AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC Form 10KSB April 02, 2001

> U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549

> > FORM 10-KSB

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000

[] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission file number 1-14462

AmeriVest Properties Inc -------(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Maryland84-1240264(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)1780 South Bellaire Street, Suite 515, Denver, Colorado80222(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number (303) 297-1800

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Common Stock, \$.001 par value

Title of class

Securities registered under Section 12(q) of the Exchange Act:

None

Title of class

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to be the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. []

The issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year were: \$ 7,222,437

The aggregate market value of the issuer's voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the issuer as of March 29, 2001 was \$13,226,565 (computed on the basis of \$ 5.74 per share which was the reported closing sale price of the issuer's common stock on the American Stock Exchange on March 30, 2001). Without asserting that any director or executive officer of the issuer is an affiliate, the shares of which they are beneficial owners have been deemed to be owned by affiliates solely for this calculation.

(APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE REGISTRANTS)

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock as of March 30, 2001 was 3,171,381

Portions of the proxy statement regarding the 2001 annual meeting of the registrant's stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes No X

PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Overview

AmeriVest Properties Inc. was incorporated in 1993 in the State of Delaware and was reincorporated in 1999 in the State of Maryland. We operate and intend to continue to operate in a manner so that we qualify as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"). Through our subsidiaries, we own a variety of income-producing properties focused on small to mid size tenants, including 22 office properties in Colorado, Texas, Indiana and Wisconsin.

All properties are managed under an agreement with Sheridan Realty Advisors, LLC, which also manages our day-to-day operations and assists and advises our Board of Directors on real estate acquisitions and investment opportunities. Sheridan Realty Advisors receives an administrative fee and a property management and accounting fee for these services. In addition, Sheridan Realty Advisors receives incentive compensation in the form of warrants to purchase up to 750,000 shares of our common stock at \$5 per share through December 2005 that vest based on meeting certain conditions and an advisory fee based on new real property acquisitions. As of December 31, 2000, Sheridan Realty Advisors had received \$565,642 in cash compensation and has had approximately 274,000 warrants vest under its agreement with us.

Since 1999, we have focused our efforts on specializing in multi-tenant office buildings with an average tenant size of between 2,500 and 3,000 square feet in selected markets. Since 1990, the principals of Sheridan have operated almost exclusively in this property type and we believe focusing our efforts on these properties will generate higher returns to our stockholders than investing in office buildings without this focus.

Business Strategy

Focus on Multi-Tenant Office Buildings in Target Growth Cities

After the acquisition of the Keystone Buildings and the addition of two Sheridan principals to our Board in 1999, we evaluated our existing real estate portfolio and elected to refocus our efforts on the acquisition and development of multi-tenant office buildings with an average tenant size of between 2,500

and 3,000 square feet in certain select cities. In addition, we elected to pursue the sale of our non-office assets, which at the time included one industrial and four self-storage properties. As of December 31, 2000, all our remaining assets are office buildings.

The Case for an Office Focus

We believe the public equity markets for REITs reward a strongly focused strategy and that the office sector receives a relatively higher valuation than do other property types. We believe the reason for this is that the demand for office space has continued to grow as the economy has transitioned from manufacturing to service businesses. We believe that demand will continue in our target markets. Though much has been written recently about the "New Economy" characterized by information technology, in fact this transition to a knowledge-based economy has occurred steadily since the turn of the century. According to Cognetics, Inc., a leading research firm in the area of economic change and new company formation, the percentage of "white collar"/service employment rose from 27% in 1900 to 71% in 1995.

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The Case for Small Tenants

Within the growing office sector, we believe that a niche focus on properties with small average tenant sizes is appropriate due to the strongly positive "corporate demographics" of small firms. According to data compiled by Cognetics, there were more than eight million companies in the U.S. economy in 1997. Fully 98% of these firms employ fewer than 100 employees, and this 98% now employs almost 50% of all workers. Assuming each office worker occupies the national average of 150 square feet, most firms require less than 15,000 square feet of office space. In fact, this research further reveals that 90% of all firms employ fewer than 20 employees, indicating an average office space requirement of no more than 3,000 square feet.

The two frequently cited concerns about the small and mid-sized tenant office market are its perceived high level of credit risk and its management intensity. As explained below, we have found that both these concerns are overstated, and can be addressed by proper staffing and management systems tailored to this tenant base. These perceived risks are higher than the actual risks and hence we believe that they provide an effective barrier to entry for competition and an attractive "expertise-arbitrage" opportunity for us.

Regarding credit risk, we maintain a high level of credit quality in our largest office buildings through accounting and collection systems that flag any late payments and rigorously impose late payment penalty charges. Eviction action is quickly taken if a tenant does not make timely lease payments. These control systems are centralized in our Denver headquarters, and monitored by an experienced accounting staff with many years of service with Sheridan, our advisor. We believe that we can maintain and improve this high level of credit quality in all our properties.

Our experience has shown that the issue of management intensity is largely a matter of mind-set. Middle market tenants are viewed as problematic primarily because most property managers are accustomed to giving priority to the large users. With our deliberate focus on small to mid-size users, we bring a positive, service-oriented mentality to our tenants.

Our largest buildings (Sheridan Center, Keystone and Sheridan Plaza) staff an on-site "Tenant Relations Manager" whose job description is to interface regularly with all tenants and maximize tenant retention. There also is a

building engineer assigned to these properties to deal with physical maintenance. The Tenant Relations Manager, unlike a conventional property manager, does not have responsibility for the physical operation of a building, but rather is solely dedicated to tenant issues with a singular focus on tenant retention. The Tenant Relations Manager personifies our service-oriented mentality and is available to resolve minor tenant service complaints before they fester into major issues.

Our Tenant Relations Managers report directly to a senior manager in the Denver headquarters, providing direct and regular feedback on tenant concerns. We believe that as we acquire additional buildings of a size sufficient to support a Tenant Relations Manager, we will improve our tenant retention rates over those of our competitors. Over time, we believe that smaller tenants actually are less demanding than large tenants, who use their economic leverage not only in initial lease negotiations but throughout their tenancy as well.

AmeriVest Growth Cities

Within the niche of multi-tenant properties with smaller average tenant size, we have elected to narrow our focus even further by restricting acquisition or development activities to institutionally-sized product

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(generally a building or project containing 100,000 square feet, unless adding to an existing metropolitan portfolio) within certain target cities where we hope to build meaningful multi-property portfolios over the short and medium term. In order to employ our management resources in the most efficient manner, these target cities were selected to be within a two-hour travel radius by air from our Denver headquarters. The target cities also had to be large enough in total office square footage to offer the possibility of multiple acquisitions and liquidity in the event of a desired sale and had to have a high concentration of firms of fewer than 20 employees as derived from the Cognetics data discussed previously. Using a minimum of 45 million square feet of total office space (this number includes both single-tenant and multi-tenant properties), and at least 89% of firms fewer than 20 employees, the top ten cities (ranked in order of projected ten-year growth) within our targeted geographic range are as follows:

- 1. Phoenix
- 2. Salt Lake City
- 3. San Francisco
- 4. San Diego
- 5. Denver
- 6. Minneapolis
- 7. San Antonio
- 8. Indianapolis
- 9. Dallas
- 10. Houston

The geographic logic of these proposed cities is strong. Sheridan has experience owning and managing properties in both Phoenix and Dallas, as well as its current activities in Denver and Indianapolis. We already have a large existing portfolio of buildings in Texas that will be complemented by a focus on the three largest cities in the state. Interestingly, all ten of our targeted cities score in the upper half of the 1999 edition of the "Momentum Index", developed by the consulting firm of Landauer Real Estate Counselors to measure the quality and sustained growth prospects of the 66 largest office markets nationwide. Initially we intend to focus our acquisition efforts on the Denver,

Phoenix and Indianapolis markets.

Operating Performance and Stockholder Return

Since 1997 (our first full year as a public company), our average annual total return to stockholders has been more than 20%. The following table compares our total return based on stock price appreciation and reinvestment of all dividends with the Industry and the S&P 500, as reported by Morningstar.

	AmeriVest %	Industry %	S & P 500 %
1 Year (2000)	18.1	12.2	-9.1
2 Year Avg. (1999-2000)	21.6	4.2	6.0
3 Year Avg. (1998-2000)	14.4	-2.2	13.5
4 Year Avg. (1997-2000)	21.7	4.8	18.5
Beta **	0.33	N/A	1.00

Total Return * to Stockholders

Source: Morningstar, Inc. (Morningstar.com) as of 12/31/00

 Total return based on stock price appreciation and reinvestment of all dividends.

** Beta as reported by Bloomberg.com as of 3/28/01. (Beta is a measure of a stock's volatility in relation to market volatility.)

We believe that by focusing on a specific property type in cities with a growing small tenant market, we should be able to increase our revenues, our earnings, and our funds from operations (FFO). Although there is no assurance or guarantee, it is our intention that growth in our revenues, earnings and FFO will, over the long term, result in an increase in our stock price and the total return to our stockholders.

Equity Offerings

In October 1996, we sold an aggregate of 1,098,870 shares of common stock and 549,435 common stock purchase warrants in our initial public offering. The aggregate gross proceeds from the offering were approximately \$5.5 million and the net proceeds to us were approximately \$4.5 million. The warrants issued in this offering expired in November 2000 with none having been exercised.

In 1997 and 1998, we issued an aggregate of 55,200 shares of common stock as consideration for the acquisition of three office buildings in Texas. In 1998 and 1999, we issued an additional 249,187 shares of common stock (valued at \$4.50 and \$5.00 per share) as consideration for the acquisition of 15 more office buildings in Texas.

In 1999, we issued an additional 541,593 common shares valued at \$4.75 per share as consideration for the acquisition of the Keystone Buildings.

In July and August 2000, we issued an aggregate of 600,000 shares of common stock and 300,000 warrants in a secondary public offering. The aggregate gross proceeds from the offering were \$3.0 million and net proceeds of approximately \$2.93 million were used to acquire additional real estate properties, repay debt and increase working capital. The warrants are exercisable for \$5.00 per share until July 10, 2005. In March 2001, 177,442 of these warrants were exercised.

In September 2000, we issued 131,784 shares and 65,892 warrants valued at

\$658,918 as consideration for the acquisition of a 9.639% limited liability company interest in Sheridan Investments, LLC discussed below.

In December 2000, we issued 16,305 shares valued at \$79,376 (\$4.87 per share) as consideration for the acquisition of a key man life insurance policy on our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

Since January 2001, we have issued an additional 177,442 shares of our common stock upon conversion of certain warrants issued in the 2000 public offering and 17,000 shares of our common stock upon exercise of stock options by a former director and a former employee.

We have entered into a letter of intent concerning a proposed public offering of approximately \$10 million of our common stock, with an over allotment option for the underwriter to purchase up to an additional \$1.5 million of common stock for a period of 30 days after the offering at a price equal to the public offering price less commissions and discounts. We anticipate that the offering will occur in the second quarter of 2001. The letter of intent is not binding and there is no assurance that the offering will occur. This statement shall not constitute an offer of any of these securities for sale. The offering will be made only pursuant to a registration statement and prospectus filed with the SEC in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Recent Acquisitions

On August 12, 1999, we completed the acquisition of three office buildings, known as the Keystone Buildings, located in suburban Indianapolis, Indiana. The Keystone Buildings contain a total of 95,86236 square feet of rentable space. The total purchase price for the Keystone Buildings was \$7,944,000, which we paid by assuming approximately \$5,255,000 of existing debt and \$116,400 of related escrow balances on the properties and issuing 541,593 shares of our common stock at \$4.75 per share. In conjunction with the assumption of the debt, we also agreed to indemnify the original guarantors of this debt if we fail to repay it. See "Item 2. Properties--Description of Specific Properties-- Keystone Office Buildings" below.

On December 13, 1999, we sold our industrial office and showroom building in Denver, Colorado for \$2.1 million, resulting in a gain on the sale of the property of approximately \$737,000. We reinvested approximately \$514,000 in net proceeds from this transaction in a tax-deferred exchange under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code on May 25, 2000, purchasing a 62,000 square foot three-story office building on six acres of land in Arapahoe County, Colorado known as Panorama Falls for \$5.9 million. See "Item 2. Properties--Description of Specific Properties--Panorama Falls Building" below.

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On August 25 2000, we sold our four self-storage facilities located in Denver for \$8.4 million, resulting in a gain on sale of approximately \$2.5 million. The net proceeds from this sale of approximately \$1.8 million together with mortgage financing and offering proceeds were used to complete an IRS Section 1031 exchange for three office buildings in southeast Denver, Colorado, which were purchased on August 31, 2000 for \$9.6 million. See "Item 2. Properties--Description of Specific Properties--Sheridan Center" below.

On September 29, 2000, we purchased a 9.639% preferred limited liability company membership interest in Sheridan Investments, LLC, the sole owner of Sheridan Plaza at Inverness, LLC, which owns two office buildings in Englewood, Colorado, containing approximately 119,000 square feet and located on approximately 6.7 acres of land. The aggregate purchase price for the interest

was \$658,918, which we paid by issuing 131,784 shares of common stock and 65,892 common stock purchase warrants at \$5 per share. See "Item 2. Properties--Description of Specific Properties--Sheridan Plaza at Inverness" below.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements And Cautionary Statements

Forward Looking Statements. This annual report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Exchange Act and Section 27A of the Securities Act. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in or incorporated into this annual report regarding our financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations and capital expenditures are forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations and assumptions will prove to have been correct.

Additional statements concerning important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations ("Cautionary Statements") are disclosed below in this annual report. All written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf subsequent to the date of this annual report are expressly qualified in their entirety by the Cautionary Statements.

Cautionary Statements. In addition to the other information contained in this annual report, the following Cautionary Statements should be considered when evaluating the forward-looking statements contained in this annual report:

Real estate investments are inherently risky.

Real estate investments are subject to varying degrees of risk. The yields available from equity investments in real estate depend on the amount of income and capital appreciation generated by the properties held by the entity in which the investment is made. If we acquire properties and they do not generate sufficient operating cash flow to meet operating expenses, including debt service, capital expenditures and tenant improvements, our income and ability to pay dividends to our stockholders will be adversely affected. Income from properties may be adversely affected by the general economic climate, local conditions, the attractiveness of properties to tenants, zoning or other regulatory restrictions, competition from other office buildings, and our inability to control certain operating costs, including site maintenance, insurance premiums and real estate taxes. Income from properties and real estate values also are affected by such factors as applicable laws, including tax laws, interest rate levels and the availability of financing.

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Real estate development and rehabilitation is inherently risky.

Real estate development and rehabilitation is subject to other risks, including the following:

- o the risks of difficult and complicated construction projects,
- o the risks related to the use of contractors and subcontractors to perform all construction activities,
- the risk of development delays, unanticipated increases in construction costs, environmental issues and regulatory approvals, and
- o financial risks relating to financing and construction loan difficulties.

Additionally, the time frame required for development, construction and lease-up of these properties means that we might have to wait a few years for a significant cash return. Because we are required to make cash distributions to investors, if the cash flow from operations or refinancing is not sufficient, we may be forced to borrow to fund such distributions.

We face a strong competitive market.

The commercial real estate industry is highly competitive, and we compete with substantially larger companies, including substantially larger REITs, for the acquisition, development and operation of properties. Some of these companies are national or regional operators with far greater resources than ours. The presence of these competitors may be a significant impediment to the continuation and development of our business.

Our debt level may have a negative impact on our income and asset value.

We have incurred indebtedness in connection with the acquisition of our properties and we may incur new indebtedness in the future in connection with our acquisition, development and operating activities. As a result of our use of debt, we will be subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing. The required payments on mortgages and on other indebtedness are not reduced if the economic performance of any property declines. If any such decline occurs, our ability to make debt service payments would be adversely affected. If a property is mortgaged to secure payment of indebtedness and we are unable to meet mortgage payments, that property could be transferred to the mortgagee with a consequent loss of income and asset value.

Our debt to total capitalization ratio exceeds those normally carried by our competitors and REITs in general. While we believe that our level of leverage is normal for a direct private or institutional investor, our higher leverage levels may make it difficult to obtain any additional financing based on our current portfolio. Our high leverage levels may also adversely affect the market value of our stock if we are perceived as more risky than our peers.

We may not pay dividends regularly.

Our ability to pay dividends in the future is dependent on our ability to operate profitably and to generate cash from our operations. Although we have done so in the past, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to pay dividends on a regular quarterly basis in the future.

We may incur tax liabilities as a result of failing to qualify as a REIT.

We believe that we have been organized and operated so as to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. However, we cannot assure that we will continue to be qualified as a REIT. Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex Internal Revenue Code provisions for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations. The determination of various factual matters and circumstances not entirely within our control may affect our ability to qualify as a REIT. In addition, we cannot predict that legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not have a substantially adverse effect with respect to the qualification as a REIT or the federal income tax consequences of that qualification.

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If we are unable to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we would not be allowed a deduction for distributions to stockholders in computing our taxable

income and would be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. Unless entitled to relief under certain Internal Revenue Code provisions, we also would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which REIT qualification was lost. As a result, the funds available for distribution to the stockholders would be reduced for each of the years involved. In addition, we may incur substantial indebtedness or may liquidate substantial investments in order to pay the resulting federal income tax liabilities if differences in timing between the receipt of income and payment of expenses and the inclusion of those amounts in arriving at our taxable income. We may have to borrow in order to make the distributions to our stockholders that are necessary to satisfy the distribution requirements applicable to REITS. Although we currently intend to operate in a manner designed to qualify as a REIT, it is possible that future economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause us to revoke the REIT election.

We may have to make distributions to stockholders.

In order to qualify as a REIT, we generally will be required each year to distribute to our stockholders at least 90% of our REIT taxable income (excluding any net capital gains). In addition, we will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which certain distributions paid by us with respect to any calendar year are less than the sum of 85% of our ordinary income plus 95% of our capital gain net income for that year.

We intend to make distributions to our stockholders to comply with the 90% distribution requirement and to avoid the nondeductible excise tax. We may have to borrow funds on a short-term basis to meet the 90% distribution requirement and to avoid the nondeductible excise tax if differences in timing between taxable income and cash available for distribution exist.

Some of our buildings are subject to special income tax considerations.

If we sell our Giltedge or Sheridan Center buildings before 2006 (ten years after the original acquisition date of the property or the exchange property), we will be required to pay tax at the highest applicable corporate rates on the difference between its fair market value and its adjusted bases at the time of our REIT election. By utilizing a property exchange under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code, we may be able to defer the recognition of gain until after the 10-year period expires in 2006 so that we are not subject to the highest applicable corporate rates. If we are subject to the highest corporate rate, the amount of this tax could be substantial and would be significantly more than if we would be permitted to use our own adjusted basis. There is a risk that we would not have sufficient cash available to pay the additional taxes resulting from the lower adjusted bases for these properties. As long as these higher tax liabilities apply, we currently do not intend to sell this property unless other economic, financial and business consequences of the sale would offset the higher tax liabilities and lead us to believe it would be in our best interests to effect such a sale. The factors we would consider at the time of selling these properties include the price we are able to receive and our ability to defer the taxes through a Section 1031 exchange.

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There is limited liquidity in our real estate investments.

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid. Our ability to vary our portfolio in response to changes in economic and other conditions will be limited. We cannot ascertain whether we will be able to dispose of an investment when we find disposition advantageous or necessary or that the sale price of any

disposition will recoup or exceed the amount of our investment.

There is a limited market for our shares.

Historically, there has been an extremely limited public market for our common stock. We cannot guarantee that the market will be sustained or will expand. Due to the limited trading volume and small capitalization of our common stock, many investors may not be interested in owning our securities because of the higher risks associated with limited trading volume and small market capitalization such as the inability to sell a substantial block of stock at one time without driving down prices. This could have an adverse effect on the market for our common stock. In addition, there is no assurance that an investor will be in a position to borrow funds using our securities as collateral because lenders may be unwilling to accept the pledge of these securities because of the limited market.

Our equity market capitalization places us at the extreme low end of market capitalization among all REITs. As a result of our small market cap, substantially all of our investors are retail investors. Institutional investors who have traditionally provided support for most REIT shares represent an insignificant percentage of our total ownership. This limits the ability for investors to acquire substantial blocks of our stock. This also places a near-term cap on capital appreciation for our shares if significant stockholders decide to sell.

Our uninsured and underinsured losses could result in loss of value of properties.

We maintain comprehensive insurance on each of the properties, including liability, fire and extended coverage. We believe this coverage is of the type and amount customarily obtained for or by an owner on real property assets. We will obtain similar insurance coverage on subsequently acquired properties. However, there are certain types of losses, generally of a catastrophic nature, such as earthquakes and floods, that may be uninsurable or not economically insurable, as to which our facilities are at risk in their particular locales. Our management will use its discretion in determining amounts, coverage limits and deductibility provisions of insurance, with a view to requiring appropriate insurance on our investments at a reasonable cost and on suitable terms. This may result in insurance coverage that in the event of a substantial loss would not be sufficient to pay the full current market value or current replacement cost of our lost investment. Inflation, changes in codes and ordinances, environmental considerations, and other factors also might make it not feasible to use insurance proceeds to replace a facility after it has been damaged or destroyed.

We may suffer environmental liabilities.

Under various environmental laws, a current or previous owner or operator of real property may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of hazardous or toxic substances including, without limitation, asbestos-containing materials that are located on or under the property. These laws often impose liability whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of those substances. In connection with our ownership and operation of properties, we may be liable for these costs. Also, our ability to arrange for financing secured by that real property might be adversely affected because of the presence of hazardous or toxic substances or the failure to properly remediate any contamination.

Non-compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act could result in fines.

Under the ADA, all public accommodations are required to meet certain federal requirements related to physical access and use by disabled persons. While we believe that our properties comply in all material respects with these physical requirements (or would be eligible for applicable exemptions from material requirements because of adaptive assistance provided), a determination that we are not in compliance with the ADA could result in imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. If we were required to make modifications to comply with the ADA, our ability to make expected distributions to our stockholders could be adversely affected; however, we believe that this effect would be minimal.

Certain Factors may Inhibit Changes in Control of AmeriVest Properties.

Charter and Bylaw Provisions. Certain provisions of our charter and bylaws may delay or prevent a change in control of our company or other transactions that could provide our common stockholders with a premium over the then-prevailing market price of their common stock or that might otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders. These include a staggered board of directors and the ability of our board of directors to authorize the issuance of preferred stock without stockholder approval. Also, any future series of preferred stock may have voting provisions that could delay or prevent a change in control or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders.

Ownership Limit. In order to assist the company in maintaining its qualification as a REIT, our bylaws contains certain provisions generally limiting the ownership of shares of capital stock by any single stockholder to 9.8% of our outstanding shares, unless waived by the Board of Directors. These provisions could also delay or prevent an acquisition or change in control of our company that could benefit our stockholders.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

At December 31, 2000, we owned and operated 22 office properties in Colorado, Texas, Indiana and Wisconsin. Other than as described under "Description of Specific Properties", we have no plans to renovate our operating office properties other than for routine capital maintenance. We believe all our properties are adequately covered by insurance. We believe that, as a result of our unique operating model and experience as an owner, operator and developer of small tenant office properties, given access to capital, we will continue to be able to identify and consummate acquisition and development opportunities and operate our portfolio more effectively than competitors without such experience in our specific property type in the markets we target. We compete, however, in all of our markets with other real estate operators, some of which may have been active in such markets for a longer period than us.

The following chart illustrates the geographic distribution of our property portfolio as of December 31, 2000 by square footage:

[Data points for graph:

42% Colorado 38% Texas 12% Indiana 8% Wisconsin]

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The following table sets forth certain information about each of our office properties owned as of December 31, 2000:

Location	# of Buildings 	Year Acquired		1 1
Small Tenant Office				
Denver, CO - Sheridan Center	3	2000	143,210	90.0
Englewood, CO - Sheridan Plaza (3)	2	1999	118,720	100.0
Indianapolis, IN - Keystone	3	1999	95,862	93.7
Englewood, CO - Panorama Falls	1	2000	61,963	100.0
Appleton, WI - Giltedge	1	1996	59,459	86.9
Bank of America Buildings (5)				
Mineral Wells, TX Georgetown, TX Henderson, TX Clifton, TX	4	1998	59,617	96.6
State of Texas Leased Buildings (6)				
Arlington, Paris, Marshall, Amarillo, El Paso[2 bldgs], Belleville, Mission, Odessa, Clint, Lubbock, Temple, Hempstead and Columbus	14	1998	236,981	81.1
Totals	28		775,812	90.3

 Includes office space but excludes storage, telecommunications and garage space.

(2) Annualized base rent divided by net rentable area leased. Annualized base rent is original base rent plus contractual increases but excludes percentage rent, additional rent for common area maintenance, taxes and expense reimbursements and parking.

- (3) AmeriVest owns a 9.639% interest in this project.
- (4) Includes approximately \$7.00 per square foot of estimated expenses.
- (5) Buildings leased approximately 63% to Bank of America. See description below.
- (6) Buildings leased primarily to various departments of the State of Texas.

Description of Specific Properties

The Sheridan Center buildings (Denver, CO), the Keystone Office Buildings (Indianapolis, IN) and the Panorama Falls Building (Englewood, CO) are our only properties that have a book value in excess of ten percent of the total book value of our assets. The following is a description of these properties, together with a description of Sheridan Plaza at Inverness.

Sheridan Center. We acquired these office buildings, formerly known as The Writer Buildings, on August 31, 2000. They are now known as "Sheridan Center" The project consists of one four-story, one five-story and one eight-story office building on 3.74 acres of land. The buildings total 143,210 square feet and site improvements include parking for approximately 400 cars, including 129 spaces in a separate surface lot. The buildings were built in 1966, 1968 and 1971 and, prior to our renovation, would be considered "C" class buildings.

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The total purchase price of \$9.6 million was paid by using approximately \$1.8 million in proceeds from the August 2000 sale of the self-storage facilities, approximately \$7.5 million from the proceeds of a mortgage loan from US Bank and the balance from the cash proceeds of our 2000 public offering. The acquisition was structured as a tax-deferred exchange of our self-storage properties under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Sheridan Center buildings were purchased from WCD Associates, LLC and EBD Associates, LLC. The purchase price was determined through negotiations between the sellers and us.

Sheridan Center is leased to approximately 115 tenants at base rental rates ranging from \$8.22 to \$17.50 per rentable square foot. Lease terms range from one year to five years. Sheridan Realty Advisors, LLC, our property manager and advisor, leases 2,849 square feet at a base rent of \$17.50 per square foot, which increases to \$18.00 per square foot in February 2002, through January 31, 2003. We believe that this lease is at current market rates for the property.

We are substantially renovating the buildings at a cost of up to \$4.5 million. Funds for the renovation expenses are expected to come from working capital and additional proceeds under the US Bank loan or a refinancing of the property. Exterior improvements include a new exterior facade for each building which tie the buildings together visually, a new entry and handicap access ramp, resurfaced parking lots with new landscape and lighting, new fixed and operable thermal windows, improved HVAC systems and new fire safety sprinklers and systems. Interior improvements include refurbished lobbies and hallways with new carpet and lighting, new oak suite entry doors and sidelights, new building and suite signage, computerized touch-screen building directories, keyless entry systems to the building and each suite monitored by computer, refurbished bathrooms with new tile, lighting, paint and ADA fixtures and a new selection of interior tenant finish packages.

Work has commenced on two buildings and is expected to be completed by the third quarter of 2001. When the renovations are completed, we expect that the buildings will be reclassified as "B" buildings and command significantly higher rental rates.

The US Bank loan of up to \$9.3 million bears interest at a rate tied to LIBOR and is due on August 31, 2003. The maturity may be extended under certain conditions to August 31, 2004. The US Bank Loan is secured by a first mortgage on the Sheridan Center buildings. As of December 31, 2000, approximately \$1,605,000 was available for renovation advances under the terms of the loan agreement. We expect to draw down the full amount of the US Bank loan and may need to refinance or increase the amount of the US Bank loan in order to

complete the planned renovations.

The property is located in a central location between downtown Denver and the southeast suburbs along Interstate 25 at Colorado Boulevard. There is substantial competition from existing buildings, many of which are newer than Sheridan Center.

The occupancy rate for Sheridan Center at December 31, 2000 was 90.0%. There are no tenants occupying 10% or more of the rentable space. The following is a schedule as of January 1, 2001 of lease expirations for Sheridan Center for the next ten years:

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	Number of Leases That Will Expire	Total Area of Expiring Leases	Annual Revenue of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Gross Rents On Expiring Leases
2001	30	26,167	\$351,734	19.3%
2002	36	37,994	\$511,490	28.0%
2003	35	37,324	\$531 , 944	29.1%
2004	6	9,237	\$165 , 797	9.1%
2005	3	7,940	\$110,965	6.1%
2006 and after	5	10,218	\$154,324	8.5%

Keystone Office Buildings. We acquired the Keystone Office Buildings in Indianapolis, Indiana (the "Keystone Buildings") from an affiliate of our Advisor effective July 1, 1999. The total purchase price was \$7,944,000, which we paid by assuming approximately \$5,255,000 of existing debt and \$116,400 of related escrow balances and issuing 541,593 shares of our common stock at a price of \$4.75 per share. The Keystone Buildings consist of three two-story multi-tenant office buildings located at 3021, 3077 and 3091 East 98th Street at the intersection of 98th Street and North Keystone Avenue (US 431) in north central Indianapolis, Indiana. These buildings comprise approximately 95,862 total rentable square feet on approximately 9.041 acres of land with 336 surface parking spaces, plus a 1,596 square foot freestanding maintenance building. The Keystone Buildings were constructed and completed from 1984 to 1986.

The Keystone Buildings are leased to various business entities for general office space purposes. We recently completed major capital improvements to the Keystone Buildings, including new common area carpets and lighting, an electronic directory system, telecommunications wiring and exterior cleaning and refurbishing. We intend to continue to operate and hold the Keystone Buildings for income purposes. The Keystone Buildings compete with several mid-rise office buildings in the area, including buildings owned by Duke-Weeks Realty Corp., a dominant owner in the Indianapolis market.

The occupancy rate for the Keystone Buildings at December 31, 2000 was 93.7%. There is one tenant occupying 10% or more of the rentable space of the Keystone Buildings. The principal businesses of this tenant are insurance and financial services. The following is a schedule as of January 1, 2001 of lease expirations for the Keystone Buildings for the next ten years:

Number of			Percentage of Gross
Leases That	Total Area of	Annual Revenue of	Rents On Expiring

	Will Expire	Expiring Leases	Expiring Leases	Leases
2001	8	19,409	\$289 , 361	20.2%
2002	9	16,443	\$261,790	18.2%
2003	6	9,689	\$158,096	11.0%
2004	3	18,966	\$303,756	21.2%
2005	5	10,138	\$166,602	11.6%
2006 and after	3	15,153	\$254,825	17.8%

Panorama Falls Building. The Panorama Falls Building is located at 9085 East Mineral Circle in Englewood, Colorado and was acquired in May 2000. The total purchase price was \$5,900,000, which we paid by using approximately \$514,000 in proceeds from the sale of our industrial and showroom building in Denver, \$300,000 from our line of credit with Wells Fargo Bank West, N.A., approximately \$200,000 from the proceeds of a temporary loan from the Alexander S. Hewitt Trust and the balance of approximately \$4,919,800 from the proceeds of a loan from Key Bank National Association. The Panorama Falls Building consists of a three-story office building with 61,963 square feet on approximately six acres of land. The site improvements include parking for approximately 400 cars, exterior lighting and landscaping and a small waterfall and pond at the main entrance. The building with a building conference room and a mechanical basement area, which contains the air conditioning, electrical and heating systems for the building.

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We acquired the Panorama Falls Building with the intention to refurbish the building for small tenants, construct an additional building of approximately 40,000 square feet on an adjacent vacant building pad on the property and market the building to our target market. During the acquisition, we received an offer from Rhythms NetConnections, a national telecommunications company, which had substantially better economics than our proposed renovation plan. Although we had concerns about the profitability and long-term viability of the tenant, we determined that it was in the best interests of the stockholders to lease the building to this tenant and defer the renovation plans to a later date.

In February 2001, Rhythms announced that it had cash, investments and restricted cash of \$569 million at December 31, 2000 and that these monies, along with available vendor equipment financing were expected to finance Rhythms' operational needs into the first quarter of 2002.

The Panorama Falls Building is located in a suburban business park where there is substantial competition from existing buildings, many of which are newer than Panorama Falls. CarrAmerica, a large office building owner, owns several properties nearby and will compete directly with the subject property. Sheridan Plaza at Inverness, LLC, an affiliate of Sheridan Realty Advisors, our advisor, in which we have a 9.639% indirect interest, owns two Class A office buildings aggregating 119,000 square feet that are located within three miles of Panorama Falls. One of these buildings, Sheridan Plaza, is 100% leased, so we do not believe it is presently competitive with the Panorama Falls Building.

The Panorama Building is 100% leased to two tenants: Comcast Corporation, a cable television company, which leases 10,080 square feet through May 24, 2002 and Rhythms NetConnections, Inc., a telecommunications company, which leases 51,883 through May 24, 2002 and the entire building (61,963 SF) from May 25, 2002 through September 30, 2008. The following is a schedule as of January 1, 2001 of lease expirations for the Panorama Falls Building for the next ten

years:

	Number of Leases That Will Expire	Total Area of Expiring Leases	Annual Revenue of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Gross Rents On Expiring Leases
2001	0	0	0	0%
2002	1	10,080	\$206,640	21.0%
2003	0	0	0	0%
2004	0	0	0	0%
2005	0	0	0	0%
2006 and after	1	51,883	\$778,245 (1)	79.0%

(1) Net of all building operating expenses, which are paid by tenant.

Leases with Credit Tenants

Approximately 42% of our rental income in 2000 came from tenants that we consider to be better than average "credit tenants", including the State of Texas, Bank of America, Ameritech and Comcast Corporation.

State of Texas Office Building Leases. Fourteen office buildings consolidated in the above table under "Properties" are leased to the State of Texas with primary lease periods ranging from six months to eight years. Most of the leases grant five multiple renewal option periods of three years to five years at the election of the tenant. The Clint, Paris and Amarillo leases are the only leases that expire without additional option periods, in November 2001, August 2002, and August 2003, respectively.

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Although the leases with the State of Texas regarding the State of Texas Office Buildings each include a specific termination date, the State of Texas may terminate a lease at any time that the legislature of the State of Texas fails to appropriate funds necessary to pay required rents, or federally-funded programs housed in a State of Texas Office Building are discontinued. Prior to terminating the lease, the State of Texas may assign another agency to fill or partially fill the rented space, and the lease would be adjusted accordingly. Despite this risk, we have no information that would lead us to believe that the State of Texas is considering any such terminations. Should the State of Texas terminate or fail to renew a lease, however, it may be difficult to locate another tenant for certain buildings in smaller cities or remote locations.

Bank Building Leases. Approximately 63% of four buildings in the above table consolidated as "Bank of America Buildings" are leased to Bank of America on a long-term basis, with the primary lease through June 2012. The leases with the Bank of America provide for automatic rent increases every three years at a predetermined rate. They also provide for multiple renewal option periods for Bank of America. The other leases in the Bank Buildings are with smaller tenants and range from one year to three years in length.

Property Improvements

We currently intend to spend up to \$5 million for capital improvements (including tenant finish) on our properties during 2001. This amount is expected to be funded from working capital and additional borrowing and is in addition to amounts that will be expended for routine maintenance and repairs.

Mortgages and Promissory Notes

Buildings.

Substantially all of our properties are secured by mortgages. The following is a summary of our indebtedness, including mortgage debt:

Description of Indebtedness	Outstanding Balance At December 31, 2000
Note payable to Anchor Bank. Fixed interest at 7.75%, due in monthly installments of \$22,925 based on a 30-year amortization through June 1, 2008, at which time a balloon payment of \$2,797,181 is due. This note is secured by a mortgage on the Giltedge Office Building.	n \$ 3,125,484
Note payable to ORIX Real Estate Capital Markets. Fixed intere at 7.66%, due in monthly installments of \$42,612 through July 2028. This note is secured by a mortgage on the State Of Texas	

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Description of Indebtedness	Outstanding Balance At ecember 31, 2000
Note payable to Jefferson Pilot. Fixed interest at 9.0%, due in monthly installments of \$17,095 through May 1, 2013. This note i secured by a mortgage on 4 office buildings leased to a financia institution in Texas.	
Note payable to Security Life of Denver Insurance Company. Interest at 8%, due in monthly installments of \$37,626 through May 1, 2022. Lender can call the outstanding balance due on June 1, 2007, June 1, 2012 or June 1, 2017. This note is secured by a mortgage on the Keystone Buildings.	4,620,712
Note payable to Security Life of Denver Insurance Company. Interest at 8.63% due in monthly installments of \$4,403 through May 1, 2022. Lender can call the outstanding balance due on June 1, 2007, June 1, 2012 or June 1, 2017. This note is secured by a mortgage on the Keystone Buildings.	515,108
Note payable to Key Bank National Association. Interest at the LIBOR rate plus 2.20% is due monthly. Beginning July 1, 2001, monthly payments of principal of \$5,585 and interest based on a 25-year amortization are due through June 1, 2002, at which time the remaining principal and accrued interest are due. The note i secured by a mortgage on the Panorama Falls Building.	5 5,119,830

Note payable to US Bank National Association. Interest at the LIBOR rate plus 2.25% is due monthly, with the principal balance

5,868,255

and any accrued interest due on August 31, 2003. The note is secured by a mortgage on Sheridan Center.	7,342,522
TOTAL	\$28,122,856

Insurance

We believe that each of our properties is adequately covered by insurance under a blanket policy.

Depreciation

For a discussion of the treatment of the depreciation of the properties in the financial statements, see "Item 7. Financial Statements--Notes To Financial Statements".

Competition

The business of managing, leasing and operating office buildings is very competitive and we compete for tenants with other office buildings, including buildings owned by larger companies with more financial and other resources available to them. We believe that our niche focus on multi-tenant office buildings with smaller average tenant sizes will improve our ability to compete. Competitive conditions relating specifically to the Sheridan Center, Keystone and Giltedge Office Buildings are described above under "Properties".

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Employees

At December 31, 2000, Sheridan Realty Advisors, LLC had 28 employees that spent the majority of their time on our business. This includes five senior executives as well as 23 administrative, support, and property management personnel. As of December 31, 2000, we had no direct employees.

Environmental Matters

Under various federal, state and local laws and regulations, an owner or operator of real property may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances on that property. These laws often impose such liability regardless of whether the owner caused or knew of the presence of hazardous or toxic substances and regardless of whether the storage of those substances was in violation of a tenant's lease. Furthermore, the costs of remediation or removal of those substances may be substantial, and the presence of hazardous or toxic substances, or the failure to promptly remediate those substances, may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell the property or to borrow money using the property as collateral. In connection with the ownership and operation of the properties, we may be potentially liable for such costs.

We have obtained an environmental assessment of each of our properties. Based on those assessments, management believes that the properties are in compliance in all material respects with all applicable federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding hazardous or toxic substances and other environmental matters or that, to the extent that a property is not in compliance, we will not be subject to material liability. In addition, we have not been, nor do we have knowledge that any of the previous owners of the

properties have been, notified by any governmental authority of any material noncompliance, liability or claim relating to hazardous or toxic substances or other environmental substances in connection with any of the properties. Although we have obtained environmental assessments of the properties, and although we are not aware of any notifications by any governmental authority of any material noncompliance, it is possible that our assessments do not reveal all environmental liabilities or that there are material environmental liabilities of which we are unaware.

After acquisition of the Sheridan Center buildings, we embarked on an asbestos remediation program to remove, wherever practicable, asbestos containing materials in the buildings, including ceiling tiles, drywall joint compound, wood and metal fire doors, wall texture, mudded pipe elbows and valves, thermal systems insulation, floor tile and mastic and boiler insulation. Most of the remediation has been completed except for one building, which is expected to be completed over the next few years as tenants vacate spaces, allowing access to the asbestos materials. The cost of the asbestos remediation will be included in the capital improvement budget for Sheridan Center.

Policies and Objectives With Respect to Certain Activities

The following is a discussion of our policies with respect to investment, financing and certain other activities. The policies with respect to these activities have been determined by our Board Of Directors and, although the Board currently does not contemplate any changes to these policies, the Board may change these policies without a vote or other approval of stockholders.

Acquisition, Development And Investment Policies.

Our business and growth strategies are designed to maximize total return to stockholders over the medium and long term with a niche property-type and geographic focus. Our current policies contemplate the possibility of (1) direct ownership of real estate properties, including ownership through wholly-owned

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subsidiaries, focusing on office properties with average tenant sizes of between 2,500 and 3,000 square feet, (2) indirect participation in those types of properties through investments in corporations, business trusts, general partnerships, limited partnerships, joint ventures and other legal entities, and (3) development and acquisition of unimproved property or the acquisition and conversion of existing structures. At the present time, all of our existing and contemplated investments in real estate properties are held through direct ownership and a minority interest in a limited liability company. Generally, we intend to hold our properties for the long term. However, we may sell properties when we believe the economic benefits, including the income tax consequences, to the stockholders warrant such action. In the case of the Giltedge Office Building, there are special income tax considerations that may require us to hold it for 10 years from the date of its purchase, unless we are able to structure a tax-deferred exchange. Our long-term view is to focus on multi-tenant office buildings in select cities and dispose of non-core assets and property types when economically and operationally feasible. See "Risk Factors - Some of our buildings are subject to special income tax considerations."

Although we have no formal policy as to the allocation of assets among our investments, we generally intend to limit investment in a single property to a maximum of 25% of our total assets. We expect to fund future development and acquisitions utilizing funds from additional indebtedness, future offerings of our securities, sale or exchange of existing properties and retained cash flow.

We believe our capital structure is advantageous because it permits us to acquire additional properties by issuing equity securities in whole or in part as consideration for the acquired properties. In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, we must make annual distributions to our stockholders of at least 90% of our REIT taxable income (which does not include net capital gains). This requirement may impair our ability to use retained cash flow for future acquisitions.

Financing Policies.

We intend to make additional investments in properties and may incur indebtedness to make those investments or to meet the distribution requirements imposed by the REIT provisions of the Code, to the extent that cash flow from our operations, investments and working capital is insufficient. Additional indebtedness incurred by us may be secured by part or all of our real estate properties. We have no limitation on the number or amount of secured indebtedness or mortgages that may be placed on any one of our properties.

Secured indebtedness incurred by us may be in the form of purchase money obligations to the sellers of properties, publicly or privately placed debt instruments or financing from banks, institutional investors or other lenders. This indebtedness may be recourse to all or any part of our assets, or may be limited to the particular property to which the indebtedness relates. The proceeds from any borrowings by us may be used for refinancing existing indebtedness, for financing development and acquisition of properties, for the payment of dividends and for working capital.

If the Board determines to raise additional equity capital, the Board has the authority, generally without stockholder approval, to issue additional common stock, preferred stock or other of our capital stock in any manner (and on such terms and for such consideration) as it deems appropriate, including in exchange for property. Existing stockholders have no preemptive right to purchase shares issued in any offering, and any such offering might cause a dilution of a stockholder's investment in us.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any pending legal proceeding (nor is our property the subject of a pending legal proceeding) that we believe would have a material adverse effect on us.

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

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock has traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "AMV" since January 27, 2000. Prior to that time, the common stock traded on the Nasdaq SmallCap Stock Market under the symbol "AMVP". Warrants issued in our initial public offering were traded on the Nasdaq SmallCap Stock Market under the symbol "AMVPW" until November 20, 2000 when they expired without being exercised.

The table below presents the range of high and low sales prices for our common stock and high and low sales prices for our initial public offering

warrants during each of the quarters indicated, as reported by the American Stock Exchange and Nasdaq SmallCap Stock Market:

	Common Stock		Warran	
	High	Low	High	Low
March 31, 1999	4.375	3.500	.094	.031
June 30, 1999	4.750	3.969	.094	.063
September 30, 1999	5.438	4.000	.188	.063
December 31, 1999	4.938	3.750	.094	.031
March 31, 2000	4.750	3.313	.563	.063
June 30, 2000	4.750	3.875	.188	.031
September 30, 2000	5.125	4.250	.375	.016
December 31, 2000	4.875	4.250	.219	.016

On March 29, 2001, the closing sale price for our common stock was \$5.75 per share, as reported by the American Stock Exchange.

Holders. On March 30 2001, there were approximately 248 holders of record of our common stock. Based on information provided by brokers and depositories who hold shares in their names on behalf of others (in "street name"), there were approximately 523 beneficial owners of common stock, as of February 22, 2001.

Dividend Policy. We paid a dividend of \$.125 per share in the third and fourth quarters of 2000 and a dividend of \$.12 per share in the first and second quarters of 2000. This represents an annualized rate of \$.49 per share. We also declared a dividend of \$.125 per share payable in April 2001. We anticipate paying regularly quarterly dividends in the future.

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ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

The following is a discussion and comparison of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999. These discussions should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the other financial data included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Results of Operations

Comparison of year ended December 31, 2000 with year ended December 31, 1999

Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2000 increased approximately \$1,246,000, and operating expenses, real estate taxes, interest, and depreciation and amortization increased approximately \$310,000, \$71,000, \$472,000 and \$172,000, respectively, for a total increase of \$1,025,000 as

compared with the year ended December 31, 1999. Such increases resulted primarily from inclusion of the operations of the Keystone Office Park for a full year, together with the operations of Sheridan Center beginning September 1, 2000 and the operations of Panorama Falls beginning May 25, 2000, offset by the elimination of income and expenses from the operations of the Broadway property which was sold on December 13, 1999, and from the operations of the self-storage facilities which were sold on August 25, 2000. Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2000 were increased by approximately \$525,000 of straight-line rents, primarily from Panorama Falls. Management fees increased by approximately \$221,000 and general and administrative expenses decreased approximately \$140,000, both of which were due primarily to the acquisitions of Keystone Office Park, Panorama Falls and Sheridan Center, and the management agreement with Sheridan Realty Advisors, LLC in 2000 versus internal management in 1999. The Company also had interest income of \$55,874 for 2000, as compared with \$15,506 for the 1999 period, primarily as a result of funds being held in escrow from the sale of the Broadway property for an IRS Section 1031 exchange and the investment of funds from the stock and warrants offering.

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$2,676,724, or \$1.07 per share (basic and diluted), as compared to \$968,748, or \$.51 per share (basic and diluted), for the year ended December 31, 1999.

Comparison of year ended December 31, 1999 with year ended December 31, 1998

The Company acquired the Keystone Buildings effective July 1, 1999 and sold the Broadway industrial property on December 13, 1999. At December 31, 1999, the Company owned 24 properties. Revenues increased \$2,160,588, or 57%, to \$5,976,757 for 1999 as compared to \$3,816,169 for 1998. The increase in revenues was due primarily to the revenues of the Keystone Buildings being included subsequent to their acquisition in the amount of \$710,000 and the revenues for the 15 office buildings acquired in 1998 being included for the entire year, which resulted in an increase of approximately \$1,360,000 over 1998. The net gain on the sale of the Broadway Building and the Bank Building vacant land was approximately \$720,700.

Property operations, real estate taxes, general and administrative, interest, depreciation and amortization increased by \$680,509, \$163,927, \$199,126, \$610,838 and \$330,855, respectively. All of the increases primarily resulted from inclusion of the expenses attributable to the purchase of the Keystone Buildings, subsequent to their purchase, the inclusion of the 15 office buildings acquired during 1998 for a full year in 1999, and additional personnel costs as a result of handling property management and accounting on an in-house basis during 1999. Management fees decreased by \$57,538. This was due to a savings of \$93,000 by bringing the property management and accounting functions in-house and offset by management fees paid for the Keystone Buildings of \$35,500. Interest income increased in 1999 by \$11,393 to \$15,506 as compared to \$4,113 for 1998.

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As a result of the above factors, the Company had a net income of \$968,748, or \$.51 per share, in 1999 as compared with a net loss of \$317,406, or \$.21 per share, in 1998. Of the \$968,748 net income for the year ended December 31, 1999, \$720,712, or \$.38 per share, relates to a gain on the sale of real estate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

From December 31, 1999 to December 31, 2000, net investment in real estate increased approximately \$10,800,000. This increase was primarily due to the

acquisition of the Panorama Falls and Sheridan Center buildings offset by the sale of the self-storage facilities and normal depreciation. Investment in affiliate increased by approximately \$585,000 due to the purchase of the limited liability company membership interest in Sheridan Investments, LLC offset by distributions received and equity in loss of affiliate. Escrow deposit decreased by \$509,556 due to the acquisition of the Panorama Falls office building.

Accounts receivable decreased approximately \$10,000 due to normal fluctuations in the collections cycle. Deferred rents receivable increased approximately \$525,000 due primarily to the addition of the Panorama Falls office building. Deferred financing costs decreased approximately \$136,000 due to the retirement of debt related to the sale of the self-storage facilities and net of new costs related to the acquisitions of Panorama Falls and the Writer Buildings, plus normal amortization. Prepaid expenses and other assets increased by approximately \$164,000 due primarily to the acquisition of a key man life insurance policy for one of the Company's officers and directors.

Mortgage loans payable increased by approximately \$5,655,000 due to the addition of the mortgages on Panorama Falls and the Sheridan Center buildings, offset by the elimination of the mortgages on the self-storage facilities and scheduled principal payments. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by approximately \$720,000 due primarily to renovation work in progress at the Sheridan Center and Keystone buildings and the accrual of severance payments due to a former officer. Prepaid rents and security deposits increased by approximately \$371,000 due primarily to a \$335,000 security deposit from a Panorama Falls tenant. Dividends payable increased by approximately \$105,000 due to the increased number of shares outstanding from the stock offering, the acquisition of the limited liability company interest and the acquisition of the key man life insurance policy. Accrued real estate taxes increased by approximately \$123,000 due to normal accruals of current taxes on a larger real estate base. The Company's common stock and capital in excess of par value increased by approximately \$3,700,000 as a result of the public stock offering and the issuance of stock for the acquisition of the limited liability company interest and the key man life insurance policy. Costs related to the stock offering were approximately \$69,000 and were comprised of legal fees, filing fees, listing fees and printing costs.

At December 31, 2000, we had approximately \$1,047,000 of cash and cash equivalents, including approximately \$372,000 of cash to be utilized for a stockholder dividend distribution, which was paid on January 17, 2001. In March 2001, we received approximately \$960,000 of cash proceeds from the exercise of warrants issued in our 2000 public offering and employee stock options. We intend to meet our near-term working capital liquidity requirements through the funds provided by the warrant and option exercises and through cash flow provided from operations and advances on loans already in place.

The Company desires to acquire additional properties and, in order to do so, it will need to raise additional debt or equity capital. The Company also intends to obtain credit facilities for short and long-term borrowing with commercial banks or other financial institutions.

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New Technical Pronouncements

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 133"). The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 133 as of January 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 establishes methods of accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities related

to those instruments as well as other hedging activities. To date, the Company has not entered into any derivative financial instruments or hedging activities.

In March 2000, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation." FIN No. 44 provides clarification and guidance on applying APB No. 25. FIN No. 44 generally provides for prospective application for grants or modifications to existing stock options or awards made after June 30, 2000. The Company's adoption of FIN No. 44 did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

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ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To AmeriVest Properties Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. (a Maryland corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. 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 audit. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 1999, were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 7, 2000, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

> /s/ Arthur Andersen, LLP ------Arthur Andersen, LLP

Denver, Colorado March 23, 2001

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To AmeriVest Properties Inc.:

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of AmeriVest Properties Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. 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 audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audits 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, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AmeriVest Properties Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Wheeler Wasoff, P.C. ______ Wheeler Wasoff, P.C.

Denver, Colorado February 7, 2000

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2000

ASSETS

Investment in real estate	
Land	\$ 8,761,566
Buildings and improvements	32,210,274
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	68,793
Tenant improvements	645,429
Tenant leasing commissions	585 , 887
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,349,569)
Net Investment in Real Estate	38,922,380
Cash and cash equivalents	1,046,976
Investment in unconsolidated affiliate, net	584,640
Accounts receivable	52,328
Deferred rents receivable	524,581
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$75,818	411,634
Prepaid expenses, escrows and other assets	821,258
Total Assets	\$ 42,363,797 =======
LIABILITIES Mortgage loans and notes payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest Accrued real estate taxes Prepaid rents and security deposits	\$ 28,122,856 906,902 118,564 747,647 737,207
Dividends payable	372,118
Total Liabilities	31,005,294
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 8)	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, \$.001 par value Authorized - 5,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding - none Common stock, \$.001 par value	
Authorized - 15,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding - 2,976,939 shares Capital in excess of par value Distributions in excess of accumulated earnings	2,977 11,879,099 (523,573)
Total Stockholders' Equity	11,358,503

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

\$ 42,363,797

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated balance sheet.

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	2000	1999
REAL ESTATE OPERATING REVENUE		
Rental revenue		
Commercial properties	\$ 6,360,902	\$ 4,561,479
Storage properties	861,535	1,415,278
	7,222,437	5,976,757
REAL ESTATE OPERATING EXPENSES		
Property operating expenses		
Operating expenses	1,946,633	1,636,305
Real estate taxes	668,224	596,790
Management fees	344,636	124,111
General and administrative	517,019	657,349
Severance expense	255,442	
Interest		1,696,222
Depreciation and amortization	1,205,795	1,033,450
	7,105,618	5,744,227
OTHER INCOME		
Interest income	55,874	15,506
Equity in loss of unconsolidated affiliate	(52,808)	
		15 506
	3,066	15,506
INCOME BEFORE GAIN ON SALE OF REAL ESTATE	119,885	248,036
GAIN ON SALE OF REAL ESTATE	2,556,839	720,712
NET INCOME	\$ 2,676,724	\$ 968,748
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic	\$ 1.07	\$.51

Diluted	\$ 1.07	\$.51 ======
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING Basic	2,492,584	1,881,075
Diluted	2,495,919	1,882,232

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

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of	
	Shares	Amount	Par Value	Earnings
Balances, December 31, 1998 Issuance of common stock Dividends declared Net income	1,658,770 570,080 		59 \$ 5,607,725 70 2,571,998 	\$(1,958,895) (933,029) 968,748
Balances, December 31, 1999 Issuance of common stock and warrants Dividends declared Net income	2,228,850 748,089 		29 8,179,723 48 3,699,376 	
Balances, December 31, 2000	2,976,939	\$ 2,97	77 \$11,879,099 == =====	\$ (523,573) =======

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

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

2000 1999

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 2,676,724	\$ 968,748
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities-		
Gain on sale of real estate		(720,712)
Depreciation and amortization	1,205,795	1,033,450
Amortization of deferred financing costs	64,624	48,997
Amortization of warrants	10,743	
Equity in loss of unconsolidated affiliate	52,808	
Accrued interest added to mortgage payable Changes in assets and liabilities-	422,052	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	9,558	
Increase in deferred rents receivable	(524,581)	
Increase in prepaid expenses, escrows and other assets	(215,639)	
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	720,100	
Increase in other accrued liabilities	574,571	217,912
Net cash from operating activities	2,439,916	1,557,743
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(10 001 712)	(201 002)
Acquisitions and improvements of real estate	(10,801,713) 1,818,161	(391,002) 569,699
Net proceeds from the sale of real estate Leasing commissions paid	(531,793)	
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliate	60,000	
Release of escrow deposit	509,556	
Escrow deposit		(509,556)
Net cash from investing activities	(15,005,789)	(384,953)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to mortgage loans and notes payable	12,565,301	
Payments on mortgage loans		(291,152)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(146,299)	
Net proceeds from common stock and warrants offering	2,931,141	
Dividends paid		(864,618)
Net cash from financing activities	13,154,513	(1,155,770)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	588,640	17,020
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	458,336	441,316
		·
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,046,976 =========	\$ 458,336
	_	_

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

AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

During the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company made cash payments for interest on indebtedness of \$2,127,231 and \$1,612,768, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In 1999, the Company acquired an office building complex in Indiana. The purchase price of \$7,944,000, consisted of cash, the assumption of mortgage debt of approximately \$5,255,000 and 541,593 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$2,572,568 (\$4.75 per share).

On September 29, 2000, the Company purchased a 9.639% preferred limited liability company membership interest in an affiliate. The aggregate purchase price for this investment consisted of \$658,918, which the Company paid by issuing 65,892 units, with each unit consisting of two shares of common stock and one redeemable common stock purchase warrant.

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

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION

AmeriVest Properties Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on August 25, 1993 and was reincorporated in the State of Maryland in 1999. Effective January 1, 1996, the Company commenced operating as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT"). The Company owns and operates, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, an office building in Appleton, Wisconsin, an office building complex in Indianapolis, Indiana, eighteen commercial office properties in the State of Texas, and an office building and a three-building office complex in Denver, Colorado.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the consolidated operations of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE

Real estate, property, and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Land	Not Depreciated
Buildings	15 to 40 years
Equipment	5 to 7 years
Tenant improvements and lease commissions	Term of lease

Depreciation and amortization expense related to investment in real estate was 1,201,840 and 1,031,965 for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred and improvements are capitalized. The cost of assets sold or retired and the related accumulated depreciation and/or amortization are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in operations in the period in which such sale or retirement occurs.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Long-lived assets to be held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of its long-lived assets based on estimated future cash flows from and the estimated liquidation value of such long-lived assets, and provides for impairment if such undiscounted cash flows are insufficient to recover the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. If impaired, the long-lived asset is written down to its estimated fair value.

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Certain leases provide for tenant occupancy during periods for which no rent is due or where minimum rent payments increase during the term of the lease. The Company records rental revenue for the full term of each lease on a straight-line basis. Accordingly, the Company records a receivable from tenants that the Company expects to collect over the remaining lease term rather than currently, which is recorded as deferred rents receivable in the accompanying balance sheet. When the Company acquires a property, the term of existing leases is considered to commence as of the acquisition date for the purposes of this calculation. The amount included in rental revenue for the year ended December 31, 2000 that is not currently due from tenants is \$524,581.

INCOME TAXES

Effective January 1, 1996, the Company elected to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), as amended. As a REIT, the Company generally would not be subject to federal income taxation at the corporate level to the extent it distributes

annually at least 95% of its REIT taxable income, as defined in the Code, to its stockholders and satisfies certain other requirements. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2000, the Company has satisfied the requirements as defined in the Code.

Certain of the Company's subsidiaries are subject to certain state excise and franchise taxes. The provision for such state taxes has been reflected in general and administrative expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations and has not been separately stated due to its insignificance.

For federal income tax purposes, the cash dividends paid to stockholders may be characterized as ordinary income, return of capital (generally non-taxable) or capital gains. Dividends declared for the year ended December 31, 2000 totaled \$1,277,121, of which \$905,003 are characterized 100% as return of capital. The remaining dividends of \$372,118 (\$.125 per share), which were declared in the fourth quarter and paid January 17, 2001, will be treated as a 2001 dividend for federal income tax purposes. Dividends for the year ended December 31, 1999 totaling \$933,029 are characterized 46% as return of capital and 54% ordinary income and include the dividend declared in the fourth quarter of 1999 of \$267,462 (\$.12 per share), which was paid January 14, 2000.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company applies Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its stock option plan. Accordingly, the Company does not recognize compensation cost for options granted to employees whose exercise price is equal to or exceeds the fair value of the underlying stock as of the grant date and which qualify for fixed plan treatment.

Options and warrants issued to non-employees in which goods or services are the consideration received are accounted for based on the fair value of the equity instruments issued. The measurement date is considered to be the issuance date, or if there are performance vesting provisions, when earned.

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FAIR VALUE

The Company's financial instruments include accounts receivable, deferred rents receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, mortgage loans and notes payable. The fair values of these financial instruments were not materially different from their carrying or contract values.

CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company leases office space to commercial businesses in Colorado, Indiana, Wisconsin and Texas. The Company also leases office space to State of Texas governmental agencies. The terms of the leases generally require basic rent payments at the beginning of each month. Credit risk associated with the lease agreements is limited to the amount of rents receivable from tenants less any related security deposits. Leases with the State of Texas governmental agencies may be canceled by the lessee should funding for the

specific governmental agency on a complete agency basis be decreased or discontinued.

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash accounts at two financial institutions. The Company periodically evaluates the credit worthiness of these financial institutions, and maintains cash accounts only in large high quality financial institutions, thereby minimizing exposure for deposits in excess of federally insured amounts. On occasion, cash on deposit may exceed federally insured amounts.

DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS

Deferred financing costs include fees and costs incurred to obtain long-term financing. These costs are amortized over the terms of the respective loans and are included as a component of interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company considers as cash equivalents all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase.

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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC AND DILUTED NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic net income per common share is determined by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted net income per common share includes the effects of potentially issuable common stock, but only if dilutive.

NEW TECHNICAL PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 133"). The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 133 as of January 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 establishes methods of accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities related to those instruments as well as other hedging activities. To date, the Company's adoption of SFAS No. 133 has not had a material impact on its financial statements, as it has not entered into any derivative financial instruments or hedging activities.

In March 2000, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation." FIN No. 44 provides clarification and guidance on applying APB No. 25. FIN No. 44 generally provides for prospective application for grants or modifications to existing stock options or awards made after June 30, 2000. The Company's adoption of FIN No. 44 did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

NOTE 2 - STOCK OFFERING

On March 29, 2000, The company's Registration Statement became effective with the Securities and Exchange Commission for an offering of units consisting of common stock and warrants. As modified in June 2000, the offering was for a maximum of 300,000 units offered at a price of \$10.00 per unit. Each unit consisted of two shares of common stock and one redeemable common stock purchase warrant. The warrants are exercisable at \$5.00 per share, expiring on July 10, 2005. The offering period was extended to August 31, 2000, whereupon it terminated after raising the maximum amount of \$3,000,000. The amount of net proceeds which was allocated to the warrants was approximately \$148,000. Proceeds from the sale of these units, after payment of expenses of \$68,859, have been used to acquire and improve real estate properties, to repay debt and to increase working capital.

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

In 1999, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, acquired a three-building office complex in Indianapolis, Indiana (the "Keystone Buildings"). These buildings are part of an office park and are multi-tenanted with small- to medium-sized tenants. The purchase price was \$7,944,000. In conjunction with the purchase, the Company assumed approximately \$5,255,000 of existing debt and issued 541,593 shares of its common stock valued at \$2,572,568 (\$4.75 per share).

In August and September 1999, the Company sold two vacant lots adjacent to its bank buildings in Texas for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$60,000.

In December 1999, the Company sold its industrial office and showroom building in Denver, Colorado (the "Broadway Property") for \$2,100,000 resulting in a gain of approximately \$737,000. The net proceeds of approximately \$510,000 were used to complete a tax-deferred exchange under Section 1031 of the Code ("1031 Exchange") in May 2000.

On February 24, 2000, the Company entered into an Agreement of Sale to purchase for \$5,900,000 a three-story office building (the "Panorama Falls Building") containing approximately 62,000 square feet on approximately six acres of land in southeast Denver, Colorado. The transaction closed on May

25, 2000. Funds for closing included approximately \$514,000 being held in escrow and on deposit as part of the 1031 Exchange from the sale of the Broadway Property, together with mortgage financing and short-term financing, which was partially repaid in August 2000 with proceeds from the stock and warrant offering (Note 2).

On June 6, 2000, the Company entered into a contract to sell its four self-storage facilities in the metropolitan Denver, Colorado area for \$8,400,000. This sale closed on August 25, 2000, resulting in a gain on sale of approximately \$2,557,000. The net proceeds of approximately \$1,818,000 were used to complete a 1031 Exchange for office building assets.

On June 2, 2000, the Company entered into a contract to purchase three office buildings ("Sheridan Center") in southeast Denver, Colorado for \$9,600,000. The buildings contain approximately 143,000 square feet and are located on approximately 3.74 acres of land. The transaction closed on August 31, 2000. Funds for closing included approximately \$1,818,000 held in escrow and on deposit as part of the 1031 Exchange from the sale of the self-storage facilities, together with mortgage financing and a portion of the proceeds from the stock offering.

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following unaudited pro forma condensed operating results give effect to the sale of the four self-storage facilities and the related purchase of Sheridan Center as if the transactions had occurred at the beginning of the periods presented, and are included for informational purposes only. This pro forma information may not be indicative of what actual results of operations would have been if such transactions had in fact occurred on such dates, nor does it purport to represent the results of future operations. The pro forma adjustments are based upon currently available information and upon certain assumptions that management believes are reasonable.

	Year Ended			
	December 31,			
	4	2000		1999
	-			
Revenues from rental property	\$7,	,398,747	\$	6,025,485
Net operating income	\$3,	,656 , 530	\$	2,878,197
Net income (loss)	\$	(103,100)	\$	837,896
Net income (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$	(.04)	\$.45
Diluted	\$	(.04)	\$.45

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATE, NET

In September 2000, the Company entered into a contract to purchase a 9.639% preferred limited liability company membership interest in Sheridan Investments, LLC, a related party. Sheridan Investments, LLC is the sole owner of Sheridan Plaza at Inverness, LLC, which owns two office buildings in Englewood, Colorado, containing approximately 119,000 square feet and located on approximately 6.7 acres of land. The transaction closed on

September 29, 2000. The aggregate purchase price for the limited liability company interest was \$658,918, which the Company paid by issuing 65,892 units, with each unit consisting of two shares of common stock and one redeemable common stock purchase warrant. In connection with this investment, the Company had a difference related to the excess of its cost over its proportionate interest in the net tangible assets of the unconsolidated affiliate. The difference of approximately \$261,000 is being amortized over the estimated useful life of the underlying assets (40 years). The acquired interest is being accounted for under the equity method of accounting and is included in investment in unconsolidated affiliate in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - MORTGAGE LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Mortgages payable are collateralized by substantially all properties and require monthly principal and interest payments. Following is a summary of the Company's mortgages and notes payable at December 31, 2000:

Note payable to Anchor Bank. Interest at 7.75%, due in monthly installments of \$22,925 based on a 30-year amortization through June 1, 2008, at which time a balloon payment of \$2,797,181 is due. This note is secured by a mortgage on the Giltedge Office Building in Appleton, Wisconsin. \$3,125,484 Note payable to ORIX Real Estate Capital Markets. Interest at 7.66%, due in monthly installments of \$42,612 through July 1, 2028. This note is secured by a mortgage on 13 office buildings leased to the State Of Texas. 5,868,255 Note payable to Jefferson Pilot. Interest at 9.0%, due in

monthly installments of \$17,095, through May 1, 2013. This note is secured by a mortgage on four office buildings leased primarily to a financial institution in Texas.

Note payable to Security Life of Denver Insurance Company. Interest at 8%, due in monthly installments of \$37,626 through May 1, 2022. Lender can call the outstanding balance due on June 1, 2007, June 1, 2012 or June 1, 2017. This note is secured by a mortgage on the Keystone Buildings.

Note payable to Security Life of Denver Insurance Company. Interest at 8.63%, due in monthly installments of \$4,403 through May 1, 2022. Lender can call the outstanding balance due on June 1, 2007, June 1, 2012 or June 1, 2017. This note is secured by a mortgage on the Keystone Buildings.

Note payable to Key Bank National Association. Interest at the LIBOR rate plus 2.20% is due monthly. Beginning July 1, 2001, monthly payments of principal of \$5,585 and interest based on a 25-year amortization are due through June 1, 2002, at which time the remaining principal and accrued interest are due. The note is secured by a mortgage on the 515,108

1,530,945

4,620,712

Panorama Falls Building.

5,119,830

Note payable to US Bank National Association. Interest at the LIBOR rate plus 2.25% is due monthly, with the principal	
balance and any accrued interest due on August 31, 2003. The	
note is secured by a mortgage on Sheridan Center.	7,342,522

TOTAL

\$28,122,856

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2000, the scheduled maturities of mortgages is as follows:

2001	\$ 295,482
2002	5,368,822
2003	7,648,995
2004	332,489
2005	360,723
Thereafter	14,116,345
Total	\$28,122,856

The Company is required by certain of its mortgage debt lenders to restrict funds to be used for the payment of insurance, real estate taxes and certain other expenditures. As of December 31, 2000, these amounts totaled approximately \$587,000, and are included in prepaid expenses, escrows and other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

NOTE 6 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

COMMON STOCK

In 1999, the Company issued shares of its common stock as follows:

- 28,487 shares as a purchase price adjustment to the 1998 purchase of the office buildings in Texas.
- o 541,593 shares valued at \$2,572,568 (\$4.75 per share) as partial consideration for the acquisition of the Keystone Buildings.

In 2000, the Company issued shares of its common stock as follows:

- o 600,000 shares and 300,000 warrants as part of an equity offering.
- o 131,784 shares and 65,892 warrants valued at \$658,918 as consideration for the 9.639% limited liability company interest in Sheridan Investments, LLC.
- o 16,305 shares valued at \$79,376 (\$4.87 per share) as consideration for the acquisition of a life insurance policy on one of the Company's

directors and officers.

WARRANTS

At December 31, 2000 the status of exercisable warrants is as follows:

Issue Date	Shares Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
July 2000	300,000	\$5.00	July 2005
September 2000	65,892	\$5.00	September 2005

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - STOCK OPTION PLAN

In March 1998, the Board of Directors approved the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the "1998 Option Plan"). Pursuant to the Option Plan, the Company may grant options to purchase an aggregate of 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock to key employees, directors, and other persons who have or are contributing to the success of the Company. The options granted pursuant to the Option Plan may be either incentive options qualifying for beneficial tax treatment for the recipient or non-qualified options. Directors who are not also employees of the Company ("Outside Directors") automatically receive options to purchase 12,000 shares pursuant to the Option Plan at the time of their election as an Outside Director. None of these options are exercisable at the time of grant. Options to purchase 4,000 shares become exercisable for each Outside Director on December 31 of each of the first three years immediately following the date of grant of the options to that Outside Director. The exercise price for options granted to Outside Directors is the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant, and all options granted to Outside Directors expire five years from the date of grant. On the date that all of an Outside Director's options have expired, options to purchase an additional 12,000 shares, none of which is exercisable at that time, shall be granted to that Outside Director. The 1998 option plan was adopted as the Company had issued substantially all options available pursuant to the 1995 Stock Option Plan.

The status of outstanding options granted pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plans was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Fair Value	Exercise Pri
Options Outstanding - December 31, 1998 (83,750 exercisable)	137,000	\$4.66		\$3.97 - 5.0
Granted	104,500	\$4.58	\$.48	\$4.00 - 4.8
Forfeited	(3,500)	\$4.00		
Reissued	(66,000)	\$5.00		
Options Outstanding - December 31, 1999	172,000	\$4.66		\$3.97 - 5.0

(122,000 exercisable)				
Granted at fair value	24,000	\$4.44	\$.47	\$4.13 - 4.7
Granted above fair value	10,000	\$5.00	\$.44	\$5.00
Forfeited	(3,000)	\$4.19		\$4.00 - 4.3
Options Outstanding – December 31, 2000 (173,750 exercisable)	203,000	\$4.65		\$3.97 - 5.0

In October 1999 the expiration date on the outstanding Directors options granted in 1995, and the options granted to the Company's former President in May 1995 and December 1996 were extended to December 31, 2004. The exercise price of the options remained at \$5.00 per share and the fair value as of the October 1999 grant date was \$.43 per share.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at December 31, 2000 was approximately 3 years.

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AMERIVEST PROPERTIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At December 31, 2000, the number of options exercisable was 173,750, the weighted average exercise price of these options was \$4.67, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options was approximately 3 years and the range of exercise prices was \$3.97 to \$5.00 per share.

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, options to purchase 127,000 shares and 158,000 shares, respectively, were available to be granted pursuant to the Company's 1995 and 1998 option plans.

The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123. Had compensation cost for the Company's stock option plan been determined based on the fair value at the grant date consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and net income per share for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 would have been changed to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

		2000	1999	
Net income applicable to common stockholders -				
as reported	\$ 2,676,724		\$	968,748
			===	
Net income applicable to common stockholders -				
pro forma		\$ 2,651,953		936,489
	====		===	
Basic Income per share - as reported		1.07	\$.51
			===	
Diluted Income per share - as reported		1.07	\$.51
			===	
Basic Income per share – pro forma		1.06	\$.50
	====		===	
Diluted Income per share - pro forma		1.06	\$.50
	====		===	

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using

the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants: dividend yield of 10.41% to 11.3%; expected volatility of 21.5% to