We are a company that has a history of consistent earnings and dividends. In 2000, we posted one of the best years in our history, with a 17.8 percent increase in funds from operations (FFO) to \$45.8 million. and a 15.8 percent increase in net operating income (NOI) to \$88.9 million. FFO totaled \$3.06 per share compared to \$2.65 per share in 1999. We were pleased that this performance, which was driven by a sound business model emphasizing quality real estate and accretive transactions, was recognized by investors, with a 31.3% percent increase in our share price.



Investment in Operating PropertiesDevelopment & Construction

NOI

REAL RETURNS AND FINANCIAL STABILITY

Reflecting this strong performance and our fiscally conservative philosophy, we boosted our cash dividend to shareholders by 8.5 percent, increasing it from an annual dividend of \$1.88 to \$2.04 per share. This move extends a 40-year tradition in which our dividend has never been omitted or reduced.

To ensure our future avenues of growth, we closed a new \$250 million combined credit and construction financing package that significantly increases our flexibility in pursuing development projects. The finance facility, led by Wells Fargo Bank, combined a \$175 million three-year revolving credit facility with a \$75 million two-year construction finance facility. The revolving credit facility replaced a \$150 million line of credit, which had approximately \$110 million in outstanding borrowings at the end of 2000.

This finance facility provides us with end-to-end financing for development projects and represents a strong endorsement of the strength of our business model by the participating financial institutions.

STRATEGIC GROWTH

This year we opened the doors of three new major power centers — Metroplex Shopping Center in Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania; Paxton Towne Centre in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and Creekview Shopping Center in Warrington, Pennsylvania — which added a total of about 1.7 million square feet of new retail space to our portfolio.

Our portfolio of development projects currently includes six retail properties that will add approximately 1.6 million square feet of retail space to our portfolio. Construction is scheduled to begin in mid-2001 on two new power centers, New Garden Township (serving North Wilmington, Delaware) and a second phase of the very successful Christiana Power Center in Newark, Delaware. We also are building power centers in Delran and South Brunswick, New Jersey.

This year we also completed our first joint venture with a major institutional investor. Willow Grove Park, a one million square foot regional mall in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, was acquired through a partnership with Pennsylvania State Employees Retirement System. The financing arrangement conserved resources, while allowing us to exercise our management and development expertise.

Sharpening our strategic focus, we divested several non-core properties. We generated total proceeds of \$27.3 million and a gain of \$10.3 million from sales of Valleyview Shopping Center in Wilmington, Delaware; Forestville Shopping Center in Forestville, Maryland; the CVS warehouse and distribution center in Alexandria, Virginia; and

our interest in Park Plaza Shopping Center in Pinellas Park, Florida.

Our retail and multifamily portfolios continued to post strong performances. Retail same-store net operating income increased by 6.6 percent over 1999, with total retail NOI reaching \$52.5 million. The increase was driven by renovations, rising rental rates and increases in new leases, as well as ancillary revenues. Similarly, multifamily same-store net operating income rose 3.6 percent to \$31.8 million.

ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL UNCERTAINTIES

The year ahead promises to present new challenges, but the nature of our properties and our hands-on expertise allow us to be responsive and opportunistic. Just as we were wellpositioned to grow our business during a booming economy, we also are well-positioned to succeed in an economic slowdown. Our retail properties are in strong, densely populated locations with long-term leases that ensure a stable rent stream. Our relationships with national retailers in a wide range of categories — including large players, such as The Home Depot and Target, that are continuing to expand — will provide flexibility in responding to shifts in buying patterns or turbulence in specific retail sectors. The strength of our retail locations and relationships was demonstrated this year, when we

successfully opened and leased nearly 1.5 million square feet of new retail space at Metroplex Shopping Center and at Paxton Towne Centre in a challenging retail environment.

Revenue from multifamily properties is likely to remain strong in a downturn, as more renters postpone home ownership. Demographic bulges among the baby boomers and echo boomers, population groups with a high tendency toward rental housing, ensure continued strong interest in apartment rentals. Because most of our communities are located in markets with high barriers to entry, these assets promise to become more valuable as demand increases.

Technology will continue to offer new challenges and opportunities. As we stated last year, we will deploy technology to enhance the efficiency of our business and the value of our properties. While the first wave of the dot-com revolution may be over, the next wave of internet-based innovation will certainly continue to reshape the way we do business. In the past few years, the power of combining physical space with cyberspace has become increasingly apparent, which means our properties will keep adding value, in new ways.

We are harnessing the power of technology in our own business, with applications such as electronic kiosks in our malls and centers, as well as less visible applications in our back office. This summer, we were selected to beta test J.D. Edwards' "OneWorld®" property management software. This platform synthesizes and coordinates our internal company databases to increase efficiency and improve access and collaboration for staff in the field. We are engaged in an active program to convert our entire enterprise software system to "OneWorld®."

Momentum in technology initiatives continued in 2001 with the re-launch of our corporate website. Reflecting our commitment to enhance communications with the investment community, the new website features an in-depth investor relations section and detailed information on the Company's history, properties and operations. We invite you to visit us at www.preit.com.

REAL PLACES, REAL VALUE.

As we enter what promises to be another year of change, we are confident but not complacent. Our confidence is derived from more than our current portfolio and operating results. It is based on a business model that has withstood the test of time. Over more than 40 years of transformation and growth, we have proven our ability to perform consistently across demographic changes, new technologies and cycles in the economy and real estate markets. An investment in PREIT in 1960 would have produced an average

total return of 13.2% percent over the past four decades, assuming reinvestment of dividends. These are real, consistent returns, based on strong expertise, innovation and management.

At the end of the day, we offer real places to come home to, providing real shelter and real value to customers, partners, employees and shareholders. Thank you for your commitment to PREIT.

For Je Walson.

Ronald Rubin Chief Executive Officer

Jonathan B. Weller

Jonathan B. Weller President and Chief Operating Officer

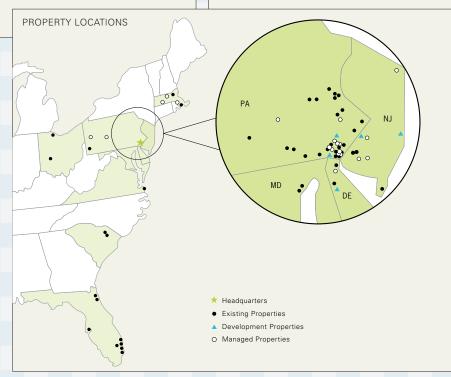
Sylvan M. Cohen Chairman

March 15, 2001

JEFF CLEMENT SNL SECURITIES OCTOBER 2000 We own interests in 10.8 million square feet of retail space, are managing 21.3 million square feet, and have 1.6 million square feet in development. All told, these properties would cover a one-foot path from Philadelphia to Los Angeles and back.

TOTAL PORTFOLIO Percentage of investment in real estate, at cost (in millions) 12/31/00 \$804 12/31/99 \$743 63% —— Multifamily Retail Properties Other

	PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS			
	Summary	No. of Properties	Square Feet	Units
	Portfolio at 12/31/99			
	Retail Properties	22	8,305,954	_
	Multifamily	19	_	7,242
	Industrial Properties	5	548,791	_
	Total	46	8,854,745	7,242
	Development			
	Retail Properties	6	3,050,070	_
	Combined Total	52	11,904,815	7,242
	Portfolio at 12/31/00			
	Retail Properties	23	10,801,060	_
	Multifamily	19	_	7,242
	Industrial Properties	4	254,791	_
	Total	46	11,055,851	7,242
	Development			
l	Retail Properties	6	1,633,853	_
	Combined Total	52	12,689,704	7,242



REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

	Existing	Retail	Properties	S
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Existing hetail Properties				Ownership		Total
	City	State	Property Type	Interest	Acquired	GLA
Christiana Power Center I	Newark	DE	Power Center	100%	1998	302,409
Mandarin Corners	Jacksonville	FL	Strip Center	100%	1986/1994	238,861
South Blanding Village	Jacksonville	FL	Strip Center	100%	1988/1990	106,857
Dartmouth Mall	Dartmouth	MA	Enclosed Mall	100%	1997	623,622
Prince Georges Plaza	Hyattsville	MD	Enclosed Mall	100%	1998	744,993
Rio Mall	Rio Grande	NJ	Strip Center	60%	1973	165,583
Crest Plaza Shopping Center	Allentown	PA	Strip Center	100%	1964	154,370
Lehigh Valley Mall	Allentown	PA	Enclosed Mall	50%	1973	1,051,260
Whitehall Mall	Allentown	PA	Power Center	50%	1964	533,444
Palmer Park Mall	Easton	PA	Enclosed Mall	50%	1972	459,835
Festival at Exton	Exton	PA	Strip Center	100%	1998	144,949
Paxton Towne Centre(1)	Harrisburg	PA	Power Center	100%	1999	569,004
Laurel Mall	Hazleton	PA	Enclosed Mall	40%	1988	558,801
Red Rose Commons	Lancaster	PA	Power Center	50%	1998	463,042
The Court at Oxford Valley	Langhorne	PA	Power Center	50%	1997	704,486
Northeast Tower Center(1) (2)	Philadelphia	PA	Power Center	89%	1998/1999	472,296
Metroplex Shopping Center(1)	Plymouth Mtg.	PA	Power Center	50%	1999	778,261
Springfield Park I & II	Springfield	PA	Strip Center	50%	1997/1998	268,500
Ingleside Shopping Center(3)	Thorndale	PA	Strip Center	70%	1981	101,271
Creekview Shopping Center ⁽¹⁾	Warrington	PA	Power Center	100%	1999	378,796
Willow Grove Park ⁽⁴⁾	Willow Grove	PA	Enclosed Mall	_	2000	1,204,123
Florence Commons	Florence	SC	Strip Center	100%	1999	197,258
Magnolia Mall	Florence	SC	Enclosed Mall	100%	1997	579,039
Total (23 properties)						10,801,060

Development Retail Properties

	City	State	Property Type	Completion	Status	Interest	GLA (5)
Christiana Power Center	II Newark	DE	Power Center	1003	Pre-Development	100%	346,238
Delran	Delran	NJ	Power Center	2002	Pre-Development	100%	221,894
South Brunswick	South Brunswick	NJ	Power Center	3Q02	Pre-Development	100%	199,857
Cox Cro Road	Tom's River	NJ	Power Center	1003	Pre-Development	100%	237,900
New Garden	New Garden	PA	Power Center	2002	Pre-Development	100%	330,650
Pavilion at Market East	Philadelphia	PA	Entertainment Center	n/a	Pre-Development	50%	297,314
Total (6 properties)							1,633,853

- (1) Income producing as of 12/31/00, but still under development
- (2) PREIT will acquire the remaining 11% ownership interest in January 2002
- (3) Ingleside Shopping Center was sold in 1Q01
- (4) The ownership interest in Willow Grove Park Mall is nominal until the completion of Macy's expansion
- (5) Approximate

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multifamil	y Properties
------------	--------------

	City	State	Interest	Acquired	No. of Units
Fox Run Apartments	Bear	DE	100%	1988/1998	414
Boca Palms Apartments	Boca Raton	FL	100%	1994	522
Eagle's Nest Apartments	Coral Springs	FL	100%	1988/1998	264
Palms of Pembroke	Pembroke Pines	FL	100%	1994	348
Cobblestone Apartments	Pompano Beach	FL	100%	1992	384
Countrywood Apartments	Tampa	FL	50%	1993	536
Shenandoah Village Apartments	West Palm Beach	FL	100%	1993	220
Marylander Apartments	Baltimore	MD	100%	1962	507
Regency Lakeside Apartments	Omaha	NE	50%	1990	433
Hidden Lakes Apartments	Dayton	ОН	100%	1994	360
Kenwood Gardens	Toledo	ОН	100%	1963	504
The Woods	Ambler	PA	100%	1998	320
Camp Hill Plaza Apartments	Camp Hill	PA	100%	1969	300
Lakewood Hills Apartments	Harrisburg	PA	100%	1972	562
2031 Locust Street	Philadelphia	PA	100%	1961	87
Will-O-Hill Apartments	Reading	PA	50%	1984	190
Fox Run Apartments	Warminster	PA	50%	1969	196
Cambridge Hall Apartments	West Chester	PA	50%	1967	233
Emerald Point	Virginia Beach	VA	100%	1993/2000	862
Total (19 properties)					7,242

Ownership

Industrial Properties

·			Ownership		Square
	City	State	Interest	Acquired	Feet
Warehouse and Plant (Interstate Container Corp.)	Lowell	MA	100%	1963	197,000
Warehouse (Aramark)	Pennsauken	NJ	100%	1962	12,034
Warehouse (Sears Roebuck & Co.)	Pennsauken	NJ	100%	1963	29,450
Warehouse (Aramark)	Allentown	PA	100%	1962	16,307
Total (4 properties)					254,791

Major Non-PREIT Owned Managed Properties

major mon men o mile a manage a meper mee			
	City	State	Total GLA
Christiana Mall	Newark	DE	1,000,000
Fairfield Mall	Chicopee	MA	384,790
Swansea Mall	Swansea	MA	686,554
Hillview Shopping Center	Cherry Hill	NJ	340,028
Hudson Mall	Jersey City	NJ	350,444
Cumberland Mall	Vineland	NJ	810,000
Beaver Valley Mall	Monaca	PA	1,172,402
Susquehanna Valley Mall	Selinsgrove	PA	709,513
Total (8 properties)			5,553,731

Managed and Leased Portfolio

	Retail		Multifamily	0	ffice/Industrial		Total
No.	Square Feet	No.	Square Feet	No.	Square Feet	No.	Square Feet
15	6,205,936	14	5,363,784	4	254,791	33	11,824,511
16	7,384,354	2	123,750	7	1,938,333	25	9,446,437
31	13,590,290	16	5,487,534	11	2,139,124	58	21,270,948
	No. 15 16	No. Square Feet 15 6,205,936 16 7,384,354	Retail No. Square Feet No. 15 6,205,936 14 16 7,384,354 2	Retail Multifamily No. Square Feet No. Square Feet 15 6,205,936 14 5,363,784 16 7,384,354 2 123,750	Retail Multifamily O No. Square Feet No. Square Feet No. 15 6,205,936 14 5,363,784 4 16 7,384,354 2 123,750 7	Retail Multifamily Office/Industrial No. Square Feet No. Square Feet 15 6,205,936 14 5,363,784 4 254,791 16 7,384,354 2 123,750 7 1,938,333	Retail Multifamily Office/Industrial No. Square Feet No. Square Feet No. 15 6,205,936 14 5,363,784 4 254,791 33 16 7,384,354 2 123,750 7 1,938,333 25

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Thousands of dollars except per share results)	Y	ears Ended Decer	Years E	Years Ended August 31			
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996		
Funds from Operations	\$ 45,844	\$ 38,911	\$ 34,576	\$ 19,660	\$ 18,628		
Gross Revenues from Real Estate	100,471	89,220	61,745	40,231	38,985		
Investment in Real Estate at Cost	612,266	577,521	509,406	202,443	198,542		
Distributions Paid to Shareholders/Unitholders	28,775	27,562	26,485	16,316	16,310		
Distributions Paid per Share	1.92	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88		
EBITDA	80,831	71,870	55,509	35,571	35,091		

CONTENTS	
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	20
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	21
TRUSTEES	41
OFFICERS	42
INVESTOR INFORMATION	43

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Calendar Year	Calendar Year		4-Month Period		
Thousands of dollars, except per share results	Ended 12/31 2000	Ended 12/31 1999	Ended 12/31 1998	Ended 12/31 1997 ⁽	Fiscal \ 2) 1997	ears Ended 8/31/ 1996
Operating Results	2000	1000	1000	1007	1007	1000
Gross revenues from real estate	\$ 100,471	\$ 89,220	\$ 61,745	\$ 17,170	\$ 40,231	\$ 38,985
Net income	32,254	20,739	23,185	5,962	10,235	11,044
Net income per share	2.41	1.56	1.74	.66	1.18	1.27
Balance Sheet Data						
Investments in real estate, at cost	\$ 612,266	\$ 577,521	\$ 509,406	\$ 287,926	\$202,443	\$198,542
Total assets	576,570	547,590	481,615	265,566	165,657	177,725
Total mortgage, bank and construction loans payable	382,396	364,634	302,276	103,939	117,412	124,148
Shareholders' equity	143,906	133,412	137,082	138,530	40,899	46,505
Other Data						
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 44,123	\$ 29,437	\$ 31,302	\$ 4,237	\$ 15,219	\$ 15,090
Cash distributions per share	1.92	1.88	1.88	.47	1.88	1.88
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS	Calendar Year	Calendar Year	Calendar Year	4-Month Period		
	Ended 12/31	Ended 12/31	Ended 12/31	Ended 12/31	Fiscal \ 1997	/ears Ended 8/31
Income before minority interest in operating	2000	1999	1998	1997	1997	1996
partnership and extraordinary item	\$ 36,038	\$ 22,861	\$ 24,878	\$ 6,656	\$ 10,235	\$ 11,044
Less: Gains on sales of interests in real estate	(10,298)	(1,763)	(3,043)		(1,069)	
Plus: Provision for losses	-	(· / / 55 /	(o,o.o,	(2,000)	500	
Depreciation and amortization:						
Wholly owned and consolidated partnerships	16,155	14,223	9,406	2,629	5,989	5,650
Unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures	4,684	4,355	3,952	1,252	3,380	3,334
Excess purchase price over net asset acquired	291	195	115	29	_	_
Refinancing prepayment fees		55			1,133	
Less: Depreciation of non-real estate assets	(260)	(240)				(202)
Amortization of deferred financing costs Funds from operations (1)	(766) \$ 45,844	(775) \$ 38,911	(504) \$ 34,576	\$ 8,146	(286) \$ 19,660	(333) \$ 18,628
Tunus nom operations	\$ 45,044	Φ 30,311	\$ 34,570	Φ 0,140	Φ 19,000	\$ 10,020
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION						
For Wholly-owned Properties and the Company's						
Proportionate Share of Partnerships and Joint Ventures	Calendar Year Ended 12/31	Calendar Year Ended 12/31	Calendar Year Ended 12/31	4-Month Period Ended 12/31	Figaal	/ears Ended 8/31
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization – EBITDA	2000	1999	1998	1997	1997	1996
Gross revenues from real estate	\$ 100,471	\$ 89,220	\$ 61,745	\$ 17,170	\$ 40,231	\$ 38,985
Property operating expenses	(32,675)	(31,783)	(22,519)			(16,377)
Net operating income: Wholly-owned properties	67,796	57,437	39,226	10,255	23,744	22,608
Company's proportionate share of partnerships and		01,101		,		
joint ventures net operating income	21,101	19,353	18,222	5,886	15,397	15,431
Combined net operating income	88,897	76,790	57,448	16,141	39,141	38,039
Company's share of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.						
net operating (loss) income	(4,498)	(2,504)	762	922		_
Provision for losses	1 005			_	(500)	
Interest and other income General and administrative expenses	1,385 (4,953)	1,144 (3,560)	650 (3,351)	82 (1,088)	254 (3,324)	171 (3,119)
EBITDA	\$ 80,831	\$ 71,870	\$ 55,509	\$ 16,057	\$ 35,571	\$ 35,091
	Ψ 00,031	Ψ /1,0/0	Ψ 33,303	Ψ 10,037	Ψ 33,371	ψ 55,051
Mortgage, Bank and Construction Loans Payable						
Wholly-owned properties Mortgage notes payable	\$ 247,449	\$ 266,830	\$ 167,003	\$ 99,364	\$ 83,528	\$ 84,833
Bank loan payable	110,300	91,000	135,273	4,575	33,884	39,315
Construction loan payable	24,647	6,804		4,575		
2320 doi:01. 10dii pajao.0	382,396	364,634	302,276	103,939	117,412	124,148
Company's share of partnerships and joint ventures	232,000	22.,001	,	,	,	,
Mortgage notes payable	111,457	113,670	106,973	103,237	77,751	63,416
Bank and Construction loans payable	30,929	11,149	2,441	4,112	5,184	5,856
Total mortgage, bank and construction loans payable	\$ 524,782	\$ 489,453	\$ 411,690	\$ 211,288	\$200,347	\$193,420
(1)						

⁽¹⁾ Funds from operations ("FFO") is defined as income before gains (losses) on investments and extraordinary items (computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles "GAAP") plus real estate depreciation and similar adjustments for unconsolidated joint ventures after adjustments for non-real estate depreciation and amortization of financing costs. FFO should not be construed as an alternative to net income (as determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of the Company's operating performance, or to cash flows from operating activities (as determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of liquidity. In addition, the Company's measure of FFO as presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS		
Thousands of dollars, except per share amounts	As of 12/31 2000	As of 12/31 1999
Assets		
Investments in real estate, at cost:		
Multifamily properties	\$ 249,349	\$ 236,859
Retail properties	328,637	294,945
Industrial properties	2,504	5,078
Land and properties under development	31,776	40,639
Total investments in real estate	612,266	577,521
Less: Accumulated depreciation	95,026	84,577
	517,240	492,944
Investment in and advances to PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.	8,739	10,088
Investments in and advances to partnerships and joint ventures, at equity	21,470	17,912
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	547,449	520,944
Less: Allowance for possible losses	93	528
'	547,356	520,416
Other assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,091	7,165
Rents and sundry receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts		
of \$733 and \$582, respectively)	7,508	6,210
Deferred costs, prepaid real estate taxes and expenses, net	15,615	13,799
	\$ 576,570	\$ 547,590
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 247,449	\$ 266,830
Bank loan payable	110,300	91,000
Construction loan payable	24,647	6,804
Tenants' deposits and deferred rents	3,118	2,291
Accrued pension and retirement benefits	992	952
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	16,392	13,812
	402,898	381,689
Minority interest	29,766	32,489
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Shares of beneficial interest, \$1 par; authorized unlimited;		
issued and outstanding 13,628 and 13,338 at		
December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively	13,628	13,338
Capital contributed in excess of par	151,117	145,697
Deferred compensation	(1,812)	
Distributions in excess of net income	(19,027)	(25,623)
Total shareholders' equity	143,906	133,412
	\$ 576,570	\$ 547,590

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

⁽²⁾ The Company changed from a fiscal year end to a calendar year end in 1997.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME								
Thousands of dollars, except per share results		Year	r Ended 12/31 2000		Year	Ended 12/31 1999	١	ear Ended 12/31 1998
			2000			1333		1330
Revenues Gross revenues from real estate		\$	100,471	\$		89,220	\$	61,745
Interest and other income		Ψ	1,385	Ψ		1,144	Ψ	650
interest and other income			101,856			90,364		62,395
	_		101,000			30,004		02,000
Expenses			22 675			21 702		22 E10
Property operating expenses			32,675			31,783		22,519
Depreciation and amortization			16,155			14,223		9,406
General and administrative expenses			4,953			3,560 21,842		3,351
Interest expense	_		23,392 77,175			71,408		10,591 45,867
Income before equity in unconsolidated entities, gains	_		77,175			7 1,400		45,607
on sales of interests in real estate, minority interest								
and extraordinary item			24,681			18,956		16,528
Equity in loss of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.			(6,307)			(4,036)		(678)
Equity in income of partnerships and joint ventures			7,366			6,178		5,985
Gains on sales of interests in real estate	_		10,298			1,763		3,043
Income before minority interest and extraordinary item			36,038			22,861		24,878
Minority interest	_		(3,784)			(2,122)		(1,423)
Income before extraordinary item			32,254			20,739		23,455
Extraordinary item-loss on early extinguishment of debt	_		_					(270)
Net Income	_	\$	32,254	\$		20,739	\$	23,185
Net income per share:								
Basic	_	\$	2.41	\$		1.56	\$	1.74
Diluted	_	\$	2.41	\$		1.56	\$	1.74
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' E For the Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 Thousands of dollars	QUITY Shares of Benefi		Capital Con in Exces				Distrib	utions in Excess of Net Income
Balance, January 1, 1998	\$ 13,2			4,746	\$	Compensation	\$	(19,505)
Net income	ψ 13,2		Ψ	-,7-0	Ψ		Ψ	23,185
Shares issued upon exercise of options		11		196		_		20,100
Option sold to PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.		_		161		_		_
Distributions paid to shareholders (\$1.88 per share)		_		_		_		(25,001)
Balance, December 31, 1998	13,3	300	14	5,103		_		(21,321)
Net income	·			_		_		20,739
Shares issued under the employees' share purchase plans		23		270		_		_
Shares issued upon conversion of operating partnership uni	ts	15		324		_		_
Distributions paid to shareholders (\$1.88 per share)				_		_		(25,041)
Balance, December 31, 1999	13,3	38	14	5,697		_		(25,623)
Net income		_		_		_		32,254
Shares issued upon exercise of options		13		211		_		_
Shares issued upon conversion of								
operating partnership units	1	16		2,588		_		_
Shares issued under the employees' share purchase plans		43		601		_		_
Shares issued under equity incentive plan	1	18		2,020		(2,162)		_
Amortization of deferred compensation		_		_		350		_
Distributions paid to shareholders (\$1.92 per share)								(25,658)
Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 13,6	328	\$ 15	1,117	\$	(1,812)	\$	(19,027)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS						=
Thousands of dollars	Yea	ar Ended 12/31 2000	Y	'ear Ended 12/31 1999	Ye	ar Ended 12/31 1998
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Net income	\$	32,254	\$	20,739	\$	23,185
Adjustments to reconcile net income to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Minority interest, net of distributions		667				_
Depreciation and amortization		16,155		14,223		9,406
Provision for doubtful accounts		151		210		194
Gains on sales of interests in real estate		(10,298)		(1,763)		(3,043)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		_		_		270
Equity in loss of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.		6,307		4,036		678
Decrease in allowance for possible losses		_		(98)		(197)
Change in assets and liabilities,						
net of effects from acquisitions:						
Net change in other assets		(2,750)		(8,386)		(6,271)
Net change in other liabilities		1,637		476		7,080
Net cash provided by operating activities		44,123		29,437		31,302
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Net investments in wholly-owned real estate		(24,886)		(36,971)		(150,793)
Investments in property under development		(25,657)		(26,802)		(5,917)
Investments in partnerships and joint ventures		(5,093)		(8,299)		(15,030)
Investments in and advances to PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.		(5,036)		(2,126)		(1,330)
Cash distributions from partnerships and joint						
ventures in excess of equity in income		1,338		3,789		10,328
Cash proceeds from sales of interests in partnerships		2,940		1,491		3,008
Cash proceeds from sales of wholly-owned real estate		20,044		4,045		_
Net cash used in investing activities		(36,350)		(64,873)		(159,734)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Principal installments on mortgage notes payable		(4,440)		(3,672)		(1,518)
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable		_		120,500		68,314
Proceeds from construction loan payable		17,843		6,804		_
Repayment of mortgage notes payable		(14,942)		(17,000)		(33,680)
Net (payment) borrowing from revolving credit facility		19,300		(47,873)		127,706
Payment of deferred financing costs		(1,594)		(1,438)		(1,076)
Shares of beneficial interest issued		644		293		206
Distributions paid to shareholders		(25,658)		(25,041)		(25,001)
Distributions paid to OP unit holders and minority partners,						
in excess of minority interest		_		(789)		(121)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(8,847)		31,784		134,830
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,074)		(3,652)		6,398
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		7,165		10,817		4,419
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	6,091	\$	7,165	\$	10,817

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust, a Pennsylvania Business Trust (collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Company") is a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate of accounting. These investments, which represent 0.01% (See investment trust ("REIT") which acquires, rehabilitates, develops, and operates retail and multifamily properties. Substantially all of the Company's properties are located in the Eastern United States, with concentrations in the Mid-Atlantic states and in Florida.

The Company's interest in its properties is held through PREIT Associates, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership"). The Company is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership and, as of December 31, 2000, the Company held an 89.5% interest in the Operating Partnership.

Pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement, each of the other limited partners of the Operating Partnership has the right to convert his/her interest in the Operating Partnership into shares of beneficial interest or cash, at the election of the Company on a one for one basis beginning one year following the respective issue date.

As of December 31, 2000, the Operating Partnership held a 95% economic interest in PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. (the "Management Company") through its ownership of 95% of the Management stock of the Management Company.

Effective January 1, 2001, in exchange for Company shares valued at approximately \$0.5 million, the Operating Partnership acquired the 5% minority interest representing all of the voting common The Company capitalized as deferred costs certain expenditures stock in the Management Company, which is now 100% owned by the Operating Partnership. Also effective January 1, 2001, the Management Company was converted to a Taxable REIT Subsidiary, as defined under the Internal Revenue Code. As a Taxable REIT leases. Subsidiary, the Management Company is able to pursue certain business opportunities not previously available under the rules governing REITs.

Consolidation

The Company consolidates its accounts and the accounts of the Operating Partnership and reflects the remaining interest in the Operating Partnership as minority interest. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment in Management Company

The Company's investment in the Management Company is accounted for using the equity method through December 31, 2000. Effective January 1, 2001, the Management Company will be consolidated with the Company. See Notes 3 and 10 for further discussion. The excess of the Company's investment over the underlying equity in the net assets of the Management Company (\$6,682 at December 31, 2000) is being amortized over 35 years.

Partnership and Joint Venture Investments

The Company accounts for its investment in partnerships and joint ventures which it does not control using the equity method Note 10) to 70% noncontrolling ownership interests, are recorded initially at the Company's cost and subsequently adjusted for the Company's net equity in income and cash contributions and

Statements of Cash Flows

The Company considers all highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized was \$24,159, \$22,101 and \$10,146 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. At December 31, 2000 and 1999, cash and cash equivalents totaling \$6,091 and \$7,165, respectively included tenant escrow deposits of \$1,165 and \$724, respectively.

Capitalization of Costs

It is the Company's policy to capitalize interest and real estate taxes related to properties under development and to depreciate these costs over the life of the related assets in order to match revenues and expenses. These items are capitalized for income tax purposes Company's stock, which represented all of the nonvoting common and amortized or depreciated in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, the Company capitalized interest and real estate taxes of \$5,159, \$2,311 and \$1,578, respectively.

> related to the financing and leasing of certain properties. Capitalized loan fees are amortized over the term of the related loans and leasing commissions are amortized over the term of the related

> The Company capitalizes certain deposits associated with planned future purchases of real estate. These deposits are transferred to the properties upon consummation of the transaction.

Depreciation

The Company, for financial reporting purposes, depreciates its buildings, equipment and leasehold improvements over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 50 years, using the straight-line method of depreciation. For federal income tax purposes, the Company currently uses the straight-line method of depreciation and the useful lives prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code. Depreciation expense was \$15,389, \$13,448 and \$8,902 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Allowance for Possible Losses

The Company reviews the carrying value of long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized. Measurement of an impairment loss for these assets is based on the estimated fair market value of the assets.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company at times enters into interest rate swap and cap agreements in order to manage interest rate exposure on certain floating rate debt. When interest rates change, the differential to be paid or received is accrued as interest expense and is recognized recorded by the Management Company to the extent realizable. over the life of the swap agreements. The costs of cap transactions are deferred and amortized over the contract period. The amortized costs of cap transactions and interest income and interest expense on swap transactions are included in interest expense.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting For Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." This Statement establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. The Company adopted this statement effective as of January 1, 2001. The impact of adopting this statement resulted in a decrease in other comprehensive income of approximately \$0.6 million as of January 1, 2001. There was no impact on the Company's results of operations.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to qualify as a real estate investment trust under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code and intends to remain so qualified. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Earnings and profits, which determine the taxability of distributions to shareholders, will differ from net income reported for financial reporting purposes due to differences in cost basis, differences in the estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation and differences between the allocation of the Company's net income and loss for financial reporting purposes and for tax reporting purposes.

The Company is subject to a federal excise tax computed on a calendar year basis. The excise tax equals 4% of the excess, if any, of 85% of the Company's ordinary income plus 95% of the Company's capital gain net income for the year plus 100% of any prior year shortfall over cash distributions during the year, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company has in the past distributed a substantial portion of its taxable income in the subsequent fiscal year and may also follow this policy in the

A provision for excise tax of \$211 was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2000. No provision for excise tax was made for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, as no tax was due.

The tax status of per share distributions paid to shareholders was composed of the following for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998:

	,	/ear Ended 12/31/00	Year Ended 12/31/99	Y	ear Ended 12/31/98
Ordinary income	\$	1.14	\$ 1.67	\$	1.63
Capital gains		.78	.21		.25
	\$	1.92	\$ 1.88	\$	1.88

The Management Company is subject to federal, state and local income taxes. The operating results of the Management Company include a provision or benefit for income taxes. Tax benefits are

The aggregate cost for Federal income tax purposes of the Company's investment in real estate was approximately \$609 million and \$574 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and borrowings under the Credit Facility and the construction loan payable approximate fair value due to the nature of these instruments. Accordingly, these items have been excluded from the fair value disclosures.

Revenue Recognition

Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term regardless of when payments are due. The straightline rent adjustment increased revenue by approximately \$1,218 in 2000, \$731 in 1999, and \$551 in 1998. Certain lease agreements contain provisions that require tenants to reimburse a pro rata share of real estate taxes and certain common area maintenance costs. Percentage rents are recorded after annual tenant sales targets

No tenant represented 10% or more of the Company's rental revenue in 2000, 1999 or 1998.

Comprehensive Income

Net income as reported by the Company reflects total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Year Ended Year Ended

2. INVESTMENTS IN PARTNERSHIPS & JOINT VENTURES

the Company's equity investments in 16 partnerships and joint with development activity.

	Year Ended 12/31/00	Year Ended 12/31/99
Assets		
Investments in real estate,		
at cost:		
Multifamily properties	\$ 57,200	\$ 56,112
Retail properties	410,745	212,238
Properties under		
development	28,477	38,766
Total investments in		
real estate	496,422	307,116
Less: Accumulated		
depreciation	78,025	70,520
	418,397	236,596
Cash and cash equivalents	5,788	7,952
Deferred costs, prepaid real		
estate taxes and other, net	56,012	43,677
Total assets	480,197	288,225
Liabilities and Partners' Equity		
Mortgage notes payable	327,684	231,611
Construction loans payable	61,857	22,298
Other liabilities	33,127	16,707
Total liabilities	422,668	270,616
Net equity	57,529	17,609
Less: Partners' share	36,578	(264)
	20,951	17,873
Advances	519	39
Investment in and advances		
to partnerships and		
joint ventures	\$ 21,470	\$ 17,912

The following table presents summarized financial information of Mortgage notes payable, which are secured by 13 of the related properties, are due in installments over various terms extending ventures as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, including 3 properties to the year 2016 with interest rates ranging from 6.40% to 8.39% with an average interest rate of 7.52% at December 31, 2000. Principal payments are due as follows:

Year Ended 12/31		
2001		\$ 4,712
2002		5,204
2003		26,649
2004		5,021
2005		5,665
2006 and thereafter	_	280,433
	-	\$ 327,684

The liability under each mortgage note is limited to the particular property except for a loan with a balance of \$5,986 which is guaranteed by the partners of the respective partnerships, including the Company.

Also, the Company and its joint venture partner have jointly and severally guaranteed the construction loan payable on a development project. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2000 was \$61,857 and the remaining commitment from the lender was \$4,143 for a total credit line of \$66,000. At December 31, 2000 this loan bears interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 2.0% or 8.65%. The loan matures in May 2001. The joint venture is pursuing long-term financing for the property.

The Company's investments in certain partnerships and joint ventures reflect cash distributions in excess of the Company's net investments totaling \$2,099 and \$2,065 as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

The following table summarizes the Company's equity in income for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

	Year Ended 12/31/00	Year Ended 12/31/99	Year Ended 12/31/98
Equity In Income of Partnerships and Joint Ventures			
Gross revenues from real estate	\$ 80,303	\$ 58,817	\$ 57,792
Expenses:			
Property operating expenses	27,267	19,785	20,662
Mortgage and bank loan interest	25,477	17,475	16,647
Depreciation and amortization	12,436	9,131	8,348
	65,180	46,391	45,657
	15,123	12,426	12,135
Partners' share	(7,757)	(6,248)	(6,150)
Equity in income of partnerships and joint ventures	\$ 7,366	\$ 6,178	\$ 5,985

26

PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST 2000 ANNUAL REPORT

The Company has a 50% partnership interest in Lehigh Valley and 1998 for this investment, which is accounted for by the equity Mall Associates which is included in the amounts above. method, is as follows: Summarized financial information as of December 31, 2000, 1999

	Year Ended 12/31/00	Year Ended 12/31/99	Year En 12/3	nded 31/98
Total assets	\$ 21,148	\$ 23,283	\$ 24,0)93
Mortgages payable	50,596	51,518	52,3	369
Revenues	17,295	17,296	15,6	369
Property operating expenses	5,888	6,057	5,0	074
Interest expense	4,068	4,103	4,1	176
Net income	6,565	6,356	5,6	342
Equity in income of partnership	3,282	3,178	2,8	321

3. INVESTMENT IN THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Management Company is responsible for various activities, purchase price for the options was determined based on the including management, leasing and real estate development of certain of the Company's properties and for properties on behalf of third parties. Total management fees paid by the Company's properties to the Management Company are included in property operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income and amounted to \$862, \$634 and \$249 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998. The Company's properties also paid leasing and development fees to the Management Company totaling \$1,272, \$477 and \$1,100 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

to the Management Company are capitalized and amortized to expense in accordance with the Company's accounting policies as described in Note 1. Intercompany profits earned by the Management Company related to such activities are deferred and through 2010, plus interest, where applicable. will be recognized as income over these same periods in order to match revenues and expenses.

qualified stock options to its employees ("PRI options") to purchase shares of beneficial interest in the Company at a price equal to 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Minimum rental payments fair market value of the shares (\$23.85) on the grant date. The options vest in four equal annual installments commencing July 15, 1999. At the same time, the Company sold an option to the Management Company which will enable the Management Company to purchase an equal number of shares from the Company with the same terms and conditions as the PRI options. The

Black-Scholes option pricing model and was valued at \$1.20 per option. There were no stock options issued in 1999 or 2000.

The Management Company also provides management, leasing and development services for partnerships and other ventures in which certain officers of the Company and the Management Company have either direct or indirect ownership interests. Total revenues earned by the Management Company for such services were \$3,158, \$3,593 and \$3,489 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, \$661 and \$988, respectively, was due from these Leasing and development fees paid by the Company's properties affiliates. Of these amounts, approximately \$490 and \$988, respectively, were collected subsequent to December 31, 2000 and 1999. The remaining related party accounts receivable amounts of \$171 are due by their terms in installments to be paid

The Management Company also leases office space from an affiliate of certain officers of the Company and the Management In July 1998, the Management Company issued 134,500 non- Company. Total rent expense under this lease, which expires in 2010, was \$700, \$649 and \$613 for the years ended December under this lease are \$706 per year from 2001 to 2010.

> Summarized financial information for the Management Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 is as follows:

	Year Ended 12/31/00	Year Ended 12/31/99	Year Ended 12/31/98
Total assets	\$ 6,782	\$ 7,185	\$ 12,142
Management fees	\$ 3,739	\$ 4,526	\$ 4,700
Leasing commissions	4,113	5,312	8,183
Development fees	617	691	1,539
Other revenues	3,620	4,382	4,131
Total revenue	\$ 12,089	\$ 14,911	\$ 18,553
Net loss	\$ (6,624)	\$ (4,237)	\$ (707)
Company's share of net loss	\$ (6,307)	\$ (4,036)	\$ (678)

4. MORTGAGE NOTES, BANK AND CONSTRUCTION LOANS PAYABLE

Mortgage Notes Payable

properties are due in installments over various terms extending to the year 2025 with interest at rates ranging from 5.90% to 9.50% with a weighted average interest rate of 7.45% at December 31, 2000. Principal payments are due as follows:

					/3	

2001	\$ 4,466
2002	4,769
2003	11,122
2004	5,103
2005	17,991
2006 and thereafter	203,998
	\$ 247,449

The fair value of the mortgage notes payable was approximately \$247,261 at December 31, 2000 based on year-end interest rates and market conditions.

Credit Facility

In December 2000, the Operating Partnership entered into a Credit Facility consisting of a \$175 million three-year revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility") and a \$75 million two-year construction finance facility (the "Construction Facility"). The obligations of the Operating Partnership under the Credit Facility are secured by a pool of properties and have been guaranteed by the Company.

The Credit Facility replaced a \$150 million line of credit which had \$110.3 million outstanding at its maturity in December 2000.

The Credit Facility bears interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate plus margins ranging from 1.3% to 1.8%, depending on the Company's consolidated Leverage Ratio, as defined by the Credit During the calendar year ended December 31, 1998, the Company

The Credit Facility is secured by 10 of the Company's existing retail and industrial properties. The facility contains covenants and agreements which affect, among other things, the amount of permissible borrowings and other liabilities of the Company. The initial term of the Revolving Facility may be extended for an additional year on the lenders' approval or, alternatively, may be converted by the Company into a two-year amortizing term loan at the beginning of the third year. In addition, properties financed under the Construction Facility may join the collateral pool for the Revolving Facility upon their completion.

As of December 31, 2000, the Operating Partnership had \$110.3 million outstanding on the Revolving Facility. The weighted average interest rate based on amounts borrowed on the Company's credit facilities (old and new) was 8.22%, 6.95% and 7.06% for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The weighted average interest rate at December 31, 2000 was 8.45%.

Mortgage notes payable which are secured by 18 of the Company's The Credit Facility contains affirmative and negative covenants customarily found in facilities of this type, as well as requirements that the Company maintain, on a consolidated basis: (i) a maximum Leverage Ratio of 65%; (ii) a maximum Borrowing Base Value (as defined in the Credit Facility) of 70% under the Revolving Facility; (iii) a minimum weighted average collateral pool property occupancy of 85%; (iv) minimum tangible net worth of \$229 million plus 75% of cumulative net proceeds from the sale of equity securities; (v) minimum ratios of EBITDA to Debt Service and Interest expense (as defined in the Credit Facility) of 1.40:1 and 1.75:1, respectively, at December 31, 2000; (vi) maximum floating rate debt of \$250 million; and (vii) maximum commitments for properties under development not in excess of 25% of Gross Asset Value (as defined in the Credit Facility). As of December 31, 2000, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

> The Company has limited its exposure to increases in LIBOR on a total of \$95 million of its floating rate debt by entering into three swap agreements versus 30-day LIBOR as follows:

Notional Amount	Fixed Interest Rate	Maturity Date
\$20 million	6.12%	June 2001
\$20 million	6.02%	December 2003
\$55 million	6.00%	December 2003

For the Company to terminate the swap agreements referred to above, the cost to the Company at December 31, 2000 would have been approximately \$0.6 million.

The Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to the swap agreements; however, the Company does not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties.

incurred a prepayment penalty of \$0.3 million in connection with a mortgage refinancing. This amount has been reflected as an extraordinary item in the accompanying consolidated statements of income for 1998.

Construction Loan Payable

The Company has a construction loan outstanding with a balance of \$24,647 at December 31, 2000. The construction loan bears interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 1.75% or 8.40%, at December 31, 2000. The loan is secured by a first mortgage on the property under development. The construction loan has an additional \$5,353 available under the total commitment of \$30,000. The loan matures in 2001, prior to which time the Company expects to pursue longterm financing for the property.

5. NET INCOME PER SHARE

number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted share equivalents. A reconciliation between basic and diluted EPS EPS is based on the weighted average number of shares is shown below.

PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST 2000 ANNUAL REPORT

Basic Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is based on the weighted average outstanding during the year, adjusted to give effect to common

	Year En Basic	ded 12/31/00 Diluted	Year Er Basic	nded 12/31/99 Diluted	Year End Basic	ded 12/31/98 Diluted
Income before extraordinary item	\$32,254	32,254	\$20,739	\$20,739	\$23,455	\$23,455
Extraordinary item	_	_	_	_	(270)	(270)
Net income	\$32,254	32,254	\$20,739	\$20,739	\$23,185	\$23,185
Weighted average shares outstanding	13,403	13,403	13,318	13,318	13,297	13,297
Effect of share options issued	_	_	_	_	_	17
Total weighted average						
shares outstanding	13,403	13,403	13,318	13,318	13,297	13,314
Income per share before						
extraordinary item	\$ 2.41	2.41	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76
Extraordinary item per share	_	_	_	_	(.02)	(.02)
Net income per share	\$ 2.41	2.41	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74

6. BENEFIT PLANS

substantially all of its officers and employees are eligible to participate. The Plan permits eligible participants, as defined in the the Company, at its discretion, may match a percentage of the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. employees' contributions. The employees' contributions and contributions from the Company are fully vested, as defined in the Plan agreement. The Company's contributions to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$25, \$34 and \$29, respectively.

The Company also maintains a Supplemental Retirement Plan and \$293, respectively. (the "Supplemental Plan") covering certain senior management employees. The Supplemental Plan provides eligible employees through normal retirement date, as defined in the Supplemental

The Company maintains a 401(k) Plan (the "Plan") in which Plan agreement, a benefit amount similar to the amount that would have been received under the provisions of a pension plan that was terminated in 1994. Contributions due by the Company Plan agreement, to defer up to 15% of their compensation, and under the provisions of this plan were \$65, \$62 and \$60 for the

> The Company and the Management Company also each maintain share purchase plans through which Company and the Management Company employees may purchase shares of beneficial interest at a 15% discount of the fair market value. In 2000 and 1999, 43,000 and 23,000 shares were purchased for total consideration of \$644

7. STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company has five plans that provide for the granting of options options vest and are exercisable over periods determined by the to purchase shares of beneficial interest to key employees and Company, but in no event later than 10 years from the grant date. nonemployee trustees of the Company. Options are granted at the Changes in options outstanding are as follows: fair market value of the shares on the date of the grant. The

	_				
	1999	1997	1993	1990	1990
	Equity Incentive	Stock Option	Stock Option	Employees	Nonemployee
	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Trustee Plan
Authorized shares	400,000	455,000	100,000	400,000	100,000
Available for grant at December 31, 2000	181,500 ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	_

(1) Amount is net of 118,500 restricted stock awards issued to certain employees as incentive compensation in 2000. The restricted stock was awarded at its fair value that ranged from \$18.16 to \$18.56 per share for a total value of \$2,162. Restricted stock vests ratably over periods of three to five years. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$350 in 2000 related to these restricted stock awards.

	Exercise Price	1999 Equity Incentive Plan	1997 Stock Option Plan	1993 Stock Option Plan	1990 Employees Plan	1990 Nonemployee Trustees Plan
Options outstanding at 12/31/97	\$15.75-\$25.41		455,000	100,000	340,125	37,000
Options granted	\$23.85-\$24.50	_	_	_	17,500	5,000
Options exercised	\$18.00-\$20.375	_	_	_	(5,875)	(5,000)
Options forfeited	\$18.00-\$22.75	_	(23,000)	_	(4,875)	_
Options outstanding at 12/31/98	\$15.75-\$25.41		432,000	100,000	346,875	37,000
Options granted	\$20.00	_	_	_	_	5,000
Options forfeited	\$18.00-\$25.41	_	(72,000)	_	(500)	(5,500)
Options outstanding at 12/31/99	\$15.75-\$25.41	_	360,000	100,000	346,375	36,500
Options granted	\$17.00-\$17.94	100,000	_	_	_	12,500
Options exercised	\$15.75-\$16.00	_	_	_	(12,625)	(4,000)
Options forfeited	\$18.00-\$23.63	_	_	_	(89,500)	
Options outstanding at 12/31/00	\$17.00-\$25.41	100,000	360,000	100,000	244,250	45,000

interest with an aggregate purchase price of \$11,806 (average of \$22.74 per share) were exercisable.

Outstanding options as of December 31, 2000 have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.21 years, an average exercise price of \$22.64 per share and an aggregate purchase price of \$19,230.

The fair value of each option granted was estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes options pricing model and the assumptions presented below:

	2000	1999	1998
Weighted average			
fair value	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.20
Expected life in			
years	5	5	5
Risk-free interest rate	5.80%	4.59%	5.52%
Volatility	17.34%	19.05%	17.76%
Dividend yield	10.04%	9.40%	9.67%

At December 31, 2000, options for 519,235 shares of beneficial The Company accounts for stock-based compensation under the guidelines of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which encourages a fair value method of accounting for employee stock options and similar equity instruments. The statement also allows an entity to continue to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method in APB Opinion No. 25. As provided for in the statement, the Company elected to continue the intrinsic value method of expense recognition. If compensation cost for these plans had been determined using the fair value method prescribed by SFAS No. 123, the impact on the Company's net income and net income per share would have been immaterial.

PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST 2000 ANNUAL REPORT

8. OPERATING LEASES

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residents under operating leases for a period of one year. The amounts that may be received as tenant reimbursements for Company's retail properties are leased to tenants under operating charges to cover increases in certain operating costs or contingent leases with expiration dates extending to the year 2025.

Future minimum rentals under noncancelable operating leases with terms greater than one year are as follows:

rears Ended 12/31	
2001	\$ 31,889
2002	31,362
2003	29,607
2004	27,600
2005	25,008
2006 and thereafter	139,092
	\$ 284,558

The Company's multifamily apartment units are typically leased to The total future minimum rentals as presented do not include amounts that may be received as percentage rents.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved in a number of development and issuing OP units valued at approximately \$6 million in connection redevelopment projects which may require equity funding by the Company, or third-party debt or equity financing. In each case, the Company will evaluate the financing opportunities available to it at the time the project requires funding. In cases where the project is undertaken with a joint venture partner, the Company's flexibility in funding the project may be governed by the joint venture agreement or the covenants existing in its line of credit which limit the Company's involvement in joint venture projects. At December 31, 2000, the Company had approximately \$28.1 million committed to complete current development and redevelopment projects. Of this amount, the Company expects that approximately \$22.8 million will be financed through the Company's \$75 million Construction Facility and expects that \$5.3 million will be financed performed remediation of such environmental matters, and, at using construction loans.

In connection with certain development properties, the Company may be required to issue additional OP units upon the achievement of certain financial results. Further, the Company is obligated to acquire the remaining 11% interest in a retail property by the end of the first quarter of 2002. Finally, the Company is committed to

with the acquisition of land on which the Christiana Power Center (Phase I) is built. These units are expected to be issued in 2001.

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. The Company is involved in routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business which is expected to be covered by the Company's liability insurance.

The Company is aware of certain environmental matters at certain of its properties, including ground water contamination, abovenormal radon levels and the presence of asbestos containing materials and lead-based paint. The Company has, in the past, December 31, 2000, the Company is not aware of any significant remaining potential liability relating to these environmental matters. The Company may be required in the future to perform testing relating to these matters. The Company has reserved approximately \$0.1 million to cover such costs if they are necessary.

10. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

a multifamily property, which it now wholly owns. The Company multifamily property, a parcel of undeveloped land and the remaining paid approximately \$11.0 million for the interest, including \$5.7 50% interest in two multifamily properties. The Company paid million in assumed debt and \$5.3 million borrowed under the line approximately \$180.7 million, consisting of \$101.9 in assumed debt, of credit. The Company also formed a partnership with an unrelated \$65.1 million borrowed under the line of credit and \$13.7 million third party to purchase a shopping center. At December 31, 2000, of OP units. The unaudited pro forma information presented within the Company's interest in the shopping center was 0.01%. Upon completion of certain requirements by the Company, including the funding of an expansion to the shopping center, the Company's interest in the partnership that owns the shopping center will information purport to represent the results of operations for increase to a subordinated 50% general partnership interest.

property and its 50% interest in a shopping center. Total proceeds from these sales was approximately \$23.0 million. The property sales resulted in gains totaling approximately \$10.3 million.

During 1999, the Company acquired two shopping centers, three In connection with the Company's 1997 acquisition of the shopping center development sites, and an additional 10% interest in a shopping center in which it now owns a 60% interest. The Company paid approximately \$51.4 million, consisting of \$28.0 under the line of credit and \$1.0 million of OP units.

Each of these acquisitions was accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. The results of operations for the acquired properties have been included from their respective purchase dates. The 2000 and 1999 acquisitions did not result in a requirement to present pro forma information.

During 2000, the Company acquired an additional 35% interest in During 1998, the Company acquired six shopping centers, one this footnote is not necessarily indicative of the results which actually would have occurred if the acquisitions had been consummated on January 1, 1998, nor does the pro forma future periods.

During 2000, the Company sold two shopping centers, one industrial Proforma 1998 revenues, net income, basic net income per share and diluted earnings per share, reflecting the purchases as if they all took place on January 1, 1998, are \$76.8 million, \$23.7 million, \$1.78 per share and \$1.78 per share, respectively.

Management Company and certain other property interests, the Company agreed to issue up to 800,000 additional Class A OP units over a five-year period ending September 30, 2002, if certain million in cash. \$12.5 million in assumed debt. \$9.9 million borrowed earnings are achieved. The Company intends to account for the issuance of contingent OP units as additional purchase price when when such amounts are determinable. Through December 31, 2000, 497,500 contingent OP units had been earned, resulting in additional purchase price of approximately \$8.9 million.

32

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and The accounting policies for the segments are the same as those Related Information," establishes standards for reporting financial information about operating segments in interim and annual financial reports and provides for a "management approach" in identifying the reportable segments.

The Company has four reportable segments: (1) retail properties, (2) multifamily properties, (3) development and other, and (4) corporate. The retail segment includes the operation and management of 23 regional and community shopping centers (12 wholly-owned and 11 owned in joint venture form). The multifamily segment includes the operation and management of 19 apartment communities (14 wholly-owned and 5 owned in joint venture form). The other segment includes the operation and management segments. The lead executives of each operating segment also of 6 retail properties under development (5 wholly-owned and 1 owned in joint venture form) and 4 industrial properties (all whollyowned). The corporate segment includes cash and investment management and certain other general support functions.

described in Note 1, except that for segment reporting purposes, the Company uses the "proportionate-consolidation method" of accounting (a non-GAAP measure) for joint venture properties, instead of the equity method of accounting. The Company calculates the proportionate-consolidation method by applying its percentage ownership interest to the historical financial statements of their equity method investments.

The chief operating decision making group for the Company's Retail, Multifamily, Development and Other and Corporate segments is comprised of the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and the lead executives of each of the Company's operating manage the profitability of each respective segment. The operating segments are managed separately because each operating segment represents different property types, as well as properties under development and corporate services.

Year Ended 12/31/00	Retail	Multifamily	Development and Other	Corporate	Total	Adjustments to Equity Method	Total Consolidated
Real estate operating revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 72,773	\$ 54,199	\$ 4,707	\$ —	\$ 131,679	\$ (31,208)	\$ 100,471
Property operating expenses	20,289	22,448	45		42,782	(10,107)	32,675
Net operating income	52,484	31,751	4,662	_	88,897	(21,101)	67,796
General and administrative expenses		_	_	(4,953)	(4,953)	_	(4,953)
Interest income	_	_	_	1,385	1,385	_	1,385
PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. net operating loss	_	_	_	(4,498)	(4,498)	4,498	_
EBITDA	52,484	31,751	4,662	(8,066)	80,831	(16,603)	64,228
Interest expense	(18,428)	(13,917)	_	(1,141)	(33,486)	10,094	(23,392)
Depreciation and amortization	(11,151)	(9,130)	(63)	(1,261)	(21,605)	5,450	(16,155)
Gains on sales of interests in real estate	3,650	_	6,648	_	10,298	_	10,298
Minority interest in operating partnership	_	_	_	(3,784)	(3,784)	_	(3,784)
Equity in interest of partnerships and							
joint ventures	_	_	_	_	_	7,366	7,366
Equity in loss of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.	_	_	_	_	_	(6,307)	(6,307)
Net income	\$ 26,555	\$ 8,704	\$ 11,247	\$ (14,252)	\$ 32,254	\$ —	\$ 32,254
Investments in real estate, at cost	\$ 464,633	\$ 278,199	\$ 60,727	\$ —	\$ 803,559	\$(191,293)	\$ 612,266
Total assets	\$ 448,720	\$ 211,328	\$ 58,820	\$ 15,678	\$ 734,546	\$(157,976)	\$ 576,570
Recurring capital expenditures	\$ 642	\$ 3,464	\$	\$	\$ 4,106	\$ (627)	\$ 3,479

⁽¹⁾ Includes lease termination income of approximately \$6 million.

V	D. r. il	8.6 - 1e26 21-	Development	,	2	Total	Adjustments to	Total
Year Ended 12/31/99	Retail	Multifamily	and Other		Corporate	Total	Equity Method	Consolidated
Real estate operating revenues	\$ 64,870	\$ 51,891	\$ 1,534	\$	_	\$ 118,295	\$ (29,075)	\$ 89,220
Property operating expenses	19,857	21,617	31			41,505	(9,722)	31,783
Net operating income	45,013	30,274	1,503			76,790	(19,353)	57,437
General and administrative expenses	_	_	_		(3,560)	(3,560)	_	(3,560)
Interest income	_	_	_		1,144	1,144	_	1,144
PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. net operating loss		_	_		(2,504)	(2,504)	2,504	_
EBITDA	45,013	30,274	1,503		(4,920)	71,870	(16,849)	55,021
Interest expense	(17,261)	(12,534)	(263)		(1,107)	(31,165)	9,323	(21,842)
Depreciation and amortization	(10,615)	(7,712)	(98)		(1,238)	(19,663)	5,440	(14,223)
PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. income taxes	_	_	_		56	56	(56)	_
Gains on sales of interests in real estate	445	_	1,318		_	1,763	_	1,763
Minority interest in operating partnership	_	_	_		(2,122)	(2,122)	_	(2,122)
Equity in interest of partnerships and								
joint ventures	_	_	_		_	_	6,178	6,178
Equity in loss of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.	_	_	_		_	_	(4,036)	(4,036)
Net income	\$ 17,582	\$ 10,028	\$ 2,460	\$	(9,331)	\$ 20,739	\$ —	\$ 20,739
Investments in real estate, at cost	\$ 402,154	\$ 265,165	\$ 75,819	\$		\$ 743,138	\$(165,617)	\$ 577,521
Total assets	\$ 384,417	\$ 208,020	\$ 72,796	\$	15,812	\$ 681,045	\$(133,455)	\$ 547,590
Recurring capital expenditures	\$ 293	\$ 3,332	\$ —	\$	_	\$ 3,625	\$ (432)	\$ 3,193
Interest expense Depreciation and amortization PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. income taxes Gains on sales of interests in real estate Minority interest in operating partnership Equity in interest of partnerships and joint ventures Equity in loss of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. Net income Investments in real estate, at cost Total assets	(17,261) (10,615) ————————————————————————————————————	(12,534) (7,712) — — — — \$ 10,028 \$ 265,165 \$ 208,020	(263) (98) — 1,318 — — — \$ 2,460 \$ 75,819 \$ 72,796	\$ \$	(1,107) (1,238) 56 — (2,122) — (9,331)	(31,165) (19,663) 56 1,763 (2,122) ———————————————————————————————————	9,323 5,440 (56) — 6,178 (4,036) \$ — \$(165,617) \$(133,455)	(21,8 (14,2 1,7 (2,7 6,7 (4,4,4 \$ 20,7 \$ 577,8

PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST 2000 ANNUAL REPORT

Year Ended 12/31/98	Retai		Multifamily	D	evelopment and Other	Corporate	Total	Adjustments to Equity Method	Сс	Total onsolidated
Real estate operating revenues	\$ 42,272	\$	46,167	\$	1,619	\$ _	\$ 90,058	\$ (28,313)	\$	61,745
Property operating expenses	13,030)	19,545		35	_	32,610	(10,091)		22,519
Net operating income	29,242		26,622		1,584	_	57,448	(18,222)		39,226
General and administrative expenses	_	-	_		_	(3,351)	(3,351)	_		(3,351)
Interest income	_	-	_		_	650	650	_		650
PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. net operating income		-	_		_	762	762	(762)		_
EBITDA	29,242		26,622		1,584	(1,939)	55,509	(18,984)		36,525
Interest expense	(11,067	')	(7,050)		(341)	(973)	(19,431)	8,840		(10,591)
Depreciation and amortization	(6,182	2)	(6,869)		(117)	(1,198)	(14,366)	4,960		(9,406)
PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. income taxes	_	-	_		_	123	123	(123)		_
Gains on sales of interests in real estate	1,277		1,766		_	_	3,043	_		3,043
Minority interest in operating partnership	_	-	_		_	(1,423)	(1,423)	_		(1,423)
Equity in interest of partnerships and										
joint ventures	_	-	_		_	_	_	5,985		5,985
Equity in loss of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.	_	-	_		_	_	_	(678)		(678)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		-	(270)		_	_	(270)	_		(270)
Net income	\$ 13,270	\$	14,199	\$	1,126	\$ (5,410)	\$ 23,185	\$ —	\$	23,185
Investments in real estate, at cost	\$ 356,243	\$ 2	258,195	\$	33,712	\$ _	\$ 648,150	\$(138,744)	\$ 5	509,406
Total assets	\$ 269,829	\$	137,125	\$	9,410	\$ 179,517	\$ 595,881	\$(114,266)	\$ 4	481,615
Recurring capital expenditures	\$ 831	\$	3,777	\$		\$	\$ 4,608	\$ (974)	\$	3,634

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

by a multifamily property. The mortgage amount was \$15 million, interest sold an undeveloped parcel of land adjacent to a shopping has a 10-year term and bears interest at the rate of 7.52% per center owned by the partnership. The purchase price was annum.

In January 2001, the Company refinanced a mortgage secured In January 2001, a partnership in which the Company owns a 50% approximately \$8 million. The Company's expects to record a nominal gain on the sale of the land.

13. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

The following presents a summary of the unaudited quarterly financial information for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999.

					Yea	r Ended 12/31/00
In thousands of dollars, except per share data	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter		Total
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 23,452	\$ 28,446	\$ 23,657	\$ 26,301	\$	101,856
Net income ⁽²⁾	\$ 6,389	\$ 15,084	\$ 6,162	\$ 4,619	\$	32,254
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.34	\$	2.41
Diluted income per share	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.34	\$	2.41

⁽¹⁾ Includes lease termination fees of approximately \$6.0 million in 2nd Quarter.

⁽²⁾ Includes gains on sale of real estate of approximately \$2.3 million (1st Quarter), \$6.6 million (2nd Quarter), and \$1.3 million (3rd Quarter).

In thousands of dollars, except per share data	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Year	r Ended 12/31/99 Total
Revenues	\$ 21,739	\$ 22,061	\$ 22,242	\$ 24,322	\$	90,364
Net income	\$ 5,870	\$ 4,918	\$ 5,064	\$ 4,887	\$	20,739
Basic net income per share	\$.44	\$.37	\$.38	\$.37	\$	1.56
Diluted income per share	\$.44	\$.37	\$.38	\$.37	\$	1.56

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders and Trustees of Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust (a Pennsylvania Business Trust) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and December 31, 1999 and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements for Lehigh Valley Mall Associates, a partnership in which the Company has a 50% interest which is reflected in the accompanying financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The equity in net income of Lehigh Valley Mall Associates represents 10%, 15% and 12% of net income for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The financial statements of Lehigh Valley Mall Associates were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Lehigh Valley Mall Associates, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audits and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Arthur Andersen LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania February 23, 2001

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

generally through its available working capital and net cash provided by operations. The Company believes that its net cash provided distributions necessary to enable the Company to continue to Company was in compliance with all debt covenants. qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Company also believes that the foregoing sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund its short-term liquidity needs for the foreseeable future, including capital expenditures, tenant improvements and leasing commissions.

The Company expects to meet certain long-term capital requirements such as property acquisitions, scheduled debt maturities, renovations, expansions and other non-recurring capital improvements through long-term secured and unsecured indebtedness and the issuance of additional equity securities. The Company also expects to use the remaining funds available under its \$175 million revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility") and its \$75 million construction facility (the "Construction Facility") to fund acquisitions, development activities and capital improvements on an interim basis.

At December 31, 2000 the Company had borrowed \$110 million against its Revolving Facility and had pledged \$6 million under the Revolving Facility as collateral for several letters of credit. The proceeds of the \$110 million in borrowings were used to fund acquisitions from 1997 to 2000 and several development projects. Of the unused portion of the Revolving Facility of approximately \$59 million, as of December 31, 2000, the Company's loan covenant restrictions allowed the Company to borrow approximately an additional \$4 million based on the existing property collateral pool. In January 2001, the amount available to borrow increased to approximately \$18 million due to a mortgage refinancing (see Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

The Credit Facility

The Company's operating partnership has entered into a Credit Facility consisting of the Revolving Facility and the Construction Facility with a group of banks led by Wells Fargo Bank National Association. The obligations of the Company's operating partnership under the Credit Facility are secured by a pool of ten properties and have been guaranteed by the Company.

The Credit Facility bears interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus margins ranging from 1.3% to 1.8%, depending on the ratio of the Company's consolidated liabilities to gross asset value (the "Leverage Ratio"), each as determined pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facility.

customarily found in facilities of this type, as well as requirements the Company had net investing activities of \$36.4 million including: that the Company maintain, on a consolidated basis: (i) a maximum Leverage Ratio of 65%: (ii) a maximum Borrowing Base Value (as defined in the Credit Facility) of 70% under the Revolving Facility; (iii) a minimum weighted average collateral pool property occupancy of 85%; (iv) minimum tangible net worth of \$229 million plus 75% of cumulative net proceeds from the sale of equity securities; (v) minimum ratios of EBITDA to Debt Service and Interest expense (as defined in the Credit Facility) of 1.40:1 and 1.75:1, respectively,

The Company expects to meet its short-term liquidity requirements at December 31, 2000; (vi) maximum floating rate debt of \$250 million; and (vii) maximum commitments for properties under development not in excess of 25% of Gross Asset Value (as by operations will be sufficient to allow the Company to make any defined in the Credit Facility). As of December 31, 2000, the

Mortgage Notes

In addition to amounts due under the Credit Facility, during the next three years construction and mortgage loans secured by properties owned by three partnerships in which the Company has an interest, mature by their terms. Balloon payments on these loans total \$88.7 million of which the Company's proportionate share is \$42.1 million. Construction and mortgage loans on properties whollyowned by the Company also mature by their terms. Balloon payments on these loans total \$30.8 million. The Company is pursuing long-term financing for properties with balloon payments coming due in 2001.

In 1999 the Company concluded the financing of eight multifamily communities with \$108.0 million of permanent, fixed-rate, longterm debt. With the financing, the Company replaced short-term floating rate debt with fixed rate, mortgage debt. The new debt carries a weighted average fixed interest rate of approximately 6.77%. The eight properties secure the non-recourse loans, which amortize over 30 years and mature in May 2009.

Commitments

At December 31, 2000, the Company had approximately \$28.1 million committed to complete current development and redevelopment projects. Of this amount, approximately \$22.8 million is expected to be financed through the Construction Facility and \$5.3 million is expected to be financed using construction loans. In connection with certain development properties, including those development properties acquired as part of the Company's acquisition of The Rubin Organization, the Company may be required to issue additional units of limited partner interest in its operating partnership ("OP Units") upon the achievement of certain financial results.

Cash Flows

During the year ended December 31, 2000, the Company generated \$44.1 million in cash flow from operating activities. Financing activities included: (i) \$19.3 million net borrowing under the Company's then outstanding credit facility, and (ii) \$17.8 million proceeds from a construction loan payable; offset by (i) \$14.9 million of repayment of mortgage notes payable, (ii) \$4.4 million of mortgage notes payable principal installments, (iii) \$25.7 million of distributions to shareholders and (iv) \$1.6 million payment of The Credit Facility contains affirmative and negative covenants deferred financing costs. During the year ended December 31, 2000, (i) investments in wholly-owned real estate assets (\$24.9 million), (ii) investments in property under development (\$25.7 million), (iii) investments in partnerships and joint ventures (\$5.1 million), (iv) investments in the affiliated management company (\$5.0 million), offset by (i) cash proceeds from sales of real estate interests of \$23.0 million and (ii) cash distributions from partnerships and joint ventures in excess of equity in income of \$1.3 million.

Contingent Liabilities

The Company along with certain of its joint venture partners has The Company is actively involved in pursuing and evaluating a guaranteed debt totaling \$6.0 million (see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

Also, the Company and its joint venture partner have jointly and severally quaranteed the construction loan payable on a development project. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2000 was \$61.9 million and the remaining commitment from the lender was \$4.1 million for a total construction loan commitment of \$66.0 million.

Interest Rate Protection

In order to reduce exposure to variable interest rates, the Company has entered into interest rate swap agreements as follows:

Notional Amount	Fixed Interest Rate vs. 30-day LIBOR	Maturity Date
\$20 million	6.12%	June 2001
\$20 million	6.02%	December 2003
\$55 million	6.00%	December 2003

Financial Instruments Sensitivity Analysis

of the Company's financial instruments to selected changes in market interest rates. In order to mitigate the impact of fluctuation in market interest rates, the Company has entered into three interest rate swap agreements totaling \$95.0 million. All derivative instruments are entered into for other than trading purposes. As of December 31, 2000, the Company's consolidated debt portfolio consisted of \$247.4 million in fixed rate mortgage notes and \$110.3 million borrowed under its Revolving Facility.

Changes in market interest rates have different impacts on the fixed and variable portions of the Company's debt portfolio. A change in market interest rates on the fixed portion of the debt portfolio impacts the net financial instrument position, but, it has no impact on interest incurred or cash flows. A change in market interest rates on the variable portion of the debt portfolio impacts the interest incurred and cash flows, but does not impact the net financial instrument position. The sensitivity analysis related to the fixed debt portfolio assumes an immediate 100 basis point move in interest rates from their actual December 31, 2000 levels, with all other variables held constant. A 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would result in a decrease in the net financial instrument position of \$10.7 million at December 31, 2000, A 100 basis point decrease in market interest rates would result in an increase in the net financial instrument position of \$11.6 million at December 31, 2000. Based on the variable-rate debt included Shopping Center in Pinellas Park, FL. The four properties sold in in the Company's debt portfolio, including three interest rate swap agreements, as of December 31, 2000, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an additional \$0.2 million in interest incurred at December 31, 2000. A 100 basis point decrease would reduce interest incurred by \$0.2 million at December 31, 2000.

ACQUISITIONS

number of individual property and portfolio acquisition opportunities. In addition, the Company has stated that a key strategic goal is to obtain managerial control of all of its assets. In certain cases where existing joint venture assets are managed by outside partners, the Company is considering the possible acquisition of these outside interests. In certain cases where that opportunity does not exist, the Company is considering the disposition of its interests. There can be no assurance that the Company will consummate any such acquisition or disposition.

2000 Acquisitions

Significant 2000 acquisitions included the purchase of the remaining 35% interest in the Emerald Point multifamily community in Virginia Beach, VA and the acquisition of an interest in the Willow Grove Park Mall. The Company entered into an agreement giving it an interest in Willow Grove Park, a 979,000 square foot regional mall in Willow Grove, PA. Under the agreement, the Company is responsible for the expansion of the property to include a new Macy's store and decked parking. The expected cost of the expansion is approximately \$15 million and is scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2001. Upon the successful completion of the expansion, the Company will contribute the expansion asset The analysis below presents the sensitivity of the market value to the Joint Venture in return for a subordinated 50% general partnership interest.

1999 Acquisitions

Significant 1999 acquisitions included the purchase of land for three development properties: Creekview Shopping Center, a 379.000 square-foot power center in Warrington, PA; Metroplex Shopping Center, a 778,000 square-foot power center in Plymouth Meeting, PA; and Paxton Towne Centre, a 569,000 square-foot power center in Harrisburg, PA. Other acquisitions during 1999 included the Home Depot at the Northeast Tower Center in Philadelphia, PA and Florence Commons, a 197,000 square-foot strip center adjacent to Magnolia Mall in Florence, SC. On December 15, 1999, the Company also acquired an additional 10% interest (giving it a 60% total interest) in Rio Mall, a 166,000 square-foot strip center in Rio Grande, NJ.

Dispositions

Consistent with management's stated long-term strategic plan to review and evaluate all joint venture real estate holdings and noncore properties, during 1999 and 2000 the Company sold its interests in four properties. The four properties sold in 2000 were CVS warehouse and distribution center in Alexandria, VA; Valleyview Shopping Center in Wilmington, DE: Forestville Shopping Center in Forestville, MD and the Company's 50% interest in Park Plaza 1999 were 135 Commerce Drive, a 141,000 square-foot warehouse in Fort Washington, PA: 54 acres of undeveloped land in Rancocas. NJ; 14 acres of undeveloped land in Coral Springs, FL; and 22 acres of undeveloped land in Elizabethtown, PA. In 1999 the Company also sold surplus land at Crest Plaza in Allentown, PA. The combined cash proceeds of \$23.0 million and \$6.6 million in 2000 and 1999, respectively, were applied to reduce outstanding borrowings under the Company's then outstanding credit facility.

Development, Expansions and Renovations

will evaluate the financing opportunities available to it at the time involvement in joint venture projects.

The Company is involved in a number of development and a project requires funding. In cases where the project is undertaken redevelopment projects, which may require equity funding by the with a joint venture partner, the Company's flexibility in funding Company or third-party debt or equity financing (see Note 9 to the the project may be governed by the joint venture agreement or Consolidated Financial Statements). In each case, the Company's the covenants existing in its line of credit, which limit the Company's

									Cap	pital Resourc	es	
Acquisition Date	Property Name	Property Type	Property Location City	State	Pur	chase Price	Cr	edit Facility	Ne	w/Assumed Debt	OP	Units
1/03/00	Emerald Point	Multifamily	Virginia Beach	VA	\$	11,000	\$	5,350	\$	5,650	\$	
2/28/00	Willow Grove Park	Enclosed Mall	Willow Grove	PA	\$	(1)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	Total Completed 2000 Acquisi	tions			\$	11,000	\$	5,350	\$	5,650	\$	
1/12/99	Creekview Shopping Center	Power Center	Warrington	PA	\$	1,380	\$	1,380	\$	_	\$	_
4/1/99	Northeast Tower Center (Home Depot)	Power Center	Philadelphia	PA		13,500		_		12,500	1	,000
6/8/99	Metroplex Shopping Center	Power Center	Plymouth Meeting	PA		9,880		_		9,880		_
6/25/99	Paxton Towne Centre	Power Center	Harrisburg	PA		20,000		20,000		_		_
12/15/99	Florence Commons	Shopping Center	Florence	SC		6,417		6,417		_		_
12/15/99	Rio Mall	Shopping Center	Rio Grande	NJ		260		260		_		_
	Total Completed 1999 Acquisi	tions			\$	51,437	\$	28,057	\$	22,380	\$1	,000

¹¹ The Company is required to make certain investments, including the funding of an expansion to the mall. The Company incurred nominal costs at the acquisition date. The total cost to the Company will be determined upon the completion of the expansion.

Year Ended December 31, 2000 compared with Year Ended December 31, 1999

Park Plaza Shopping Center, Pinellas, FL; the sale of a CVS Warehouse and Distribution Center in Alexandria, VA; and the sale of Valleyview Shopping Center, Wilmington, DE. In addition, Forestville Shopping Center, Forestville, MD, was sold for a loss, which had been previously reserved. In 1999, gains were recognized from the sales of interests in 135 Commerce Drive, Fort Washington, PA and undeveloped land in Rancocas, NJ; Coral Springs, FL; Elizabethtown, PA and Allentown, PA.

to \$100.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2000, as compared to the year ended December 31, 1999. Retail property revenues increased by \$5.9 million. Of this amount \$2.6 million is attributable to 1999 acquisitions and properties under development in 1999 now placed in service. In addition, \$1.6 million in termination fees were received during the 2000 period. The remaining \$1.7 million represents a \$2.0 million increase for properties owned during both periods due to increased tenant leasing activities, offset by a decrease of \$0.3 million due to the sale of Forestville Shopping Center. Multifamily property revenues increased by \$2.2 million for properties owned during both periods due to rental rate increases and higher occupancy rates. Industrial property revenues increased by \$3.2 million primarily due to the \$4.0 million CVS lease termination fee, offset by a decrease in rents of \$0.8 million due to the CVS lease termination.

In 2000, property operating expenses increased by \$0.9 million to \$32.7 million. Retail property operating expenses increased by \$0.2 million with a \$0.4 million increase attributable to 1999 acquisitions

Net income increased 56% to \$32.2 million in 2000 from \$20.7 and properties under development in 1999 now placed in service, million for 1999. In 2000, net gains on the sales of interests in real offset by operating expenses for properties owned during both estate were \$10.3 million as compared to \$1.8 million in 1999. In periods, which decreased by \$0.2 million due to the recovery of 2000, gains were recognized from the sale of a 50% interest in tenant receivable amounts previously reserved. Multifamily operating expenses increased by \$0.7 million due to increased repairs and maintenance, payroll and bad debt costs.

In 2000, depreciation and amortization increased by \$2.0 million to \$16.2 million. Retail property depreciation increased by \$0.4 million, of which \$0.6 million is the result of 1999 acquisitions and the new development properties placed in service. Retail depreciation decreased by \$0.2 million for properties owned during both periods because of the property dispositions in 1999 and 2000 Gross revenues from real estate increased by \$11.3 million or 12.6% noted above. Multifamily depreciation increased by \$1.6 million for properties owned during both periods due to a higher asset

> In 2000, interest expense increased by \$1.6 million to \$23.4 million. Interest expense incurred on the newly placed multifamily mortgages resulted in a \$1.7 million increase. Retail property interest expense increased by \$0.6 million primarily attributable to 1999 properties under development now placed in service. Interest expense on the Credit Facility decreased by \$0.7 million because increased development activity in 2000 allowed the Company to capitalize a greater portion of Credit Facility interest.

> Equity in income of partnerships and joint ventures increased by \$1.2 million to \$7.4 million primarily attributable to increased income from Whitehall Mall which was under redevelopment in

> Equity in net loss of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. for the 2000 period was \$6.3 million compared with \$4.0 million for the 1999 period. The \$2.3 million increase in the equity in net loss was primarily due

to decreases in non-recurring brokerage commissions of \$1.2 In 1999, property operating expenses increased by \$9.3 million to million, management fees of \$1.0 million, publication fees of \$0.4 \$31.8 million. The 1999 period included \$8.7 million of expenses million and depreciation and amortization expense of \$0.2 million, attributable to the 1998 acquisitions. The balance of the increase offset by decreased operating expenses of \$0.5 million due to a of \$0.6 million is attributable to operating expenses from properties \$0.3 million decrease in publication costs and a \$0.2 million owned during both periods. This increase was primarily due to an decrease in professional services.

in Pinellas Park, FL; the CVS Warehouse and Distribution Center in Alexandria, VA and the Valleyview Shopping Center in Wilmington, DE. The 1999 period includes gains on the sale of interests in 135 Commerce Drive, Fort Washington, PA and an undeveloped land parcel at Crest Plaza in Allentown, PA.

Minority interest in the operating partnership increased \$1.7 million to \$3.8 million primarily as a result of increased earnings and 167,500 additional contingent OP units earned under the Contribution Agreement related to the acquisition of The Rubin Organization in 1997.

Year Ended December 31, 1999 compared with Year Ended December 31, 1998

Net income for the year ended December 31, 1999, decreased 11% to \$20.7 million from \$23.2 million for 1998. In 1999, net gains on the sales of interests in real estate were \$1.8 million as compared to \$3.0 million in 1998. In 1999, gains were recognized from the sales of interests in 135 Commerce Drive, Fort Washington, PA and undeveloped land in Rancocas, NJ, Coral Springs, FL, Elizabethtown, PA and Allentown, PA. In 1998, gains resulted from sales of the Company's interests in Punta Gorda Mall, Punta Gorda, FL; Ormond Beach Mall, Daytona Beach, FL and Charter Pointe Apartments in Altamonte Springs, FL.

Gross revenues from real estate increased by \$27.5 million or 44% to \$89.2 million for the year ended December 31, 1999, as compared to the year ended December 31, 1998. The 1999 period included an increase of \$25.8 million of revenues attributable to the 1998 acquisitions. The balance of the increase in revenues of \$1.7 million is attributable to an increase in revenues from properties owned during both periods. This was primarily the result of an increase in multifamily revenues of \$1.2 million.

increase in multifamily operating costs.

Gains from the sale of interests in real estate were \$10.3 million In 1999, depreciation and amortization increased by \$4.8 million and \$1.8 million for 2000 and 1999, respectively. The 2000 period to \$14.2 million primarily as a result of the 1998 acquisitions. reflects a gain on the sale of interest in Park Plaza Shopping Center Depreciation and amortization for properties owned during both periods increased by \$0.3 million.

> In 1999, interest expense increased by \$11.2 million to \$21.8 million. Interest expense attributable to mortgaged properties increased by \$10.9 million due to the 1998 acquisitions (\$5.6 million) and the refinancing of multifamily properties in the second quarter of 1999 (\$5.3 million). Interest expense incurred against the Company's then outstanding credit facility increased by \$0.3 million.

Equity in income of partnerships and joint ventures increased by \$0.2 million to \$6.2 million primarily as a result of an increase in multifamily revenues from partnerships and joint ventures.

Equity in net loss of PREIT-RUBIN, Inc. for the 1999 period was \$4.0 million compared with \$0.7 million for the 1998 period primarily attributable to a decrease in leasing commissions of \$2.8 million due to several large, non-recurring leasing commissions earned in the 1998 period and a decrease in development fees of \$0.8 million due to the completion of several development projects that generated fees in 1998 only.

Minority interest in the operating partnership increased \$0.7 million as a result of the Units issued in connection with the Company's acquisition of The Rubin Organization and Units issued in connection with five acquisitions during 1998 and one transaction during 1999.

In 1998, loss on early extinguishment of debt was due to a refinancing prepayment fee on Fox Run Apartments of \$0.3 million.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

The Company computes Funds from Operations in accordance with standards established by NAREIT, which may not be comparable to Funds from Operations 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 all or a portion of operating expenses, which may reduce the Company. Funds from Operations does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and normally for a one-year term, which may allow the Company to should not be considered as an alternative to net income seek increased rents as leases are renewed or when new tenants (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the are obtained. Company's financial performance or as an alternative 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.

Funds from operations increased 17.8% to \$45.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000, as compared to \$38.9 million in 1999. The increase was primarily due to an improvement in net operating income from same store retail and residential properties and newly acquired properties in 2000 and 1999.

Capital Expenditures

During 2000, the Company expended \$4.1 million for capital expenditures; \$3.5 million (\$497 per unit owned adjusted for partnership interests) for multifamily communities and \$0.6 million for shopping centers. The Company's policy is to capitalize expenditures for floor coverings, appliances and major exterior million (\$216 per unit owned) was expended for floor covering and \$0.6 million (\$77 per unit owned) for appliances.

Competition

The Company's shopping centers compete with other shopping centers in their trade areas as well as alternative retail formats, including catalogues, home shopping networks and internet reflect future events or developments. commerce. Apartment properties compete for tenants with other multifamily properties in their markets. Economic factors, such as employment trends and the level of interest rates, impact shopping center sales as well as a prospective tenant's choice to rent or own his/her residence.

Seasonality

Shopping center leases often provide for the payment of rents based on a percentage of sales over certain levels. Income from such rents is recorded only after the minimum sales levels have been met. The sales levels are often met in the fourth quarter, in the December holiday season.

Inflation can have many effects on the financial performance of the Company. Shopping center leases often provide for the payment of rents based on a percentage of sales, which may increase with inflation. Leases may also provide for tenants to bear impact of such increases on the Company. Apartment leases are

Forward-Looking Statements

The matters discussed in this report, as well as news releases issued from time to time by the Company use forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "plan," or "continue" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon, or comparable terminology which constitute "forward-looking statements." Such forwardlooking statements (including without limitation, information concerning the Company's continuing dividend levels, planned acquisition, development and divestiture activities, short- and long-term liquidity position, ability to raise capital through public and private offerings of debt and/or equity securities, availability of adequate funds at reasonable cost, revenues and operating expenses for some or all of the properties, leasing activities, occupancy rates, changes in local market conditions or other competitive factors) involve known and unknown risks, preparation and painting for apartments. During the year, \$1.5 uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company's results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to

TRUSTEES

Sylvan M. Cohen, Chairman

Age 86; Trustee since 1960; Chairman of Property Committee

Founding Trustee; Chief Executive Officer until 1997. Of counsel Centers and the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts. Trustee of Orleans Homebuilders, Inc. Member of Advisory Board of the Real Estate Center at the Wharton School. Former President of the Jewish Federation of Greater Philadelphia and trustee or director of United Way, March of Dimes, University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, National Conference of Christians and Jews and Police Athletic League of Philadelphia.

William R. Dimeling

Age 59; Trustee since 1982; Member of the Audit Committee and Executive Compensation and Human Resources Committee

investment partnership); Former Executive Vice President of the Reading Company and partner in the law firm of Townsend, Elliot and Munson. Director of New Piper Aircraft Corporation, Burlingtone Motor Carriers and a number of the DS&P portfolio firms.

Rosemarie B. Greco

Age 54; Trustee since 1997; Member of Audit Committee

Principal, GRECOventures (business investments and leadership development); former CEO and President, CoreStates Bank, N.A. Philadelphia Vietnam Veteran's Memorial. Chairman of the Board and President, CoreStates Financial Corp.; former corporate director of General Accident Insurance (USA), Cardone Industries, Inc., and Genuardi's Family Markets, Inc.; currently director of Exelon Corporation, PRWT ComServe, Inc., Radian, Inc.; SEI Investment Management, and Sunoco, Inc. Former chair of the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, former interim president and CEO of Philadelphia Private Industry Council, former member of Philadelphia Planning Commission and Board of Education; current chair of Workforce Investment Board, Co-Chair of Delaware Valley Habitat for the Humanity, Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, and board member, National Liberty Museum.

Lee H. Javitch

Age 70; Trustee since 1985; Member of Audit Committee and Executive Compensation and Human Resources Committee

Private Investor and former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Giant Food Stores, Inc. Director of Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Allfirst Financial Inc., and Jewish Community Center of Harrison, NY. Former director of MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger, Rye Country Day School, Pennsylvania Council on Arts, and executive committee member of Boy Scouts of America.

Leonard I. Korman

Age 65; Trustee since 1996; Member of Property Committee and Executive Compensation and Human Resources Committee

to Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP and former partner in the Philadelphia Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Korman Commercial law firm of Cohen, Shapiro, Polisher, Shiekman and Cohen. Trustee Properties, Inc. (real estate development and management). and former President of the International Council of Shopping Member of regional advisory board of First Union National Bank. Trustee of Albert Einstein Health Care Network, Thomas Jefferson University, and Korman Family Foundation.

Jeffrey P. Orleans

Age 54; Trustee since 1986; Member of Property Committee and Audit Committee

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Orleans Homebuilders, Inc. (residential development). Partner, Orleans Builders and Developers. Director of Builders League of South Jersey, the National Association of Home Builders, New Jersey National Bank, Mainard, Inc., and Resort at Palm Aire, Inc. Member of Board of Federation Partner and co-founder, Dimeling, Schreiber and Park (private of Jewish Agencies, The Baldwin School, The William Penn Charter School, The American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science, Albert Einstein Medical Center and Children's Hospital.

George F. Rubin

Age 58; President, PREIT-RUBIN, Inc.; Trustee since 1997

Joined The Rubin Organization, Inc. in 1970. Board member of Lafayette College, Elwyn Institute, the Central Philadelphia Development Corporation, the Foundation for Architecture, and The of Thorncroft Therapeutic Horseback Riding, Inc.

Ronald Rubin

Age 69; Chief Executive Officer; Trustee since 1997; Member of Property Committee

Joined Richard I. Rubin and Co., Inc. in 1953 and served as chairman and chief executive officer of The Rubin Organization, Inc. for over 25 years. Trustee of International Council of Shopping Centers. Director of Exelon Corporation. Past Chairman of Center City District and past Chairman of the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. Past President of Jewish Federation of Greater Philadelphia. Served on boards of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia Orchestra, Albert Einstein Medical Center, Tel Aviv University, American Friends of Hebrew University, Midlantic Bank (now PNC), University of the Arts and the United Jewish Appeal.

Jonathan B. Weller

Age 54; President and Chief Operating Officer; Trustee since 1994; Member of Property Committee

Joined the Company in 1994; former Executive Vice President and Director of Eastdil Realty, Inc. (real estate investment banking). Member of National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Urban Land Institute and International Council of Shopping Centers. Chair of Lower Merion Conservancy. Director of Ramapo-Anchorage Camp.

OFFICERS

Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust PREIT Services LLC



Sylvan M. Cohen Chairman





Jonathan B. Weller President and Chief Operating Officer



Jeffrey A. Linn Senior Vice President -Acquisitions and Secretary



David J. Bryant Senior Vice President inance and Treasurer



Multifamily Division



Bruce Goldman Senior Vice President egal





resident



Douglas S. Grayson

Leonard B. Shore

Harvey Diamond

Site Acquisition

Vice President -

Judith E. Baker

Jonathen Bell

Vice President -

inancial Services

Resources

Vice President – Human

Development

Senior Vice President -

Powell W. Arms III

Special Projects

Executive Vice President -

Development

Executive Vice President -

Vernon Bowen Vice President -Risk Management



Nicolina Columbo /ice President -Director of Mall Leasing

Elaine Berger

Vice President -

Specialty Leasing



Cheryl K. Dougherty Vice President - Marketing



R. Scott Petrie /ice President -Retail Management



Timothy R. Rubin Vice President - Director of Community Center Leasing



Larry Trachtman Vice President – Legal



Mario C. Ventresca, Jr. Vice President -Retail Asset Management

INVESTOR INFORMATION

Headquarters

Independent Public Accountants

Legal Counsel

Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP

Transfer Agent and Registrar

American Stock Transfer & Trust Co.

Distribution Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan

The Company has a direct stock purchase and dividend reinvestment plan, which allows investors to invest in shares

Investor Inquiries

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders is scheduled for 11 am

Forms 10-K and 10-Q

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, including financial

NYSE Market Price and Distribution Record

The following table shows the high and low sales prices

Quarters Ended			Distributions
Year 2000	High	Low	Paid
March 31	\$17.25	\$14.63	\$ 0.47
June 30	18.50	16.00	0.47
September 30	18.06	16.88	0.47
December 31	19.75	16.81	0.51
			\$ 1.92
Quarters Ended			Distributions
Year 1999	High	Low	Paid
March 31	\$20.25	\$18.56	\$ 0.47
June 30	21.69	18.56	0.47
June 30 September 30	21.69 21.00	18.56 18.56	0.47 0.47
September 30	21.00	18.56	0.47

Stock Market



PREIT is a member of:



Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust

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