EASTGROUP PROPERTIES INC Form 10-Q

May 10, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-07094

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

MARYLAND
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

13-2711135 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

300 ONE JACKSON PLACE
188 EAST CAPITOL STREET
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
(Address of principal executive offices)

39201

(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number: (601) 354-3555

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES (x) NO ()

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one)

Large Accelerated Filer (x) Accelerated Filer () Non-accelerated Filer ()

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES () NO (x)

The number of shares of common stock, \$.0001 par value, outstanding as of May 7, 2007 was 23,748,210.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

Item 1. Financial Statements

Consolidated balance sheets, March 31, 2007 (unaudited) and December 31, 2006

Consolidated statements of income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (unaudited)

Consolidated statement of changes in stockholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2007 (unaudited)

Consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (unaudited)

Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

- Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
- Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
- Item 4. Controls and Procedures
- PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
- Item 1A. Risk Factors
- Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
- Item 6. Exhibits

SIGNATURES

Authorized signatures

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	Ма	rch 31, 2007
		Unaudited)
ASSETS Real estate properties	\$	1,027,429 129,346
Less accumulated depreciation		1,156,775 (240,417)
		916,358
Unconsolidated investment		2,571 941 51,813
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	971 , 683

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES Mortgage notes payable	\$	414,275 104,262 25,736 11,840
		556 , 113
Minority interest in joint ventures		2,193
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Series C Preferred Shares; \$.0001 par value; 600,000 shares authorized; no shares issued		_
Series D 7.95% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares and additional		
paid-in capital; \$.0001 par value; 1,320,000 shares authorized and issued; stated liquidation preference of \$33,000		32,326
23,701,275 at December 31, 2006		2
no shares issued		463,668 (82,870) 251
		413,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	971 , 683
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		
EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)		
	Tl	hree Months March 31
	20	 07
DELTENTED		

REVENUES

\$ 36,086

25

36,111

EXPENSES Expenses from real estate operations	10,084 11,195 2,029
General and administrative	
	23,308
OPERATING INCOME	12,803
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment	76
Interest income	22
Interest expense Minority interest in joint ventures	(6,171) (150)
minority interest in joine venetics	
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	6 , 580
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	
Income from real estate operations	- 7
Gain on sale of real estate investments	
INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	7
NET INCOME	6,587
Preferred dividends-Series D	656
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 5,931
	=============
BASIC PER COMMON SHARE DATA	
Income from continuing operations	\$.25
Income from discontinued operations	· -
Net income available to common stockholders	\$.25
Net income available to common stockholders	===========
Weighted average shares outstanding	23 , 531 =========
DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE DATA	
Income from continuing operations	\$.25
Income from discontinued operations	
Net income available to common stockholders	\$.25
Weighted average charge outstanding	22 760
Weighted average shares outstanding	23 , 769 =======
Dividends declared per common share	\$.50
	===========

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES

IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

(UNAUDITED)

	Preferred Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Dis I Of
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2006	\$ 32,326	2	463,170	
Comprehensive income Net income	_	_	-	
Net unrealized change in fair value of interest rate swap	_	-	_	
Total comprehensive income				
Common dividends declared - \$.50 per share	_	_	_	
Preferred stock dividends declared - \$.4969 per share	_	_	-	
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures Issuance of 10,000 shares of common stock,	_	_	546	
options exercised	_	_	218	
dividend reinvestment plan	-	-	71	
6,312 shares withheld to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of				
restricted stock	_	_	(337)	
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2007		2	463 , 668	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment net of distributions	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and prepaid rent	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Real estate development	
Purchases of real estate	
Real estate improvements Proceeds from sale of real estate investments	
Changes in other assets and other liabilities	
changes in other assets and other frabilities	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from bank borrowings	
Repayments on bank borrowings	
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	
Distributions paid to stockholders	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	
Proceeds from dividend reinvestment plan	
Other	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
NEI CASH FROVIDED BI (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
Cash paid for interest, net of amount capitalized of \$1,440 and \$919	
for 2007 and 2006, respectively	
Fair value of common stock awards issued to employees and directors,	
net of forfeitures	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of EastGroup Properties, Inc. ("EastGroup" or "the Company") have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In management's opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements contained in the 2006 annual report on Form 10-K and the notes thereto.

(2) PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of EastGroup Properties, Inc., its wholly-owned subsidiaries and its investment in any joint ventures in which the Company has a controlling interest. At December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2007, the Company had a controlling interest in two joint ventures: the 80% owned University Business Center and the 80% owned Castilian Research Center. The Company records 100% of the joint ventures' assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses with minority interests provided for in accordance with the joint venture agreements. The equity method of accounting is used for the Company's 50% undivided tenant-in-common interest in Industry Distribution Center II. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

(3) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses during the reporting period, and to disclose material contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(4) RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2006 financial statements to conform to the 2007 presentation. These amounts include reclassifications in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows. The reclassifications for the three months ended March 31, 2006 resulted in a decrease of \$636,000 in cash flows from operating activities, an increase of \$152,000 in investing activities and an increase of \$484,000 in financing activities. These reclassifications were immaterial to the prior period presented.

(5) REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

EastGroup has one reportable segment--industrial properties. These properties are concentrated in major Sunbelt markets of the United States, primarily in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California, have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria that permit the properties to be aggregated into one reportable segment. The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Real estate properties held for investment are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value. Depreciation of buildings and other improvements, including personal property, is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of generally 40 years for buildings and 3 to 15 years for improvements and personal property. Building improvements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair expenses are charged to expense as incurred. Significant renovations and improvements that extend the useful life of or improve the assets are capitalized. Depreciation expense for continuing and discontinued operations was \$9,311,000 and \$8,803,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company's real estate properties at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 were as follows:

March 31, 2007

(In thousa

Real estate properties: Land	S	163,319	
Buildings and building improvements	т	707,143	
Tenant and other improvements		156,967	
Development		129,346	
Less accumulated depreciation		1,156,775 (240,417)	
	\$	916 , 358	

(6) DEVELOPMENT

During the period when a property is under development, costs associated with development (i.e., land, construction costs, interest expense during construction and lease-up, property taxes and other direct and indirect costs associated with development) are aggregated into the total capitalized costs of the property. Included in these costs are management's estimates for the portions of internal costs (primarily personnel costs) that are deemed directly or indirectly related to such development activities. As the property becomes occupied, interest, depreciation, property taxes and other costs for the percentage occupied only are expensed as incurred. When the property becomes 80% occupied or one year after completion of the shell construction, whichever comes first, the property is no longer considered a development property and becomes an industrial property. Once the property becomes classified as an industrial property, all interest and property taxes are expensed and depreciation commences on the entire property (excluding the land).

(7) BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUIRED INTANGIBLES

Upon acquisition of real estate properties, the Company applies the principles of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141 to determine the allocation of the purchase price among the individual components of both the tangible and intangible assets based on their respective fair values. The Company determines whether any financing assumed is above or below market based upon comparison to similar financing terms for similar properties. The cost of the properties acquired may be adjusted based on indebtedness assumed from the seller that is determined to be above or below market rates. Factors considered by management in allocating the cost of the properties acquired include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. The allocation to tangible assets (land, building and improvements) is based upon management's determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models.

The remaining purchase price is allocated among three categories of intangible assets consisting of the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of customer relationships. The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term, and (ii) management's estimate of the amounts that would be paid using fair market rates over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above and below market leases are included in Other Assets and Other Liabilities, respectively, on the consolidated balance sheets and are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease

values and to customer relationship values based upon management's assessment of their respective values. These intangible assets are included in Other Assets on the consolidated balance sheets and are amortized over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable. Amortization expense for in-place lease intangibles was \$704,000 and \$740,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Amortization of above and below market leases was immaterial for all periods presented.

The Company acquired four operating properties during 2007 for a total cost of \$43,980,000, of which \$41,334,000 was allocated to real estate properties. In accordance with SFAS No. 141, intangibles associated with the purchase of real estate were allocated as follows: \$2,894,000 to in-place lease intangibles and \$246,000 to above market leases (both included in Other Assets on the consolidated balance sheet) and \$494,000 to below market leases (included in Other Liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet). These costs are amortized over the remaining lives of the associated leases in place at the time of acquisition.

The Company periodically reviews (at least annually) the recoverability of goodwill and (on a quarterly basis) the recoverability of other intangibles for possible impairment. In management's opinion, no material impairment of goodwill and other intangibles existed at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

(8) REAL ESTATE HELD FOR SALE/DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Real estate properties that are held for sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less estimated costs to sell and are not depreciated while they are held for sale. In accordance with the guidelines established under SFAS No. 144, the results of operations for the properties sold or held for sale during the reported periods are shown under Discontinued Operations on the consolidated income statements. Interest expense is not generally allocated to the properties that are held for sale or whose operations are included under Discontinued Operations unless the mortgage is required to be paid in full upon the sale of the property.

(9) OTHER ASSETS

A summary of the Company's Other Assets follows:

(10) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

A summary of the Company's Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses follows:

----\$

\$

March

Property taxes payable Development costs payable Dividends payable Other payables and accrued expenses	\$
	\$

(11) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is comprised of net income plus all other changes in equity from nonowner sources. The components of accumulated other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 are presented in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized below.

	Three Months March 3		
		2007	
		(In thou	sa
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Balance at beginning of period	\$	314 (63)	
Balance at end of period	\$ ===	251 =======	

(12) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share (EPS) represents the amount of earnings for the period available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. The Company's basic EPS is calculated by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Diluted EPS represents the amount of earnings for the period available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period and to each share that would have been outstanding assuming the issuance of common shares for all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the reporting period. The Company calculates diluted EPS by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect of nonvested restricted stock and stock options had the options been exercised. The dilutive effect of stock options and their equivalents (such as nonvested restricted stock) was determined using the treasury stock method which assumes exercise of the options as of the beginning of the period or when issued, if later, and assumes proceeds from the exercise of options are used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period.

Reconciliation of the numerators and denominators in the basic and diluted EPS computations is as follows:

March

	Three N	Month March
	 2007	
	 (In t	thousa
BASIC EPS COMPUTATION		
Numerator-net income available to common stockholders	\$ 5 , 931	
Denominator-weighted average shares outstanding DILUTED EPS COMPUTATION	23,531	
Numerator-net income available to common stockholders Denominator:	\$ 5,931	
Weighted average shares outstanding	23,531	
Common stock options	109	
Nonvested restricted stock	 129	
Total Shares	 23 , 769	

(13) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004) (SFAS No. 123R), Share-Based Payment, on January 1, 2006. The rule requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements and that the cost be measured on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The Company's adoption of SFAS No. 123R had no material impact on its overall financial position or results of operations. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation--Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, prospectively to all awards granted, modified, or settled after January 1, 2002.

MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The Company has a management incentive plan which was approved by the shareholders and adopted in 2004 (the 2004 Plan), which authorizes the issuance of up to 1,900,000 shares of common stock to employees in the form of options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock (limited to 570,000 shares), deferred stock units, performance shares, stock bonuses, and stock. Total shares available for grant were 1,721,431 at March 31, 2007. Typically, the Company issues new shares to fulfill stock grants or upon the exercise of stock options.

Stock-based compensation expense was \$545,000 and \$584,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, of which \$217,000 and \$152,000 were capitalized as part of the Company's development costs for the respective periods.

Restricted Stock

The purpose of the restricted stock plan is to act as a retention device since it allows participants to benefit from dividends on shares as well as potential stock appreciation. Vesting occurs over nine years from the date of the grant for grants subject to service only. Restricted stock is granted to executives upon the satisfaction of annual performance goals and multi-year market conditions with vesting over one to seven years from the grant date. Under the modified prospective application method, the Company continues to recognize compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the service period for awards that precede the adoption of SFAS No. 123R. The expense for performance-based awards after January 1, 2006 is determined using the graded vesting attribution method which recognizes each separate vesting portion of the

award as a separate award on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. This method accelerates the expensing of the award compared to the straight-line method. The expense for market-based awards after January 1, 2006 and awards that only require service is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods.

The total compensation expense for service and performance based awards is based upon the fair market value of the shares on the grant date, adjusted for estimated forfeitures. The grant date fair value for awards that are subject to a market condition was determined using a simulation pricing model developed to specifically accommodate the unique features of the awards.

In the second quarter of 2006, the Company granted shares contingent upon the attainment of certain annual performance goals and multi-year market conditions. In March 2007, 36,196 shares were awarded under the 2006 annual performance goals at a weighted average grant date fair value of \$43.83 per share. These shares vested 20% on March 8, 2007, and will vest 20% per year over the next four years. The weighted average grant date fair value for shares to be awarded under the multi-year market conditions was \$26.34 per target share with a total cost of approximately \$2.1 million. These shares will vest over four years following the three-year performance measurement period which ends on December 31, 2008. Compensation costs related to these grants are included in stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

During the restricted period for awards no longer subject to contingencies, the Company accrues dividends and holds the certificates for the shares; however, the employee can vote the shares. For shares subject to contingencies, dividends are accrued based upon the number of shares expected to be awarded. Share certificates and dividends are delivered to the employee as they vest. As of March 31, 2007, there was \$3,520,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock compensation that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.43 years.

Following is a summary of the total restricted shares granted, forfeited and delivered to employees with the related weighted average grant date fair value share prices for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The table does not include the shares granted in 2006 that are

contingent on market conditions. Of the shares that vested in the first quarter of 2007, 6,312 shares were withheld by the Company to satisfy the tax obligations for those employees who elected this option as permitted under the applicable equity plan. No shares were granted in the first quarter of 2007 other than shares granted in 2006 subject to the satisfaction of annual performance goals—the number of shares was determined based on 2006 performance and issued in March 2007. As of the vesting date, the fair value of shares that vested during the first quarter of 2007 was \$1,743,000.

Three Menths Ended

Restricted Stock Activity:	March 31, 2007		
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	
Nonvested at beginning of period Granted(1)	196,671 36,196 (1,800) (32,691)	\$ 28.66 43.83 22.82 37.40	
Nonvested at end of period	198,376 =======	30.04	

(1) Consists of shares issued in 2007 that were granted in 2006 subject to the satisfaction of annual performance goals.

Following is a vesting schedule of the total nonvested shares as of March 31, 2007:

Nonvested Shares Vesting Schedule	Number of Shares
Remainder of 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011.	62,437 80,453 41,010 7,240 7,236
Total Nonvested Shares	198,376

Employee Stock Options

The Company has not granted stock options to employees since 2002. Outstanding employee stock options vested equally over a two-year period; accordingly, all options are now vested. There were no options granted, forfeited, or expired during the three months ended March 31, 2007. The intrinsic value realized by employees from the exercise of 10,000 options during the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$348,000.

Employee outstanding stock options at March 31, 2007, all exercisable:

Ei Dui Dan	Manuela a co	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Averag
Exercise Price Range	Number	CONTRACTUAL LITE	Exercise Price
\$ 18.50-25.30	125,056	1.8 years	\$ 21.04

Directors Equity Plan

The Company has a directors equity plan that was approved by shareholders and adopted in 2005 (the 2005 Plan), which authorizes the issuance of up to 50,000 shares of common stock through awards of shares and restricted shares granted to nonemployee directors of the Company. The 2005 Plan replaced prior plans under which directors were granted stock option awards. Outstanding grants under prior plans will be fulfilled under those plans.

In 2005, 481 shares of restricted stock at \$41.57 were granted, of which 120 shares were vested as of March 31, 2007. The restricted stock vests 25% per year for four years. As of March 31, 2007, there was \$11,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock compensation that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.25 years. There were 44,917 shares available for grant under the 2005 Plan at March 31, 2007.

Stock-based compensation expense for directors totaled \$38,000 and \$14,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. There were no options granted, exercised or expired during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Director outstanding stock options at March 31, 2007, all exercisable:

		Weighted Average Rema	aining Weighted Averag
Exercise Price Range	Number	Contractual Life	e Exercise Price

\$ 19.38-26.60 51,500 3.87 years

(14) NEWLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition

and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 was effective January 1, 2007. With few exceptions, the Company's 2002 and earlier tax years are closed for examination by U.S. federal, state and local tax authorities. The adoption of FIN 48 had no impact on the Company's overall financial position or results of operations during the first quarter of 2007.

(15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In late March, the Company executed a ten-year lease with United Stationers Supply Co. for a 404,000 square foot build-to-suit development in its Southridge Commerce Park in Orlando. The projected cost of this development is approximately \$20 million, and construction is expected to begin in July 2007 with occupancy projected in the second quarter of 2008. In connection with this build-to-suit development, EastGroup entered into contracts with United Stationers to purchase two of its existing properties (278,000 square feet) in Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida for approximately \$9 million. These acquisitions are expected to close in mid-2008, in line with completion of the build-to-suit development.

In addition, the Company entered into a contract to acquire a 45,000 square foot building and 10 acres of land for future development in Tucson, Arizona for approximately \$5.5 million. This acquisition is expected to close in mid-May 2007.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

OVERVIEW

EastGroup's goal is to maximize shareholder value by being the leading provider in its markets of functional, flexible, and quality business distribution space for location sensitive tenants primarily in the 5,000 to 50,000 square foot range. The Company develops, acquires and operates distribution facilities, the majority of which are clustered around major transportation features in supply constrained submarkets in major Sunbelt regions. The Company's core markets are in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California.

The Company's primary revenue is rental income; as such, EastGroup's greatest challenge is leasing space. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, leases on 1,084,000 square feet (4.7%) of EastGroup's total square footage of 22,881,000 expired, and the Company was successful in renewing or re-leasing 93% of that total. In addition, EastGroup leased 204,000 square feet of other vacant space during this period. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, average rental rates on new and renewal leases increased by 11.4%.

EastGroup's total leased percentage increased to 96.7% at March 31, 2007 from 94.4% at March 31, 2006. Leases scheduled to expire for the remainder of 2007 were 10.5% of the portfolio on a square foot basis at March 31, 2007, and this figure was reduced to 9.3% as of May 7, 2007. Property net operating income

\$ 22.93

from same properties increased 4.4% for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006. The first quarter of 2007 was EastGroup's fifteenth consecutive quarter of positive same property comparisons.

The Company generates new sources of leasing revenue through its acquisition and development programs. During 2007, EastGroup purchased four operating properties (928,000 square feet in 12 buildings) and one property for redevelopment (68,000 square feet) for a total of \$48.1 million. Two of the properties are in Charlotte, North Carolina, a new market for EastGroup in late 2006; the Company now owns almost one million square feet in Charlotte. The other two operating properties are located in Dallas and in San Antonio. San Antonio was a new market for EastGroup in 2004 with current square footage of approximately 1.5 million including properties under development. The third new market for EastGroup in the last few years is Fort Myers where the Company is currently constructing two buildings. The property purchased for redevelopment is located in Denver and will complement our current presence there.

EastGroup continues to see targeted development as a major contributor to the Company's growth. The Company mitigates risks associated with development through a Board-approved maximum level of land held for development and by adjusting development start dates according to leasing activity. During 2007, the Company transferred two properties (146,000 square feet) with aggregate costs of \$9.1 million at the date of transfer from development to real estate properties. These properties are located in Chandler, Arizona and Tampa, Florida and are both 100% leased. In late March, the Company executed a ten-year lease for a 404,000 square foot build-to-suit development in its Southridge Commerce Park in Orlando. The projected cost of this development is approximately \$20 million, and construction is expected to begin in July 2007 with occupancy projected in the second quarter of 2008.

The Company primarily funds its acquisition and development programs through a \$175 million line of credit (as discussed in Liquidity and Capital Resources). As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity, including preferred equity, and/or employs fixed-rate, nonrecourse first mortgage debt to replace the short-term bank borrowings.

Tower Automotive, Inc. (Tower) filed for Chapter 11 reorganization in early 2005. Tower, which leases 210,000 square feet from EastGroup under a lease expiring in December 2010, is current with their rental payments to EastGroup through May 2007. EastGroup is obligated under a recourse mortgage loan on the property for \$9,875,000 as of March 31, 2007. Property net operating income for 2006 was \$1,372,000 for the property occupied by Tower. Rental income due for 2007 is \$1,389,000 with estimated property net operating income for 2007 of \$1,369,000. Property net operating income for the first three months of 2007 was \$340,000.

EastGroup has one reportable segment-industrial properties. These properties are primarily located in major Sunbelt regions of the United States, have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria that permit the properties to be aggregated into one reportable segment. The Company's chief decision makers use two primary measures of operating results in making decisions: property net operating income (PNOI), defined as income from real estate operations less property operating expenses (before interest expense and depreciation and amortization), and funds from operations available to common stockholders (FFO), defined as net income (loss) computed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), excluding gains or losses from sales of depreciable real estate property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. The Company calculates FFO based on the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts' (NAREIT) definition.

PNOI is a supplemental industry reporting measurement used to evaluate the performance of the Company's real estate investments. The Company believes that the exclusion of depreciation and amortization in the industry's calculation of PNOI provides a supplemental indicator of the property's performance since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions. PNOI as calculated by the Company may not be comparable to similarly titled but differently calculated measures for other REITs. The major factors that

influence PNOI are occupancy levels, acquisitions and sales, development properties that achieve stabilized operations, rental rate increases or decreases, and the recoverability of operating expenses. The Company's success depends largely upon its ability to lease space and to recover from tenants the operating costs associated with those leases.

Real estate income is comprised of rental income, pass-through income and other real estate income including lease termination fees. Property operating expenses are comprised of property taxes, insurance, utilities, repair and maintenance expenses, management fees, other operating costs and bad debt expense. Generally, the Company's most significant operating expenses are property taxes and insurance. Tenant leases may be net leases in which the total operating expenses are recoverable, modified gross leases in which some of the operating expenses are recoverable, or gross leases in which no expenses are recoverable (gross leases represent only a small portion of the Company's total leases). Increases in property operating expenses are fully recoverable under net leases and recoverable to a high degree under modified gross

leases. Modified gross leases often include base year amounts and expense increases over these amounts are recoverable. The Company's exposure to property operating expenses is primarily due to vacancies and leases for occupied space that limit the amount of expenses that can be recovered.

The Company believes FFO is an appropriate measure of performance for equity real estate investment trusts. The Company believes that excluding depreciation and amortization in the calculation of FFO is appropriate since real estate values have historically increased or decreased based on market conditions. FFO is not considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance, nor is it a measure of the Company's liquidity or indicative of funds available to provide for the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make distributions. The Company's key drivers affecting FFO are changes in PNOI (as discussed above), interest rates, the amount of leverage the Company employs and general and administrative expense. The following table presents on a comparative basis for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 reconciliations of PNOI and FFO Available to Common Stockholders to Net Income.

Income from real estate operations
PROPERTY NET OPERATING INCOME
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment (before depreciation)
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS

Depreciation from unconsolidated investment
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS
NET INCOME
Net income available to common stockholders per diluted share Funds from operations available to common stockholders per diluted share
Diluted shares for earnings per share and funds from operations

The Company analyzes the following performance trends in evaluating the progress of the Company:

- The FFO change per share represents the increase or decrease in FFO per share from the same quarter in the current year compared to the prior year. FFO per share for the first quarter of 2007 was \$.72 per share compared with \$.71 per share for the same period of 2006, an increase of 1.4%. Results for the three months ended March 31, 2006 included \$.03 per share gain on the sale of land compared to none in the same period of 2007. The increase in FFO was mainly due to a PNOI increase of \$2,782,000, or 12.0%. The increase in PNOI was primarily attributable to \$1,067,000 from newly developed properties, \$1,013,000 from same property growth and \$727,000 from 2006 and 2007 acquisitions. The first quarter of 2007 was the eleventh consecutive quarter of increased FFO as compared to the previous year's quarter.
- o Same property net operating income change represents the PNOI increase or decrease for operating properties owned during the entire current period and prior year reporting period. PNOI from same properties increased 4.4% for the first quarter. The first quarter of 2007 was the fifteenth consecutive quarter of improved same property operations.
- Occupancy is the percentage of total leasable square footage for which the lease term has commenced as of the close of the reporting period. Occupancy at March 31, 2007 was 96.1%, the highest level since the third quarter of 2000, and an increase from occupancy at December 31, 2006 of 95.9%, September 30, 2006 of 95.6%, June 30, 2006 of 94.0% and March 31, 2006 of 93.8%. Occupancy has ranged from 91.0% to 96.1% for sixteen consecutive quarters.
- o Rental rate change represents the rental rate increase or decrease on new and renewal leases compared to the prior leases on the same space. Rental rate increases on new and renewal leases (5.3% of total square footage) averaged 11.4% for the first quarter of 2007.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company's management considers the following accounting policies and estimates to be critical to the reported operations of the Company.

Real Estate Properties

The Company allocates the purchase price of acquired properties to net tangible and identified intangible assets based on their respective fair values. Factors considered by management in allocating the cost of the properties acquired include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. The allocation to tangible assets (land, building and improvements) is based upon management's determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models. The remaining purchase price is allocated among three categories of intangible assets consisting of the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of customer relationships. The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term, and (ii) management's estimate of the amounts that would be paid using fair market rates over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above and below market leases are included in Other Assets and Other Liabilities, respectively, on the consolidated balance sheets and are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease values and to customer relationship values based upon management's assessment of their respective values. These intangible assets are included in Other Assets on the consolidated balance sheets and are amortized over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable.

During the industrial development stage, costs associated with development (i.e., land, construction costs, interest expense during construction and lease-up, property taxes and other direct and indirect costs associated with development) are aggregated into the total capitalization of the property. Included in these costs are management's estimates for the portions of internal costs (primarily personnel costs) that are deemed directly or indirectly related to such development activities.

The Company reviews its real estate investments for impairment of value whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If any real estate investment is considered permanently impaired, a loss is recorded to reduce the carrying value of the property to its estimated fair value. Real estate assets to be sold are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less selling costs. The evaluation of real estate investments involves many subjective assumptions dependent upon future economic events that affect the ultimate value of the property. Currently, the Company's management is not aware of any impairment issues nor has it experienced any significant impairment issues in recent years. In the event of impairment, the property's basis would be reduced and the impairment would be recognized as a current period charge in the income statement.

Valuation of Receivables

The Company is subject to tenant defaults and bankruptcies that could affect the collection of outstanding receivables. In order to mitigate these risks, the Company performs credit reviews and analyses on prospective tenants before significant leases are executed. On a quarterly basis, the Company evaluates outstanding receivables and estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts. Management specifically analyzes aged receivables, customer credit-worthiness, historical bad debts and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company believes that its allowance for doubtful accounts is adequate for its outstanding receivables for the periods presented. In the event that the allowance for doubtful accounts is insufficient for an account that is subsequently written off, additional bad debt expense would be recognized as a current period charge in the income statement.

Tax Status

EastGroup, a Maryland corporation, has qualified as a real estate investment trust under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code and intends to continue to qualify as such. To maintain its status as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to its stockholders. The Company has the option of (i) reinvesting the sales price of properties sold through tax-deferred exchanges, allowing for a deferral of capital gains on the sale, (ii) paying out capital gains to the stockholders with no tax to the Company, or (iii) treating the capital gains as having been distributed to the stockholders, paying the tax on the gain deemed distributed and allocating the tax paid as a credit to the stockholders. The Company distributed all of its 2006 taxable income to its stockholders and expects to distribute all of its taxable income in 2007. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes was necessary in 2006, nor is it expected to be necessary for 2007.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

EastGroup's assets were \$971,683,000 at March 31, 2007, an increase of \$59,896,000 from December 31, 2006. Liabilities increased \$65,271,000 to \$556,113,000 and stockholders' equity decreased \$5,420,000 to \$413,377,000 during the same period. The paragraphs that follow explain these changes in detail.

ASSETS

Real Estate Properties

Real estate properties increased \$53,519,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2007 primarily due to the purchase of four properties and the transfer of two properties from development, as detailed below.

Real Estate Properties Acquired in 2007	Location	Size
		(Square feet)
Westinghouse and Lindbergh I & II North Stemmons III Fairgrounds Business Park Nations Ford Distribution Center	Charlotte, NC Dallas, TX San Antonio, TX Charlotte, NC	181,000 60,000 231,000 456,000
Total Acquisitions		928,000

(1) Total cost of the properties acquired was \$43,980,000, of which \$41,334,000 was allocated to real estate properties as indicated above. Intangibles associated with the purchases of real estate were allocated as follows: \$2,894,000 to in-place lease intangibles and \$246,000 to above market leases (both included in Other Assets on the consolidated balance sheet) and \$494,000 to below market leases (included in Other Liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet). All of these costs are amortized over the remaining lives of the associated leases in place at the time of acquisition.

Real Estate Properties Transferred from Development in 2007	Location	Size
		(Square feet)
Santan 10 II	Chandler, AZ Tampa, FL	85,000 61,000

Total Developments Transferred.....

146,000

The Company made capital improvements of \$2,751,000 on existing and acquired properties (included in the Capital Expenditures table under Results of Operations). Also, the Company incurred costs of \$355,000 on development properties that had transferred to real estate properties; the Company records these expenditures as development costs on the consolidated statements of cash flows during the 12-month period following transfer.

Development

The investment in development at March 31, 2007 was \$129,346,000 compared to \$114,986,000 at December 31, 2006. Total capital invested for development during 2007 was \$23,794,000. In addition to the costs of \$23,439,000 incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2007 as detailed in the development activity table, the Company incurred costs of \$355,000 on developments during the 12-month period following transfer to real estate properties.

In the first quarter of 2007, EastGroup acquired Centennial Park Distribution Center in Denver for \$4,131,000. The building, which was built in 1990, contains 68,000 square feet and is located near Centennial Airport in southeast Denver. The business distribution property is currently vacant, and EastGroup plans to redevelop it as a multi-tenant facility. Costs associated with this acquisition are included in the development activity table.

In addition, the Company executed a ten-year lease with United Stationers Supply Co. for a 404,000 square foot build-to-suit development in its Southridge Commerce Park in Orlando. The projected cost of this development is approximately \$20 million, and construction is expected to begin in July 2007 with occupancy projected in the second quarter of 2008.

The Company transferred two developments to real estate properties during 2007 with a total investment of \$9,079,000 as of the date of transfer.

				Costs Incurr
DEVELOPMENT	Tran Size in		osts sferred 2007(1)	Three Mont Ended 3/31/
	(Square feet)			(
LEASE-UP				
Southridge II, Orlando, FL	41,000	\$	_	249
World Houston 15, Houston, TX	63,000		_	255
Arion 17, San Antonio, TX	40,000		_	53
Southridge VI, Orlando, FL	81,000		_	311
Oak Creek V, Tampa, FL	100,000		_	265
Southridge III, Orlando, FL	81,000		_	667
Beltway Crossing II, III & IV, Houston, TX	160,000		_	492
Total Lease-up	566,000			2,292
UNDER CONSTRUCTION				
World Houston 22, Houston, TX	68,000		_	974
SunCoast I & II, Fort Myers, FL	126,000		_	2,523
World Houston 23, Houston, TX	125,000		-	2,737
Arion 16, San Antonio, TX	64,000		_	1,368
Castilian Research Center, Santa Barbara, CA	35,000		_	1,471

Oak Creek A & B, Tampa, FL(3)	35,000		_	1,565
Interstate Commons III, Phoenix, AZ	38,000		_	1,125
Southridge VII, Orlando, FL	92,000		3,312	_
40th Avenue Distribution Center, Phoenix, AZ	89,000		_	449
World Houston 24, Houston, TX	93,000		_	586
Centennial Park, Denver, CO	68,000		_	4,149
World Houston 25, Houston, TX	66,000		_	243
Wetmore II, Bldg A, San Antonio, TX	34,000		504	_
Wetmore II, Bldgs B & C, San Antonio, TX	124,000		1,269	-
Total Under Construction	1,057,000		5 , 085	17,190
PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT (PRIMARILY LAND)				
Phoenix, AZ	271,000		_	230
Tucson, AZ	70,000		_	
Tampa, FL	329,000		_	391
Orlando, FL	560,000		(3,312)	2,234
West Palm Beach, FL	20,000		_	25
Fort Myers, FL	752,000		_	470
El Paso, TX	251,000		_	_
Houston, TX	936,000		_	283
San Antonio, TX	145,000		(1 , 773)	205
Jackson, MS	28,000		-	-
Total Prospective Development	3,362,000		, ,	3 , 838
	4,985,000	\$	-	23,320
DEVELOPMENTS COMPLETED AND TRANSFERRED TO REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES DURING 2007		=====		
Santan 10 II, Chandler, AZ	85,000	\$	_	-
Oak Creek III, Tampa, FL	61,000		_	119
Total Transferred to Real Estate Properties	146,000	\$	-	119

⁽¹⁾ Represents costs transferred from Prospective Development (principally land) to Under Construction during the period.

Accumulated depreciation on real estate properties increased \$9,311,000\$ due to depreciation expense on real estate properties. A summary of Other Assets is presented in Note 9 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES

⁽²⁾ The information provided above includes forward-looking data based on current construction schedules, the status of lease negotiations with potential tenants and other relevant factors currently available to the Company. There can be no assurance that any of these factors will not change or that any change will not affect the accuracy of such forward-looking data. Among the factors that could affect the accuracy of the forward-looking statements are weather or other natural occurrence, default or other failure of performance by contractors, increases in the price of construction materials or the availability of such materials, failure to obtain necessary permits or approvals from government entities, changes in local and/or national economic conditions, increased competition for tenants or other occurrences that could depress rental rates, and other factors not within the control of the Company.

⁽³⁾ These buildings are being developed for sale.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents cumulative costs at the date of transfer.

Mortgage notes payable decreased \$3,165,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2007 as a result of regularly scheduled principal payments of \$3,136,000 and mortgage loan premium amortization of \$29,000.

Notes payable to banks increased \$75,196,000 as a result of advances of \$129,447,000 exceeding repayments of \$54,251,000. The Company's credit facilities are described in greater detail under Liquidity and Capital Resources.

See Note 10 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a summary of Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses.

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Distributions in excess of earnings increased \$5,855,000 as a result of dividends on common and preferred stock of \$12,442,000 exceeding net income for financial reporting purposes of \$6,587,000. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information related to the changes in additional paid-in capital resulting from stock-based compensation.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Comments are for the three months $\,$ ended March 31, 2007 $\,$ compared to the three months ended March 31, 2006.)

Net income available to common stockholders for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$5,931,000 (\$.25 per basic and diluted share) compared to \$5,505,000 (\$.25 per basic and diluted share) for the same period in 2006. Diluted earnings per share for the three months in 2006 included a \$.05 per share gain on the sale of real estate properties compared to none in 2007.

PNOI for the three months increased by \$2,782,000, or 12.0%, primarily due to increased average occupancy, acquisitions and developments. Expense to revenue ratios were about the same for both periods. The Company's percentage leased and occupied were 96.7% and 96.1%, respectively, at March 31, 2007 compared to 94.4% and 93.8% at March 31, 2006.

The increase in PNOI was primarily attributable to \$1,067,000 from newly developed properties, \$1,013,000 from same property growth and \$727,000 from 2006 and 2007 acquisitions. These increases in PNOI and lower interest expense for the first quarter of 2007 were offset by increased depreciation and amortization expense and other costs as discussed below.

The following table presents the components of interest expense for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006:

	Three Months Er
	 2007
	 (In thousand
Average bank borrowings	\$ 59,224 6.63%
VARIABLE RATE INTEREST EXPENSE	
Variable rate interest (excluding loan cost amortization) Amortization of bank loan costs	\$ 968 89
Total variable rate interest expense	 1,057
FIXED RATE INTEREST EXPENSE	
Fixed rate interest (excluding loan cost amortization)	6,422 132
Amortization of mortgage loan costs	 122
Total fixed rate interest expense	 6 , 554

TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	\$ 6 , 171	
Less capitalized interest	(1,440)	
Total interest	7,611	

Interest costs incurred during the period of construction of real estate properties are capitalized and offset against interest expense. The Company's weighted average variable interest rates in the first quarter of 2007 were higher than in 2006; however, average bank borrowings were significantly lower. The Company has closed several new mortgages with ten-year terms at fixed rates in recent years and used the proceeds to reduce the Company's exposure to changes in variable bank rates.

The increase in mortgage $\,$ interest expense in 2007 was primarily due to the new mortgages detailed in the table below.

NEW MORTGAGES	INTEREST RATE	DATE
Huntwood and Wiegman Distribution Centers	5.680%	08/08/06
Santan 10 and World Houston 16	5.970%	10/17/06
Weighted Average/Total Amount	5.875%	
	=========	

These increases were offset by regularly scheduled principal payments and the repayments of three mortgages totaling \$35,929,000 in 2006 as shown in the following table:

MORTGAGE LOANS REPAID IN 2006	INTEREST RATE	DATE REPAID	
Huntwood Distribution Center	7.990% 7.990%	08/08/06 08/08/06	\$
Arion Business Park	4.450%	10/16/06	
Weighted Average/Total Amount	5.970%		\$

Depreciation and amortization for continuing operations increased \$874,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. This increase was primarily due to properties acquired and transferred from development during 2006 and 2007.

NAREIT has recommended supplemental disclosures concerning straight-line rent, capital expenditures and leasing costs. Straight-lining of rent for continuing operations increased income by \$142,000 in the first quarter of 2007 compared to \$359,000 in the same period in 2006.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Three Months		
		2007		
			(In t	
Upgrade on Acquisitions Tenant Improvements:	40 yrs	\$	39	
New Tenants	Lease Life		1,438	
New Tenants (first generation) (1)	Lease Life		338	
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life		404	
Other:				
Building Improvements	5-40 yrs		225	
Roofs	5-15 yrs		165	
Parking Lots	3-5 yrs		107	
Other	5 yrs		35	
Total capital expenditures		\$	2,751	

(1) First generation refers to space that has never been occupied under EastGroup's ownership.

Capitalized Leasing Costs

The Company's leasing costs (principally commissions) are capitalized and included in Other Assets. The costs are amortized over the terms of the associated leases and are included in depreciation and amortization expense. Capitalized leasing costs for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	- · · · · ·		Three Months	
	Estimated Useful Life	2007		
			(In tho	
Development New Tenants New Tenants (first generation) (1) Renewal Tenants	Lease Life Lease Life Lease Life Lease Life	\$	905 686 115 375	
Total capitalized leasing costs		\$	2,081	
Amortization of leasing costs (2)		\$ ====	1,180 	

- (1) First generation refers to space that has never been occupied under EastGroup's ownership.
- (2) Includes discontinued operations.

Discontinued Operations

The results of operations, including interest expense (if applicable), for the properties sold or held for sale during the periods reported are shown under Discontinued Operations on the consolidated income statements. The following table presents the components of revenue and expense for the properties sold

during the three months ended March 31, 2006. There were no sales of properties during 2007; however, the Company recognized a deferred gain from a previous sale.

		ee Months E	Ended March	
Discontinued Operations		07	20	
			ousands)	
Income from real estate operations	\$	- - 	(
Property net operating income from discontinued operations		_		
Depreciation and amortization		-	(
Income from real estate operations		- 7 	1,	
Income from discontinued operations	\$ ====	7	1,	

A summary of gain on sale of real estate investments for the three months ended March 31, 2006 follows:

Real Estate Properties	Location	Size	Date Sold	Sal	Net Les Pric
Madisonville land	Madisonville, KY Memphis, TN Dallas, TX	1.2 Acres 534,000 SF 0.1 Acre	01/05/06 03/09/06 03/16/06	\$	804 14,870 66
-				 \$	15 , 740

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 was effective January 1, 2007. With few exceptions, the Company's 2002 and earlier tax years are closed for examination by U.S. federal, state and local tax authorities. The adoption of FIN 48 had no impact on the Company's overall financial position or results of operations during the first quarter of 2007.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 157 applies

whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. The provisions of Statement 157 are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. EastGroup accounts for its stock-based compensation costs at fair value on the dates of grant as required under SFAS No. 123R. Also, as required under SFAS No. 133, the Company accounts for its interest rate swap cash flow hedge on the Tower Automotive mortgage at fair value. The Company expects that the adoption of Statement 157 in 2008 will have little or no impact on its overall financial position or results of operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$14,544,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The primary other sources of cash were from bank borrowings. The Company distributed \$11,912,000 in common and \$656,000 in preferred stock dividends during the first quarter of 2007. Other primary uses of cash were for bank debt repayments, purchases of real estate, construction and development of properties, mortgage note repayments and capital improvements at various properties.

Total debt at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 is detailed below. The Company's bank credit facilities have certain restrictive covenants, and the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

	March 31, 2007		December
		(In t	housands)
Mortgage notes payable - fixed rate Bank notes payable - floating rate	\$	414,275 104,262	
Total debt	\$ =====	518,537	

The Company has a three-year, \$175 million unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of nine banks that matures in January 2008. The Company customarily uses this line of credit for acquisitions and developments. The interest rate on the facility is based on the LIBOR index and varies according to debt-to-total asset value ratios, with an annual facility fee of 20 basis points. EastGroup's current interest rate under this facility is LIBOR plus 95 basis points, except that it may be lower based upon the competitive bid option in the note. The line of credit can be expanded by \$100 million and has a one-year extension at EastGroup's option. At March 31, 2007, the weighted average interest rate was 6.04% on a balance of \$88,700,000. The interest rate on each tranche is currently reset on a monthly basis. At May 7, 2007, the balance on this line was comprised of a \$66 million tranche at 6.27% and \$43.7 million in competitive bid loans at a weighted average rate of 5.81%.

The Company has a one-year \$20 million unsecured revolving credit facility with PNC Bank, N.A. that matures in November 2007. This credit facility is customarily used for working capital needs. The interest rate on the facility is based on LIBOR and varies according to debt-to-total asset value ratios; it is currently LIBOR plus 110 basis points. At March 31, 2007, the interest rate was 6.42% on \$15,562,000.

As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity, including preferred equity, and/or employs fixed-rate, nonrecourse first mortgage debt to replace the short-term bank borrowings.

Contractual Obligations

EastGroup's fixed, noncancelable obligations as of December 31, 2006 did not materially change during the three months ended March 31, 2007 except for the increase in bank borrowings discussed above and the purchase of the properties in Charlotte that were under contract at year end. In addition, in late March, the Company executed a ten-year lease with United Stationers Supply Co. for a 404,000 square foot built-to-suit development in its Southridge Commerce Park in Orlando. The projected cost of this development is approximately \$20 million and construction is expected to begin in July 2007 with occupancy projected in the second quarter of 2008. In connection with this build-to-suit development, EastGroup entered into contracts with United Stationers to purchase two of its existing properties (278,000 square feet) in Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida for approximately \$9 million. These acquisitions are expected to close in mid-2008, in line with completion of the build-to-suit development. Also, the Company entered into a contract to acquire a 45,000 square foot building and 10 acres of land for future development in Tucson, Arizona for approximatley \$5.5 million. This acquisition is expected to close in mid-May 2007.

The Company anticipates that its current cash balance, operating cash flows, borrowings under its lines of credit, proceeds from new mortgage debt and/or proceeds from the issuance of equity instruments will be adequate for (i) operating and administrative expenses, (ii) normal repair and maintenance expenses at its properties, (iii) debt service obligations, (iv) distributions to stockholders, (v) capital improvements, (vi) purchases of properties, (vii) development, and (viii) any other normal business activities of the Company, both in the short- and long-term.

INFLATION

Most of the Company's leases include scheduled rent increases. Additionally, most of the Company's leases require the tenants to pay their pro rata share of operating expenses, including real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to increases in operating expenses resulting from inflation. In addition, the Company's leases typically have three to five year terms, which may enable the Company to replace existing leases with new leases at a higher base if rents on the existing leases are below the then-existing market rate.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The Company is exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of its lines of credit and long-term debt maturities. This debt is used to maintain liquidity and fund capital expenditures and expansion of the Company's real estate investment portfolio and operations. The Company's objective for interest rate risk management is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower its overall borrowing costs. To achieve its objectives, the Company borrows at fixed rates but also has several variable rate bank lines as discussed under Liquidity and Capital Resources. The table below presents the principal payments due and weighted average interest rates for both the fixed rate and variable rate debt.

	Apr-Dec 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Ther
Fixed rate debt(1) (in thousands) Weighted average interest rate Variable rate debt (in thousands) Weighted average interest rate	7.31%	12,967 6.26% 88,700 6.04%	43,157 6.62% - -	11,680 6.03% - -	77,908 7.05% - -	24

- (1) The fixed rate debt shown above includes the Tower Automotive mortgage, which has a variable interest rate based on the one-month LIBOR. EastGroup has an interest rate swap agreement that fixes the rate at 4.03% for the 8-year term. Interest and related fees result in an annual effective interest rate of 5.3%.
- (2) The fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt is estimated based on the quoted market prices for similar issues or by discounting expected cash flows at the rates currently offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities, as advised by the Company's bankers.

As the table above incorporates only those exposures that existed as of March 31, 2007, it does not consider those exposures or positions that could arise after that date. The ultimate impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Company will depend on the exposures that arise during

subsequent periods. If the weighted average interest rate on the variable rate bank debt as shown above changes by 10% or approximately 61 basis points, interest expense and cash flows would increase or decrease by approximately \$636,000 annually.

The Company has an interest rate swap agreement to hedge its exposure to the variable interest rate on the Company's \$9,875,000 Tower Automotive Center recourse mortgage, which is summarized in the table below. Under the swap agreement, the Company effectively pays a fixed rate of interest over the term of the agreement without the exchange of the underlying notional amount. This swap is designated as a cash flow hedge and is considered to be fully effective in hedging the variable rate risk associated with the Tower mortgage loan. Changes in the fair value of the swap are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income. The Company does not hold or issue this type of derivative contract for trading or speculative purposes.

T	ype of Hedge	Current Notional Amount	Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Fixed Rat
		(In thousands)			
	Swap	\$9 , 875	12/31/10	1 month LIBOR	4.03%

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company's assumptions and financial projections in this report are based upon "forward-looking" information and are being made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which the Company cannot predict, including, without limitation: changes in general economic conditions; the extent of tenant defaults or of any early lease terminations; the Company's ability to lease or re-lease space at current or anticipated rents; changes in the supply of and demand for industrial/warehouse properties; increases in interest rate levels; increases in operating costs; the availability of financing; natural disasters and the Company's ability to obtain adequate insurance; changes in governmental regulation, tax rates and similar matters; and other risks associated with the development and acquisition of properties, including risks that development projects may not be completed on schedule or that development or operating costs may be greater than anticipated. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions at the time made, the Company can give no assurance that such expectations will be achieved. The Company assumes no obligation whatsoever

to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. See also the Company's reports to be filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(i) Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2007, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.

(ii) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's first fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in EastGroup's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publ Announced Plans or Progr
01/01/07 thru 01/31/07	5,061 (1)	\$53.56	-
02/01/07 thru 02/28/07	_	_	_
03/01/07 thru 03/31/07	1,251 (1)	52.46	-
Total	6,312	\$53.34	-
	==========		

- (1) As permitted under the Company's equity compensation plans, these shares were withheld by the Company to satisfy the tax withholding obligations for those employees who elected this option in connection with the vesting of shares of restricted stock. Shares withheld for tax withholding obligations do not affect the total number of remaining shares available for repurchase under the Company's common stock repurchase plan.
- (2) EastGroup's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to 1,500,000 shares of its outstanding common stock. The shares may be purchased from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions.

Under the common stock repurchase plan, the Company has purchased a total of 827,700 shares for \$14,170,000 (an average of \$17.12 per share) with 672,300 shares still authorized for repurchase. The Company has not repurchased any shares under this plan since 2000.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

- (a) Form 10-Q Exhibits:
 - 3(a) Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Appendix C to the Company's Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on June 5, 1997).
 - 3(b) Amendment to Bylaws of the Company dated as of April 11, 2007
 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form
 8-K filed April 12, 2007).
 - (31) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications (pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)
 - (a) David H. Hoster II, Chief Executive Officer
 - (b) N. Keith McKey, Chief Financial Officer
 - (32) Section 1350 Certifications (pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)
 - (a) David H. Hoster II, Chief Executive Officer
 - (b) N. Keith McKey, Chief Financial Officer

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 10, 2007

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

By: /s/ BRUCE CORKERN

Bruce Corkern, CPA

Senior Vice President, Controller and

Chief Accounting Officer

By: /s/ N. KEITH MCKEY

N. Keith McKey, CPA

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer,

Treasurer and Secretary