

MID AMERICA APARTMENT COMMUNITIES INC
Form 10-Q
November 02, 2006

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

or

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

For the transition period from _ to _

Commission File Number: 1-12762

MID-AMERICA APARTMENT COMMUNITIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

TENNESSEE

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

62-1543819

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

6584 POPLAR AVENUE, SUITE 300

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

(Address of principal executive offices)

38138

(Zip Code)

(901) 682-6600

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

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.

Large accelerated filer 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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class	Number of Shares Outstanding at October 19, 2006
Common Stock, \$.01 par value	24,491,514

MID-AMERICA APARTMENT COMMUNITIES, INC.

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Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
September 30, 2006 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Assets:		
Real estate assets:		
Land	\$ 204,569	\$ 179,523
Buildings and improvements	1,888,083	1,740,818
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	50,032	46,301
Capital improvements in progress	10,549	4,175
	2,153,233	1,970,817
Less accumulated depreciation	(522,721)	(473,421)
	1,630,512	1,497,396
Land held for future development	2,360	1,366
Commercial properties, net	6,966	7,345
Investments in and advances to real estate joint venture	3,839	4,182
Real estate assets, net	1,643,677	1,510,289
Cash and cash equivalents	7,689	14,064
Restricted cash	5,186	5,534
Deferred financing costs, net	15,715	15,338
Other assets	38,730	20,181
Goodwill	5,051	5,051
Assets held for sale	7,435	-
Total assets	\$ 1,723,483	\$ 1,570,457
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 1,202,217	\$ 1,140,046
Accounts payable	678	3,278
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	50,827	28,380
Security deposits	7,498	6,429
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	213	-
Total liabilities	1,261,433	1,178,133
Minority interest	32,207	29,798
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, \$166,863 or \$25 per share liquidation preference: 9 1/4% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 3,000,000 shares authorized, 474,500 shares issued and outstanding	5	5

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8.30% Series H Cumulative Redeemable Preferred
Stock,

6,200,000 shares authorized, 6,200,000 shares issued and outstanding	62	62
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 24,489,874 and 22,048,372 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, respectively	245	220
Additional paid-in capital	782,249	671,885
Other	-	(2,422)
Accumulated distributions in excess of net income	(363,717)	(314,352)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	10,999	7,128
Total shareholders' equity	429,843	362,526
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,723,483	\$ 1,570,457

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
Three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Operating revenues:				
Rental revenues	\$ 79,132	\$ 72,136	\$ 230,396	\$ 209,463
Other property revenues	3,564	2,735	10,558	8,746
Total property revenues	82,696	74,871	240,954	218,209
Management fee income	53	51	157	272
Total operating revenues	82,749	74,922	241,111	218,481
Property operating expenses:				
Personnel	9,774	9,233	28,230	26,140
Building repairs and maintenance	3,354	3,195	8,737	8,107
Real estate taxes and insurance	10,653	9,347	30,158	28,205
Utilities	5,468	4,784	14,726	12,941
Landscaping	2,207	2,048	6,429	5,926
Other operating	3,655	3,758	10,690	10,598
Depreciation	19,613	19,017	57,899	55,152
Total property operating expenses	54,724	51,382	156,869	147,069
Property management expenses	3,616	2,749	9,591	8,449
General and administrative expenses	2,665	2,329	8,708	7,148
Income from continuing operations before non-operating items	21,744	18,462	65,943	55,815
Interest and other non-property income	162	70	494	357
Interest expense	(15,505)	(15,251)	(47,039)	(43,324)
Gain (loss) on debt extinguishment	-	12	(551)	(82)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(519)	(462)	(1,508)	(1,411)
Minority interest in operating partnership income	(375)	(91)	(1,196)	(1,129)
(Loss) income from investments in real estate joint ventures	(16)	(52)	(135)	73
Incentive fee from real estate joint ventures	-	-	-	1,723
Net (loss) gain on insurance and other settlement proceeds	(54)	874	171	865
Gain on sale of non-depreciable assets	32	-	32	334
	-	-	-	3,034

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Gain on disposition within real estate joint ventures					
Income from continuing operations	5,469	3,562	16,211	16,255	
Discontinued operations:					
Income from discontinued operations before asset impairment, settlement proceeds and gain on sale	161	53	437	147	
Asset impairment on discontinued operations	-	-	-	(243)	
Net loss on insurance and other settlement proceeds on discontinued operations	-	-	-	(25)	
Net income	5,630	3,615	16,648	16,134	
Preferred dividend distribution	3,491	3,490	10,472	10,838	
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 2,139	\$ 125	\$ 6,176	\$ 5,296	
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands):					
Basic	23,990	21,548	23,099	21,278	
Effect of dilutive stock options	225	296	226	284	
Diluted	24,215	21,844	23,325	21,562	
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 2,139	\$ 125	\$ 6,176	\$ 5,296	
Discontinued property operations	(161)	(53)	(437)	121	
Income from continuing operations available for common shareholders	\$ 1,978	\$ 72	\$ 5,739	\$ 5,417	
Earnings per share - basic:					
Income from continuing operations available for common shareholders	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	
Discontinued property operations	0.01	-	\$ 0.02	-	
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.25	
Earnings per share - diluted:					
Income from continuing operations available for common shareholders	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.25	
Discontinued property operations	0.01	-	\$ 0.02	-	
	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.25	

Net income available for
common shareholders

Dividends declared per common share ⁽¹⁾	\$	0.595	\$	1.180	\$	2.380	\$	2.350
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⁽¹⁾ The Company declared and paid \$1.785 per common share during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. During this same period the Company also declared an additional \$0.595 per common share that will not be paid until October 31, 2006.

The Company declared and paid \$1.755 per common share during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. During this same period the Company also declared an additional \$0.595 per common share that was not paid until October 31, 2005.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 16,648	\$ 16,134
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Gain from discontinued operations before asset impairment, settlement		
proceeds and gain on sale	(437)	(147)
Depreciation and amortization of deferred financing costs	59,407	56,563
Stock compensation expense	1,009	574
Amortization of debt premium	(1,407)	(1,397)
Loss (income) from investments in real estate joint ventures	135	(73)
Minority interest in operating partnership income	1,196	1,129
Loss on debt extinguishment	551	82
Derivative interest (income) expense	(130)	-
Gain on sale of non-depreciable assets	(32)	(334)
Gain on disposition within real estate joint ventures	-	(3,034)
Incentive fee from real estate joint ventures	-	(1,723)
Net loss on insurance and other settlement proceeds on discontinued operations	-	25
Asset impairment on discontinued operations	-	243
Net (gain) loss on insurance and other settlement proceeds	(171)	(865)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	89	(2,241)
Other assets	(6,168)	(26)
Accounts payable	(2,476)	1,825
Accrued expenses and other	7,877	9,013
Security deposits	1,069	577
Net cash provided by operating activities	77,160	76,325
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of real estate and other assets	(165,723)	(103,592)
Improvements to existing real estate assets	(30,212)	(18,495)
Distributions from real estate joint ventures	208	14,795
Proceeds from disposition of real estate assets	2,039	9,790
Net cash used in investing activities	(193,688)	(97,502)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in credit lines	63,374	28,348
Proceeds from notes payable	27,842	19,486
Principal payments on notes payable	(29,189)	(1,991)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(2,204)	(789)

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Proceeds from issuances of common shares and units	106,149		29,833
Distributions to unitholders	(4,412)		(4,579)
Dividends paid on common shares	(40,935)		(37,333)
Dividends paid on preferred shares	(10,472)		(10,838)
Net cash provided by financing activities	110,153		22,137
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,375)		960
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	14,064		9,133
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 7,689	\$	10,093

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Interest paid	\$ 48,919	\$	45,333
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Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:

Conversion of units to common shares	\$ 330	\$	229
Issuance of restricted common shares	\$ 14	\$	813
Interest capitalized	\$ 115	\$	-
Marked-to-market adjustment on derivative instruments	\$ 3,871	\$	16,029
Fair value adjustment on debt assumed	\$ 1,553	\$	2,277
Reclass of preferred stock from equity to liabilities	\$ -	\$	10,000

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2006 and 2005 (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the management of Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. (the "Company") in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Company's accounting policies in effect as of December 31, 2005, as set forth in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements, as of such date. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements have been included and all such adjustments were of a normal recurring nature. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

RECLASSIFICATION

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2006 presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on net income available for common shareholders.

2. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 123 (revised December 2004), *Share-Based Payment* ("Statement 123(R)"). Statement 123(R) replaces FASB Statement No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Statement 123(R) requires compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. With limited exceptions, the amount of compensation cost will be measured based on the grant-date fair value of the equity or the liability instruments issued. In addition, liability awards will be remeasured each reporting period. Compensation cost will be recognized over the period that an employee provides service in exchange for the award. Statement 123(R) is effective as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005.

The Company adopted Statement 123(R) effective January 1, 2006 using the "modified prospective" method permitted by Statement 123(R) in which compensation cost is recognized beginning with the effective date (a) based on the requirements of Statement 123(R) for all share-based payments granted after the effective date and (b) based on the requirements of Statement 123 for all awards granted to employees prior to the effective date of Statement 123(R) that remain unvested on the effective date. The effect of adopting Statement 123(R) for the three months ending September 30, 2006 was an increase of approximately \$197,800 in net income from continuing operations and in net income, resulting in an increase of approximately \$0.01 in both basic and diluted earnings per share. The effect of adopting Statement 123(R) for the nine months ending September 30, 2006 was an increase of approximately \$466,200 in net income from continuing operations and in net income, resulting in an increase of approximately \$0.02 in both basic and diluted earnings per share. These increases occurred primarily because the fair market values assigned to certain plans at grant date were not impacted by the increase in share price that the Company has experienced over the last two years, resulting in plans generating higher payouts for participants than their fair market value models would have predicted based on then stock price volatility. This series of events resulted in the expense

booked to compensation expense in accordance with Statement 123(R) being smaller than the actual number of shares issued times their issue price. The adoption of Statement 123(R) had no impact on cash flow from operations or cash flow from financing activities.

The modified prospective method of Statement 123(R) does not require prior periods to be restated to reflect the amount of compensation cost that would have been reflected in the financial statements. The following table reflects the effect on net income if Statement 123(R) had been used by the Company along with the applicable assumptions utilized in the Black-Scholes option pricing model calculation for those periods in which option grants were issued (dollars and shares in thousands, except per share data):

	September 30, 2005	
	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended
Net income	\$ 3,615	\$ 16,134
Preferred dividend distribution	3,490	10,838
Net income available for common shareholders	125	5,296
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income	-	-
Less: Stock-based employee compensation expense from employee stock purchase plan discount	9	23
Less: Stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method of accounting	26	82
Pro forma net income available for common shareholders	\$ 90	\$ 5,191
Average common shares outstanding - Basic	21,548	21,278
Average common shares outstanding - Diluted	21,844	21,562
Net income available per common share:		
Basic as reported	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.25
Basic pro forma	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.24
Diluted as reported	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.25
Diluted pro forma	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.24
Assumptions: ⁽¹⁾		
Risk free interest rate	N/A	N/A
Expected life - Years	N/A	N/A
Expected volatility	N/A	N/A
Expected dividends	N/A	N/A

(1) No grants were issued in the periods shown.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP") provides a means for employees to purchase common stock of the Company. The Board of Directors has authorized the issuance of 150,000 shares for the plan. The ESPP is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors who may annually grant options to employees to purchase annually up to an aggregate of 15,000 shares of common stock at a price equal to 85% of the market price of the common stock. Shares are purchased semi-annually on June 30 and December 31. No shares were purchased during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. Because it is not possible to reasonably estimate fair value at the grant date, the Company estimates the compensation costs based on intrinsic values updated until the date of the settlement. Compensation cost recognized for the three and nine months ending September 30, 2006 were approximately \$12,300 and \$36,900, respectively.

Incentive Plans Overview and Summary

The Company's stock compensation plans consist of the ESPP and a number of incentives provided to attract and retain independent directors, executive officers and key employees. Incentives are currently granted under the 2004 Stock Plan which was approved at the May 24, 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. This plan replaced the 1994 Restricted Stock and Stock Option Plan (collectively, the "Plans") under which no further awards may be granted as of January 31, 2004. The 1994 Restricted Stock and Stock Option Plan allowed for the grant of restricted stock and stock options up to a total of 2.4 million shares. The 2004 Stock Plan allows for the grant of restricted stock and stock options up to a total of 500,000 shares. The Company believes that such awards better align the interests of its employees with those of its shareholders. Total compensation cost under the Plans was approximately \$245,100 and \$147,800 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and approximately \$615,400 and \$347,700 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to the Plans was approximately \$3.0 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 4.4 years. Information concerning specific grants under the Plans is listed below.

Options

All option awards made under the Plans have been granted with the exercise price equal to the market price on the day of grant. The options vest over five years of continuous service at a rate of 10%, 10%, 20%, 30% and 30%, and expire 10 years from grant date. Dividends are not paid on unexercised options.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes method, which utilizes the assumptions noted in the following table. Volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock. Expected life of the option is estimated using historical data to estimate option exercise and employee termination. The Company uses a U.S. constant-maturity Treasury close to the same expected life of the option to represent the risk-free rate. Turnover is based on the historical rate at which options are exercised. The Company uses its current dividend yield at the time of grant to estimate the dividend yield over the life of the option. No options were granted during the periods presented in the following table; therefore, no fair value was calculated.

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Volatility	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expected life	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Risk-free rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dividend yield	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

A summary of option activity under the Plans as of September 30, 2006, and the changes during the nine months then ended follows:

Options	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	398,052	\$ 24.83		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(123,360)	24.09		
Forfeited or expired	(7,350)	26.03		
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	267,342	\$ 25.14	3.8	\$ 7,916,799
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(6,570)	23.82		
Forfeited or expired	(13,820)	25.52		
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	246,952	\$ 25.12	3.7	\$ 7,563,212
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(14,500)	25.61		
Forfeited or expired	-	-		
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	232,452	\$ 25.09	3.5	\$ 5,832,955
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	160,347	\$ 24.90	2.6	\$ 3,992,835

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was approximately \$461,500 and \$332,100, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was approximately \$4.4 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. Cash received from the exercise of options for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, was approximately \$371,400 and \$3.5 million, respectively.

Executive 2000 Restricted Stock

In 2000, the Company issued 10,750 restricted shares of common stock to executive officers with a grant date fair value of \$22.1875 per share. The grant date fair value was determined by the closing trading price of the Company's shares on the day prior to the date of the grant. These shares vest 10% each over ten years through 2010. The executive officers have the option to accelerate the vesting in lieu of bonuses. As of September 30, 2006, no shares have been vested early. Recipients receive dividend payments on the shares of restricted stock prior to vesting.

A summary of the status of the Executive 2000 Restricted Stock nonvested shares as of September 30, 2006, and the changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, is presented below:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	5,375	\$ 22.19
Granted	-	
Vested	(1,075)	\$ 22.19
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at March 31, 2006	4,300	\$ 22.19
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	4,300	\$ 22.19
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	4,300	\$ 22.19

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, compensation costs related to the nonvested shares granted was approximately \$6,000 and \$17,900, respectively. As of September 30, 2006 there was approximately \$81,500 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested shares granted. This cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 3.4 years. No shares vested during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Key Managers 2002 Restricted Stock

In 2002, the Company issued 97,881 restricted shares of common stock to key managers with a grant date fair value of \$25.65 per share. The grant date fair value was determined by the closing trading price of the Company's shares on the day prior to the date of the grant. As a result of three managers leaving the employment of the Company, as of September 30, 2006, only 81,916 shares remain issued. These shares will vest 20% a year for five consecutive years beginning in 2007. Recipients receive dividend payments on the shares of restricted stock prior to vesting.

A summary of the status of the Key Management 2002 Restricted Stock nonvested shares as of September 30, 2006, and the changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, is presented below:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	86,477	\$ 25.65
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at March 31, 2006	86,477	\$ 25.65
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	(4,561)	\$ 25.65
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	81,916	\$ 25.65
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	81,916	\$ 25.65

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, compensation costs related to the nonvested shares granted was approximately \$55,000 and \$164,900, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$1.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested shares granted. This cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 5.3 years. No shares vested during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Executive 2005 Restricted Stock

In 2005, the Company issued 8,852 restricted shares of common stock to executive management under the 2004 Stock Plan with a grant date fair value of \$38.50 per share. These shares will vest in two equal amounts in 2006 and 2007. Recipients will receive dividend payments on the shares of restricted stock prior to vesting.

A summary of the status of the Executive 2005 Restricted Stock nonvested shares as of September 30, 2006, and the changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, is presented below:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	8,852	\$ 38.50
Granted	-	
Vested	(4,426)	\$ 38.50
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at March 31, 2006	4,426	\$ 38.50
Granted	-	

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Vested	-		
Forfeited	-		
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	4,426	\$	38.50
Granted	-		
Vested	-		
Forfeited	-		
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	4,426	\$	38.50

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, compensation costs related to the nonvested shares granted was approximately \$42,600 and \$127,800, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$71,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted. This cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 0.4 years. No shares vested during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Director 2005 Restricted Stock Plan

Beginning with the 2005 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, non-employee directors elected to the Board of Directors receive a grant of \$75,000 worth of restricted shares of common stock. The shares vest in three equal installments over the director's three-year term. To begin the program, non-employee directors not sitting for re-election at the 2005 Annual Meeting of Shareholders received a pro-rata grant representing the number of years left in their term. In 2005, 8,596 shares of restricted stock were granted to non-employee directors with a grant date fair value of \$40.71 per share. The grant date fair value is determined by the closing trading price of the Company's shares on the day prior to the date of the grant.

A summary of the status of the Director Restricted Stock nonvested shares as of September 30, 2006, and the changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, is presented below:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	8,596	\$ 40.71
Granted	73	\$ 56.60
Vested	-	
Forfeited	(1,228)	\$ 40.71
Nonvested at March 31, 2006	7,441	\$ 40.87
Granted	-	
Vested	(3,757)	\$ 41.02
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	3,684	\$ 40.71
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	3,684	\$ 40.71

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, compensation costs related to the nonvested shares granted was approximately \$25,000 and \$82,900, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$113,400 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted. This cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 0.6 years. No shares vested during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Director 2006 Restricted Stock Plan

At the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders 4,774 shares of restricted stock were granted to non-employee directors with a grant date fair value of \$52.34 per share. The grant date fair value is determined by the closing trading price of the Company's shares on the day prior to the date of the grant.

A summary of the status of the Director Restricted Stock nonvested shares as of September 30, 2006, and the changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, is presented below:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	-	
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at March 31, 2006	-	
Granted	4,774	\$ 52.34
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	4,774	\$ 52.34
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	4,774	\$ 52.34

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, compensation costs related to the nonvested shares granted was approximately \$18,800 and \$28,300, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$221,600 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted. This cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 1.5 years. No shares vested during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Key Managers 2005 Restricted Stock

In 2005, the Board of Directors adopted the 2005 Key Management Restricted Stock Plan (the "2005 Plan"), a long-term incentive program for key managers and executive officers. The 2005 Plan grants shares of restricted stock based on a sliding scale of total shareholder return over three 12-month periods ending in 2006, 2007 and 2008. Any restricted stock earned will vest 100% three years after the date of the restricted stock issuance. Recipients will receive dividend payments on the shares of restricted stock during the restriction periods. There is no automatic vesting of the shares. Based on the Company's performance from July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006, 25,034 restricted shares of common stock were issued to key managers and executive officers on June 30, 2006.

The fair value of the stock award was estimated on the grant date using a Monte Carlo simulation with the assumptions noted in the following table. Volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock. The expected term of the 2005 Plan is based on the criteria for the plan and the expected life of the awards. The Company uses a U.S. constant-maturity Treasury with the same term as the expected term of the 2005 Plan to represent the risk-free rate. Turnover is based on the historical experience for the key managers and executive officers. The Company uses its current dividend yield at the time of grant to estimate the dividend yield over the life of the plan.

Volatility	17.10%
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Expected life in years	3
Risk-free rate	3.77%
Dividend yield	5.20%

A summary of the status of the 2005 Plan nonvested shares as of September 30, 2006, and the changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, is presented below:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	36,691	\$ 45.42
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at March 31, 2006	36,691	\$ 45.42
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	36,691	\$ 45.42
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	36,691	\$ 45.42

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, compensation costs related to the nonvested shares granted was approximately \$62,100 and \$185,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$1.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted. The Company's policy is to recognize compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for an entire award (rather than each portion of an award). Accordingly, the \$1.2 million unrecognized cost will be recognized over the weighted average period of 4.8 years. No shares vested during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Long-Term Performance Based Incentive Plan for Executive Officers

The Compensation Committee by authorization of the Board of Directors of the Company submitted the Long-Term Performance Based Incentive Plan for Executive Officers (the "Long-Term Plan"), which was approved by shareholders on June 2, 2003. The Long-Term Plan allows executive management to earn performance units that convert into shares of restricted stock based on achieving defined total shareholder investment performance levels. Based on the Company's performance from January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2005, 74,894 restricted shares of common stock were issued to executive management on March 14, 2006. While these shares of restricted stock will be entitled to dividend payments, they will not be transferable or have voting privileges until they vest. Dependent upon the executive officer's continued employment with the Company, these shares of restricted stock will vest 20% annually from 2006 through 2010.

The fair value of the stock award was estimated on the grant date using a Monte Carlo simulation with the assumptions noted in the following table. Volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock. The expected term of the Long-Term Plan is based on the criteria for the plan and the expected life of the awards. The Company uses a U.S. constant-maturity Treasury for the same term as the expected term of the Long-Term Plan to represent the risk-free rate. Turnover is based on the historical experience for the key managers and executive officers. The Company uses its current dividend yield at the time of grant to estimate the dividend yield

over the life of the plan.

Volatility	6.38%
Expected life in years	3
Risk-free rate	1.99%
Dividend yield	9.60%

A summary of the status of the Long-Term Plan nonvested shares as of September 30, 2006, and the changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, is presented below:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	75,895	\$ 34.72
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at March 31, 2006	75,895	\$ 34.72
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	75,895	\$ 34.72
Granted	-	
Vested	-	
Forfeited	-	
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	75,895	\$ 34.72

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, compensation costs related to the nonvested shares granted was approximately \$10,300 and \$31,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$176,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted. This unrecognized cost will be recognized over the weighted average period of 4.3 years. No shares vested during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

3. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Total comprehensive income and its components for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net income	\$ 5,630	\$ 3,615	\$ 16,648	\$ 16,134
Marked-to-market adjustment on derivative instruments	(13,634)	13,721	3,871	16,029
Total comprehensive income	\$ (8,004)	\$ 17,336	\$ 20,519	\$ 32,163

The marked-to-market adjustment on derivative instruments is based upon the change of interest rates available for derivative instruments with similar terms and remaining maturities existing at each balance sheet date.

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to manage, or hedge, the interest rate risk associated with the Company's variable rate debt or as hedges in anticipation of future debt transactions to manage well-defined interest rate risk associated with the transaction.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. Further, the Company has a policy of entering into contracts with major financial institutions based upon their credit rating and other factors. When viewed in conjunction with the underlying and offsetting exposure that the derivatives are designated to hedge, the Company has not sustained any material loss from those instruments nor does it anticipate any material adverse effect on its net income or financial position in the future from the use of derivatives.

The Company requires that derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges be effective in reducing the interest rate risk exposure that they are designated to hedge. This effectiveness is essential for qualifying for hedge accounting. Instruments that meet the hedging criteria are formally designated as hedging instruments at the inception of the derivative contract. The Company formally documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge transaction. This process includes linking all derivatives that are designated as fair value or cash flow hedges to specific assets and liabilities on the balance sheet or to specific firm commitments or forecasted transactions. The Company also formally assesses, both at the inception of the hedging relationship and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives used are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items. When it is determined that a derivative has ceased to be a highly effective hedge, the Company discontinues hedge accounting prospectively.

All of the Company's derivative financial instruments are reported at fair value and represented on the balance sheet, and are characterized as cash flow hedges. These transactions hedge the future cash flows of debt transactions through interest rate swaps that convert variable payments to fixed payments and interest rate caps that limit the exposure to rising interest rates. The unrealized gains/losses in the fair value of these hedging instruments are reported on the balance sheet with a corresponding adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income, with any ineffective portion of the hedging transactions reclassified to earnings. During the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the ineffective portion of the hedging transactions was not significant.

5. SHARE AND UNIT INFORMATION

At September 30, 2006, 24,489,874 common shares and 2,493,325 operating partnership units were outstanding, representing a total of 26,983,199 shares and units. Additionally, the Company had outstanding options for 232,452 shares of common stock at September 30, 2006, of which 99,743 were anti-dilutive. At September 30, 2005, 21,748,081 common shares and 2,615,419 operating partnership units were outstanding, representing a total of 24,363,500 shares and units. Additionally, the Company had outstanding options for 404,918 shares of common stock at September 30, 2005, of which 217,782 were anti-dilutive.

6. REAL ESTATE ACQUISITIONS

On September 6, 2006, the Company acquired the Reserve at Woodwind Lakes apartments, a 328-unit community located in Houston, Texas.

On September 29, 2006, the Company acquired the Talus Ranch and Sansol apartments, representing a total of 480 units in Phoenix, Arizona. The Company plans to operate the two properties as one community.

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As part of the Company's disposition strategy to selectively dispose of mature assets that no longer meet the Company's investment criteria and long-term strategic objectives, as of March 31, 2005, the Company was in negotiations to sell the Eastview apartments, a 432-unit community located in Memphis, Tennessee. In accordance with Statement No. 144 *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, ("Statement 144") the community was considered held for sale in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. The sale of the Eastview apartments was subsequently completed on April 1, 2005.

In April 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to list the 184-unit Gleneagles apartments and the 200-unit Hickory Farm apartments both located in Memphis, Tennessee, for sale. In accordance with Statement 144 these communities were considered held for sale in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following is a summary of discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, and 2005, (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues				
Rental revenues	\$ 597	\$ 586	\$ 1,826	\$ 2,382
Other revenues	24	24	75	56
Total revenues	621	610	1,901	2,438
Expenses				
Property operating expenses	351	476	1,153	2,078
Interest expense	109	81	311	213
Asset impairment	-	-	-	243
Total expense	460	557	1,464	2,534
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before gain on sale and settlement proceeds	161	53	437	(96)
Net loss on insurance and other settlement proceeds	-	-	-	(25)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 161	\$ 53	\$ 437	\$ (121)

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

At September 30, 2006, the Company owned or had an ownership interest in 137 multifamily apartment communities, including the apartment communities owned by the Company's joint venture, in 13 different states from which it derives all significant sources of earnings and operating cash flows. The Company's operational structure is organized on a decentralized basis, with individual property managers having overall responsibility and authority regarding the operations of their respective properties. Each property manager individually monitors local and area trends in rental rates, occupancy percentages, and operating costs. Property managers are given the on-site responsibility and discretion to react to such trends in the best interest of the Company. The Company's chief operating decision maker evaluates the performance of each individual property based on its contribution to net operating income in order to ensure that the individual property continues to meet the Company's return criteria and long-term investment goals. The Company defines each of its multifamily communities as an individual operating segment. It has also determined that all of its communities have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria which permit the communities to be aggregated into one reportable segment, which is acquisition and operation of the multifamily communities owned.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 12, 2006, the Company acquired the Oaks at Wilmington Island apartments, a 306-unit community located in Savannah, Georgia.

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements, and the notes thereto, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires the Company to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the condensed consolidated financial statements. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. The Company believes that its estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The Company believes that the estimates and assumptions that are most important to the portrayal of its financial condition and results of operations, in that they require the most subjective determinations, form the basis of accounting policies deemed to be most critical. These critical accounting policies include revenue recognition, capitalization of expenditures and depreciation of assets, impairment of long-lived assets, including goodwill, and fair value of derivative financial instruments.

Revenue Recognition

The Company leases multifamily residential apartments under operating leases primarily with terms of one year or less. Rent and other property income is recorded when due from residents and is recognized monthly as it is earned. Other property income consists primarily of utility rebillings, other expense reimbursements, and administrative, application and other fees charged to residents. Interest, management fees, and all other sources of income are recognized as earned.

The Company records all gains and losses on real estate in accordance with Statement No. 66 *Accounting for Sales of Real Estate*.

Capitalization of expenditures and depreciation of assets

The Company carries its real estate assets at their depreciated cost. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 8 to 40 years for land improvements and buildings, 5 years for furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and 3 to 5 years for computers and software, all of which are subjective determinations. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred while significant improvements, renovations, and replacements are capitalized. The cost to complete any deferred repairs and maintenance at properties acquired by the Company in order to elevate the condition of the property to the Company's standards are capitalized as incurred.

Development costs, which are limited to adding new units to three existing properties, are capitalized in accordance with Statement No. 67, *Accounting for Costs and Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Projects*.

Impairment of long-lived assets, including goodwill

The Company accounts for long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* ("Statement 144") and evaluates its goodwill for impairment under Statement No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* ("Statement 142"). The Company evaluates its goodwill for impairment on an annual basis in the Company's fiscal fourth quarter, or sooner if a goodwill impairment indicator is identified. The Company periodically evaluates its long-lived assets, including its investments in real estate and goodwill, for indicators that would suggest that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. The judgments regarding the existence of such indicators are based on factors such as operating performance, market conditions, and legal factors.

In accordance with Statement 144, long-lived assets, such as real estate assets, equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed 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 estimated undiscounted future 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. Assets to be disposed of are separately presented in the balance sheet and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer depreciated. The assets and liabilities of a disposed group classified as held for sale are presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the balance sheet.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, and is tested for impairment more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the asset's fair value. This determination is made at the reporting unit level and consists of two steps. First, the Company determines the fair value of a reporting unit and compares it to its carrying amount. In the apartment industry, the primary method used for determining fair value is to divide annual operating cash flows by an appropriate capitalization rate. The Company determines the appropriate capitalization rate by reviewing the prevailing rates in a property's market or submarket. Second, if the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized for any excess of the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill over the implied fair value of that goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation, in accordance with Statement No. 141, *Business Combinations*. The residual fair value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill.

Fair value of derivative financial instruments

The Company utilizes certain derivative financial instruments, primarily interest rate swaps and caps, during the normal course of business to manage, or hedge, the interest rate risk associated with the Company's variable rate debt or as hedges in anticipation of future debt transactions to manage well-defined interest rate risk associated with the transaction. The valuation of the derivative financial instruments under Statement No. 133 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended, requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the fair value of the instruments.

In order for a derivative contract to be designated as a hedging instrument, the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item must be highly effective. While the Company's calculation of hedge effectiveness contains some subjective determinations, the historical correlation of the cash flows of the hedging instruments and the underlying hedged item are measured by the Company before entering into the hedging relationship and have been found to be highly correlated.

The Company measures ineffectiveness using the change in the variable cash flows method at the inception of the hedge and for each reporting period thereafter, through the term of the hedging instruments. Any amounts determined to be ineffective are recorded in earnings. The change in fair value of the interest rate swaps and caps designated as cash flow hedges are recorded to accumulated other comprehensive income in the statement of shareholders' equity.

OVERVIEW OF THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

The Company's operating results for the three months ended September 30, 2006, benefited from continued improvement in market conditions, helping the Company grow occupancy from the prior quarter and increase rental rates at the Company's communities. The Company also benefited from the increase in the number of apartments owned.

	September 30, 2006	September 30, 2005
Total Portfolio (includes partial ownership in joint ventures)		
Number of apartment units	39,987	38,227
Number of apartment communities	137	132
100% Owned (excludes partial ownership in joint ventures)		

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Number of apartment units		39,465		37,705
Number of apartment communities		136		131
Average monthly rent (excluding joint ventures)	\$	720	\$	691
Average physical occupancy (excluding joint ventures)		95.8%		96.2%

Increasing operating and administrative expenses offset some of the benefit of the revenue increases.

The following is a discussion of the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report. These financial statements include all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to reflect a fair statement of the results for the interim period presented, and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Property revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2006, increased by approximately \$7,825,000 from the three months ended September 30, 2005, due to (i) a \$2,545,000 increase in property revenues from the five properties acquired in 2006 (the "2006 Acquisitions"), (ii) a \$285,000 increase in property revenues from the two properties acquired after the first quarter of 2005 (the "Two 2005 Acquisitions"), and (iii) a \$4,995,000 increase in property revenues from all other communities. The increase in property revenues from all other communities was generated primarily by the Company's same store portfolio and was driven by a 3.6% increase in average rent per unit and a reduction of concessions from 4.4% to 3.1% from the third quarter of 2005 to the third quarter of 2006.

Property operating expenses include costs for property personnel, building repairs and maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, utilities, landscaping and other property related costs. Property operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2006, increased by approximately \$2,746,000 from the three months ended September 30, 2005, due primarily to increases of property operating expenses of (i) \$1,240,000 from the 2006 Acquisitions, (ii) \$173,000 from the Two 2005 Acquisitions, and (iii) \$1,333,000 from all other communities. The increase in property operating expenses from all other communities consisted primarily of the Company's same store portfolio and was driven by an increase in insurance expense of \$669,000 over the same quarter last year as a result of higher premiums incurred upon the Company's policy renewal on July 1, 2006, and a 7.7% increase in utility rates as the Company experienced an increase in electricity, natural gas and water and sewer prices.

Depreciation expense increased by approximately \$596,000 primarily due to the increases of depreciation expense of (i) \$322,000 from the 2006 Acquisitions, (ii) \$70,000 from the Two 2005 Acquisitions, and (iii) \$811,000 from all other communities. Increases of depreciation expense from all other communities resulted from asset additions made during the normal course of business. These increases were partially offset by a net decrease in depreciation expense of (i) \$607,000 from the expiration of the amortization of fair market value of leases of acquired communities.

Property management expenses increased by approximately \$867,000 from the third quarter of 2005 to the third quarter of 2006 primarily related to an increase in personnel incentives and franchise and excise taxes both resulting from improved property operations. General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$336,000 over this same period. No individual items accounted for any significant amount of the increase.

Interest expense increased approximately \$254,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2006, from the three months ended September 30, 2005, primarily due to the increase in the amount of debt outstanding of \$1.14 billion at September 30, 2005, to \$1.20 billion at September 30, 2006, and the increase in the Company's average borrowing cost by 4 basis points from 5.39% over the three months ended September 30, 2005, to 5.43% over the three months ended September 30, 2006.

In the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company benefited from a net gain on insurance and other settlement proceeds of approximately \$874,000 mainly related to hurricane related claims.

Primarily as a result of the foregoing, net income increased by approximately \$2,015,000 in the third quarter of 2006 from the third quarter of 2005.

COMPARISON OF THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Property revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, increased by approximately \$22,745,000 from the nine months ended September 30, 2005, due to (i) a \$5,119,000 increase in property revenues from the 2006 Acquisitions, (ii) a \$4,966,000 increase in property revenues from the three properties acquired in 2005 (the "2005 Acquisitions"), and (iii) \$12,660,000 increase in property revenues from all other communities. The increase in property revenues from all other communities was generated primarily by the Company's same store portfolio and was driven by increased average rent per unit over 2005.

Property operating expenses include costs for property personnel, building repairs and maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, utilities, landscaping and other property related costs. Property operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, increased by approximately \$7,053,000 from the nine months ended September 30, 2005, due primarily to increases of property operating expenses of (i) \$2,348,000 from the 2006 Acquisitions, (ii) \$1,816,000 from the 2005 Acquisitions, and (iii) \$2,889,000 from all other communities. The increase in property operating expenses from all other communities consisted primarily of the Company's same store portfolio and was driven by an increase in personnel expense as higher occupancy in the first two quarters drove overtime and contract labor expenses above the levels experienced in the prior year and increases in utility rates as the Company experienced an increase in electricity, natural gas and water and sewer prices in the first nine months of 2006.

Depreciation expense increased by approximately \$2,747,000 primarily due to the increases of depreciation expense of (i) \$955,000 from the 2006 Acquisitions, (ii) \$1,249,000 from the 2005 Acquisitions, and (iii) \$1,652,000 from all other communities. Increases of depreciation expense from all other communities resulted from asset additions made during the normal course of business. These increases were partially offset by a net decrease in depreciation expense of (i) \$1,109,000 from the expiration of the amortization of fair market value of leases of acquired communities.

Property management expenses increased by approximately \$1,142,000 from the first nine months of 2005 to the first nine months of 2006 primarily related to an increase in personnel incentives and franchise and excise taxes both resulting from improved property operations. General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$1,560,000 over this same period partially related to increased salaries and an increase in cash bonuses earned related to 2005 performance results as determined by the Board of Directors.

Interest expense increased approximately \$3,715,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, from the nine months ended September 30, 2005, primarily due to the increase in the amount of debt outstanding of \$1.14 billion at September 30, 2005, to \$1.20 billion at September 30, 2006, and the increase in the Company's average borrowing cost by 20 basis points from 5.21% over the nine months ended September 30, 2005, to 5.41% over the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

In the first nine months of 2006, the Company refinanced the debt on four of its communities primarily to take advantage of the lower interest rate environment. This resulted in a loss on debt extinguishment of approximately \$551,000.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company benefited from the sale of two properties which it 33.33% owned through a joint venture. The sale of these properties resulted in a gain to the Company of approximately \$3,034,000 as well as an incentive fee of \$1,723,000. In this same period, the Company recorded a gain of approximately \$334,000 from the sale of land.

Primarily as a result of the foregoing, net income increased by approximately \$514,000 in the first nine months of 2006 from the first nine months of 2005.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND NET INCOME

Funds from operations (“FFO”) represents net income (computed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or “GAAP”) excluding extraordinary items, minority interest in Operating Partnership income, gain on disposition of real estate assets, plus depreciation of real estate, and adjustments for joint ventures to reflect FFO on the same basis. This definition of FFO is in accordance with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trust’s (“NAREIT”) definition. Disposition of real estate assets includes sales of discontinued operations as well as proceeds received from insurance and other settlements from property damage.

In response to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Policy Statement relating to EITF Topic D-42 concerning the calculation of earnings per share for the redemption of preferred stock, the Company has included the amount charged to retire preferred stock in excess of carrying values in its FFO calculation.

The Company's policy is to expense the cost of interior painting, vinyl flooring, and blinds as incurred for stabilized properties. During the stabilization period for acquisition properties, these items are capitalized as part of the total repositioning program of newly acquired properties, and, thus are not deducted in calculating FFO.

FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income or any other GAAP measurement of performance, as an indicator of operating performance or as an alternative to cash flow from operating, investing, and financing activities as a measure of liquidity. The Company believes that FFO is helpful to investors in understanding the Company's operating performance in that such calculation excludes depreciation expense on real estate assets. The Company believes that GAAP historical cost depreciation of real estate assets is generally not correlated with changes in the value of those assets, whose value does not diminish predictably over time, as historical cost depreciation implies. The Company's calculation of FFO may differ from the methodology for calculating FFO utilized by other REITs and, accordingly, may not be comparable to such other REITs.

The following table is a reconciliation of FFO to net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, and 2005 (dollars and shares in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net income	\$ 5,630	\$ 3,615	\$ 16,648	\$ 16,134
Depreciation of real estate assets	19,286	18,682	56,890	54,151
Net loss (gain) on insurance and other settlement proceeds	54	(874)	(171)	(865)
Gain on dispositions within real estate joint ventures	-	-	-	(3,034)
Net loss on insurance and other settlement proceeds of discontinued operations	-	-	-	25
Depreciation of real estate assets of discontinued operations	-	159	160	477
Depreciation of real estate assets of real estate joint ventures	118	116	379	363
Preferred dividend distribution	(3,491)	(3,490)	(10,472)	(10,838)
Minority interest in operating partnership income	375	91	1,196	1,129
Funds from operations	\$ 21,972	\$ 18,299	\$ 64,630	\$ 57,542
Weighted average shares and units:				
Basic	26,491	24,168	25,609	23,907
Diluted	26,716	24,465	25,835	24,192

FFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, increased primarily as the result of improved property performance.

TRENDS

In the third quarter of 2006, property performance continued to show the benefit of improving market conditions, which was strong throughout most of the Company's markets. Areas that had been weak for several years, especially Atlanta, Dallas, and Austin, continued to show improved demand.

The Company believes that the primary driver of demand by apartment residents is job formation, and this continued to show solid momentum in most of the Company's larger metro areas. Some of the smaller and mid-size markets in which the Company operates, such as Jackson, MS, Jacksonville, FL, and Columbus, GA remained reasonably strong during the market downturn that preceded this period, and continued to show solid performance. At the same time, the Company has noticed that in some of its markets, supply pressures have been surprisingly muted, and it believes that two factors are at work. In some markets, especially in Florida, some apartment communities have been taken off the rental market and converted to condominiums. Construction and development costs for new apartments also seem to have risen substantially for a variety of reasons, and this has made the economics of building apartments to compete with the Company's properties less attractive. Rising interest rates have impacted developers' costs, and this may also have reduced the amount of competition that we face from single-family homes. The cooling of housing markets may also have caused some first time home buyers to delay their purchases.

The Company faces cost pressures from increasing operating expenses, especially insurance and real estate tax costs, as well as increasing prices on materials that it uses in maintaining its apartments.

The Company believes that this situation of improved demand, a reduced rate of increase in supply, and reduced competition from single family homes, even while somewhat offset by rising expenses, will continue to contribute to better operating results for the balance of the year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash flow provided by operating activities increased by approximately \$835,000 from \$76.3 million in the first nine months of 2005 to \$77.2 million in the first nine months of 2006 primarily resulting from an increase in cash flows from improved property operations during the first nine months of 2006 over the same period in 2005.

Net cash used in investing activities increased during the first nine months of 2006 from the first nine months of 2005 to approximately \$193.7 million from \$97.5 million mainly related to the additional \$62.1 million of cash used for acquisitions in the first nine months of 2006 over 2005. During the first nine months of 2005, the Company received distributions from its real estate joint ventures of \$14.8 million which included the Company's portion from the sale of two properties in one of its joint ventures, a payoff to the Company of a mezzanine loan and an incentive fee. Distributions from real estate joint ventures for the first nine months of 2006 totaled only \$208,000.

The first nine months of 2006 provided net cash from financing activities of \$110.2 million while the first nine months of 2005 provided net cash from financing activities of \$22.1 million. This change was driven by a \$76.3 million increase in proceeds from issuances of common shares over these periods as the Company raised \$59.5 million from a public offering in May 2006. The Company has also issued approximately \$53.5 million of common shares through its direct stock purchase program through the first nine months of 2006 compared to \$23.0 million in the first nine months of 2005.

The weighted average interest rate at September 30, 2006, for the \$1.20 billion of debt outstanding was 5.6% compared to 5.4% on \$1.14 billion of debt outstanding at September 30, 2005. The Company utilizes both conventional and tax exempt debt to help finance its activities. Borrowings are made through individual property mortgages and secured credit facilities. The Company utilizes fixed rate borrowings, interest rate swaps and interest rate caps to manage its current and future interest rate risk. More details on the Company's borrowings can be found in the schedule presented later in this section.

At September 30, 2006, the Company had secured credit facilities relationships with Prudential Mortgage Capital which are credit enhanced by the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie MAC"), and a group of banks led by AmSouth Bank. Together, these credit facilities provided a total borrowing capacity and availability to borrow of \$1.1 billion at September 30, 2006. The Company had total borrowings outstanding under these credit facilities of \$997 million at September 30, 2006.

Approximately 71% of the Company's outstanding obligations at September 30, 2006, were borrowed through facilities with/or credit enhanced by FNMA (the "FNMA Facilities"). The FNMA Facilities have a combined line limit of \$950 million, \$947 million of which was available to borrow at September 30, 2006. The Company had total borrowings outstanding under the FNMA Facilities of \$859 million at September 30, 2006. Various tranches of the facilities mature from 2010 through 2014. The FNMA Facilities provide for both fixed and variable rate borrowings. The interest rate on the majority of the variable portion renews every 90 days and is based on the FNMA Discount Mortgage Backed Security ("DMBS") rate on the date of renewal, which has typically approximated three-month LIBOR less an average spread of 0.05% over the life of the FNMA Facilities, plus a credit enhancement fee of 0.62% to 0.795%.

Each of the Company's secured credit facilities is subject to various covenants and conditions on usage, and are subject to periodic re-evaluation of collateral. If the Company were to fail to satisfy a condition to borrowing, the available credit under one or more of the facilities could not be drawn, which could adversely affect the Company's liquidity. In the event of a reduction in real estate values the amount of available credit could be reduced. Moreover, if the Company were to fail to make a payment or violate a covenant under a credit facility, after applicable cure periods one or more of its lenders could declare a default, accelerate the due date for repayment of all amounts outstanding and/or foreclose on properties securing such facilities. Any such event could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company had interest rate swaps in effect totaling a notional amount of \$679 million. To date, these swaps have proven to be highly effective hedges. The Company also had interest rate cap agreements totaling a notional amount of approximately \$42 million.

Summary details of the debt outstanding at September 30, 2006, follow in the table below:

	Line Limit	Line Availability	Outstanding Balance/ Notional Amount	Average Interest Rate	Average Rate Maturity	Average Contract Maturity
COMBINED DEBT						
Fixed Rate or Swapped						
Conventional			\$ 876,294,192	5.6%	8/1/2011	8/1/2011
Tax Exempt			73,640,000	4.3%	1/27/2012	1/27/2012
Subtotal Fixed Rate or Swapped			949,934,192	5.5%	8/14/2011	8/14/2011
Variable Rate						
Conventional			199,401,963	6.0%	10/3/2006	8/19/2012
Tax Exempt			10,855,004	4.5%	10/15/2006	5/30/2020
Conventional - Capped			17,936,000	5.9%	11/13/2009	11/13/2009
Tax Exempt - Capped			24,090,000	4.4%	11/25/2009	11/25/2009
Subtotal Variable Rate			252,282,967	5.8%	10/4/2006	3/2/2013
Total Combined Debt Outstanding			\$ 1,202,217,159	5.6%	8/7/2010	12/11/2011
UNDERLYING DEBT						
Individual Property						
Mortgages/Bonds						
Conventional Fixed						
Rate			\$ 148,294,192	5.0%	3/24/2015	3/24/2015
Tax Exempt Fixed Rate			12,310,000	5.2%	12/1/2028	12/1/2028
Tax Exempt Variable						
Rate			4,760,004	4.6%	10/15/2006	6/1/2028
FNMA Credit Facilities						
Tax Free Borrowings	\$ 91,515,000	\$ 91,515,000	91,515,000	4.4%	10/15/2006	3/1/2014
Conventional						
Borrowings						
Fixed Rate Borrowings	110,000,000	110,000,000	110,000,000	7.2%	1/10/2009	1/10/2009
Variable Rate						
Borrowings	748,485,000	745,314,000	657,318,000	5.9%	9/20/2006	5/21/2013
Subtotal FNMA						
Facilities	950,000,000	946,829,000	858,833,000	5.9%	1/8/2007	11/28/2012
Freddie Mac Credit						
Facility I	100,000,000	96,404,000	96,404,000	5.9%	12/7/2006	7/1/2011
Freddie Mac Credit						
Facility II	200,000,000	29,825,000	29,825,000	5.7%	10/31/2006	6/2/2014
AmSouth Credit Facility	40,000,000	30,203,438	11,790,963	7.0%	10/31/2006	5/24/2007
Union Planters Bank			40,000,000	6.4%	10/31/2006	4/1/2009
Total Underlying Debt Outstanding			\$ 1,202,217,159	5.8%	3/27/2008	3/2/2013

**HEDGING
INSTRUMENTS**

Interest Rate Swaps				
LIBOR indexed	\$	618,000,000	5.5%	1/3/2011
BMA indexed		61,330,000	4.1%	9/10/2008
Total Interest Rate Swaps	\$	679,330,000	5.4%	10/18/2010
Interest Rate Caps				
LIBOR indexed	\$	17,936,000	6.2%	11/13/2009
BMA indexed		24,090,000	6.0%	11/25/2009
Total Interest Rate Caps	\$	42,026,000	6.1%	11/19/2009

The Company believes that it has adequate resources to fund its current operations, annual refurbishment of its properties, and incremental investment in new apartment properties. The Company is relying on the efficient operation of the financial markets to finance debt maturities, and also is heavily reliant on the creditworthiness of FNMA, which provides credit enhancement for approximately \$859 million of the Company's debt. The interest rate market for FNMA DMBS, which in the Company's experience is highly correlated with three-month LIBOR interest rates, is also an important component of the Company's liquidity and interest rate swap effectiveness. In the event that the FNMA DMBS market becomes less efficient, or the credit of FNMA becomes impaired, the Company would seek alternative sources of debt financing.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company's net cash provided by operating activities was short of funding improvements to existing real estate assets, distributions to unitholders, and dividends paid on common and preferred shares by approximately \$8.9 million. This compares to excess coverage of approximately \$5.1 million for the same period in 2005. While the Company has sufficient liquidity to permit distributions at current rates through additional borrowings, if necessary, any significant deterioration in operations could result in the Company's financial resources to be insufficient to pay distributions to shareholders at the current rate, in which event the Company would be required to reduce the distribution rate.

The following table reflects the Company's total contractual cash obligations which consists of its long-term debt and operating leases as of September 30, 2006, (dollars in 000's):

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period						Total
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Thereafter	
Long-Term Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 21,162	\$ 16,338	\$ 110,496	\$ 106,830	\$ 121,933	\$ 825,458	\$ 1,202,217
Operating Lease	1	4	4	-	-	-	9
Total	\$ 21,163	\$ 16,342	\$ 110,500	\$ 106,830	\$ 121,933	\$ 825,458	\$ 1,202,226

⁽¹⁾ Represents principal payments.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance, special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. The Company's joint ventures with Crow Holdings were established to acquire multifamily properties. In addition, the Company does not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts. As such, the Company is not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market, or credit risk that could arise if it had engaged in such relationships. The Company does not have any relationships or transactions with persons or entities that derive benefits from their non-independent relationships with the Company or its related parties other than those disclosed in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Note 13 in the Company's 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company's investment in its real estate joint venture is unconsolidated and is recorded on the equity method as the Company does not have a controlling interest.

INSURANCE

Management believes that the property and casualty insurance program in place provides appropriate insurance coverage for financial protection against insurable risks. The Company renegotiated its insurance programs July 1, 2006, and because of the significant reduction in available insurance for windstorm events and resulting large increase in cost, purchased property insurance with limits reduced from prior years. The Company self-insures the first \$500,000 of individual property losses, and, if greater, the first 10% of property losses caused by named windstorms and earthquakes, with a limit per event of \$40 million for windstorm and earthquake damage. According to the Company's risk consultant, approximately 20% of the Company's property value is located in "Wind Tier 1" risk areas (predominately certain parts of Florida) and 12% in the New Madrid earthquake risk zone. The Company does not own any direct coastal frontage property. The largest loss event from windstorm damage (tornado) the Company has

experienced was \$3.9 million in 1999. The Company experienced combined total losses of \$2.2 million from windstorms in 2004 and 2005, with the biggest loss (\$1.1 million) from Hurricane Francis in 2004. The Company's insurance program is subject to review by its principal lenders.

INFLATION

Substantially all of the resident leases at the Company's communities allow, at the time of renewal, for adjustments in the rent payable hereunder, and thus may enable the Company to seek rent increases. Almost all leases are for one year or less. The short-term nature of these leases generally serves to reduce the risk to the Company of the adverse effects of inflation.

IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 153, *Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29* ("Statement 153"). Statement 153 was a result of a joint effort by the FASB and the IASB to improve financial reporting by eliminating certain narrow differences between their existing accounting standards. Statement 153 amends APB Opinion No. 29 to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. Statement 153 is applied prospectively for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of Statement 153 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations taken as a whole.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 123 (revised December 2004), *Share-Based Payment* ("Statement 123(R)"). Statement 123(R) replaces FASB Statement No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Statement 123(R) requires compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions to be recognized in the financial statements. With limited exceptions, the amount of compensation cost will be measured based on the grant date fair value of the equity or the liability instruments issued. In addition, liability awards will be remeasured each reporting period. Compensation cost will be recognized over the period that an employee provides service in exchange for the award. Statement 123(R) is effective as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. The Company adopted Statement 123(R) effective January 1, 2006, utilizing the modified prospective transition method. The adoption of Statement 123(R) did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations taken as a whole.

In March 2005, the SEC issued SAB 107 to provide public companies additional guidance in applying the provisions of Statement 123(R). Among other things, SAB 107 describes the SEC staff's expectations in determining the assumptions that underlie the fair value estimates and discusses the interaction of Statement 123(R) with certain existing SEC guidance. The guidance is also beneficial to users of financial statements in analyzing the information provided under statement 123(R). SAB 107 was applied upon the adoption of Statement 123(R).

In March 2005, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 47, *Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations-an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143* ("Interpretation 47"). Interpretation 47 clarifies that the term conditional asset retirement obligation as used in FASB Statement No. 143, *Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations*, ("Statement 143") refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. Interpretation 47 is effective no later than the end of fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005, (December 31, 2005, for calendar-year enterprises). Retrospective application for interim financial information is permitted but is not required. The adoption of Interpretation 47 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations taken as a whole.

In June 2005, the FASB ratified EITF 04-5: *Determining Whether a General Partner, or the General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity When the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights* ("EITF

04-5”). EITF 04-5 provides a framework for determining whether a general partner is required to consolidate limited partners. The new framework is significantly different than the guidance in SOP 78-9 and would make it more difficult for a general partner to overcome the presumption that it controls the limited partnership, requiring the limited partner to have substantive “kick-out” or “participating” rights. Kick-out rights are the right to dissolve or liquidate the partnership or to otherwise remove the general partner without cause and participating rights are the right to effectively participate in significant decisions made in the ordinary course of the partnership’s business.

EITF 04-5 became effective immediately for all newly formed limited partnerships and existing limited partnerships which are modified. The guidance will become effective for existing limited partnerships which are not modified the beginning of the first reporting period in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of EITF 04-5 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations taken as a whole.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* ("Interpretation 48"). Interpretation 48 provides clarification concerning the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes in an enterprise's financial statement in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Interpretation 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company does not believe the adoption of Interpretation 48 will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations taken as a whole.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* ("Statement 157"). Statement 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Statement 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company does not believe the adoption of Statement 157 will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations taken as a whole.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This and other sections of this Quarterly Report contain certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements about anticipated market conditions, expected growth rates of revenues and expenses, planned asset dispositions, disposition pricing, planned acquisitions and developments, property financings, expected interest rates and planned capital expenditures. Although the Company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this report on Form 10-Q will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

This information has been omitted as there have been no material changes in the Company's market risk as disclosed in the 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K except for the changes as discussed under Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations under the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section, which is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

MANAGEMENT'S EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management necessarily applied its judgment in assessing the costs and benefits of such controls and procedures, which, by their nature, can provide only reasonable assurance regarding management's control objectives. The Company also has an investment in an unconsolidated entity which is not under its control. Consequently, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures with respect to this entity are necessarily more limited than those it maintains with respect to its consolidated subsidiaries.

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and financial officers has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based on their evaluation as of September 30, 2006, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2006, in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) that is required to be included in the Company's Exchange Act filings.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

During the three months ended September 30, 2006, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the risk factors previously disclosed under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company is subject to the following risks.

FAILURE TO MAKE REQUIRED DISTRIBUTIONS WOULD SUBJECT THE COMPANY TO INCOME TAXATION

In order to qualify as a REIT, each year the Company must distribute to stockholders at least 90% of its REIT taxable income (determined without regard to the dividend paid deduction and by excluding net capital gains). To the extent that the Company satisfies the distribution requirement, but distributes less than 100% of taxable income, it will be subject to federal corporate income tax on the undistributed income. In addition, the Company will incur a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which the distributions in any year are less than the sum of:

- 85% of ordinary income for that year;
- 95% of capital gain net income for that year; and
- 100% of undistributed taxable income from prior years.

Differences in timing between the recognition of income and the related cash receipts or the effect of required debt amortization payments could require the Company to borrow money or sell assets to pay out enough of the taxable income to satisfy the distribution requirement and to avoid corporate income tax and the 4% nondeductible excise tax in a particular year.

COMPLYING WITH REIT REQUIREMENTS MAY CAUSE THE COMPANY TO FORGO OTHERWISE ATTRACTIVE OPPORTUNITIES OR ENGAGE IN MARGINAL INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

To qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Company must continually satisfy tests concerning, among other things, the sources of income, the nature and diversification of assets, the amounts distributed to shareholders and the ownership of the Company's stock. In order to meet these tests, the Company may be required to forgo attractive business or investment opportunities or engage in marginal investment opportunities. Thus, compliance with the REIT requirements may hinder the Company's ability to operate solely on the basis of maximizing profits.

THE TAXATION OF CORPORATE DIVIDENDS MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE COMPANY'S STOCK

The Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, among other things, generally reduced to 15% the maximum marginal rate of tax payable by domestic noncorporate taxpayers on dividends received from a regular C corporation for tax years 2003 through 2008. This reduced tax rate does not apply, however, to dividends paid to domestic noncorporate taxpayers by a REIT on its stock, except for certain limited amounts. Although the earnings of a REIT that are distributed to its stockholders are generally subject to less federal income taxation than earnings of a non-REIT C corporation that are distributed to its stockholders net of corporate-level income tax, this legislation could cause domestic noncorporate investors to view the stock of regular C corporations as more attractive relative to the stock of a REIT than was the case prior to the enactment of the legislation, because the dividends from regular C corporations are now generally taxed at a lower rate while dividends from REITs are generally taxed at the same rate as the domestic noncorporate taxpayer's ordinary income. The more favorable tax rates applicable to regular corporate dividends could cause domestic noncorporate investors to perceive investments in REITs to be relatively less attractive than investments in the stocks of non-REIT corporations that pay dividends, which could adversely affect the value of the stock of REITs, including the Company's stock.

PROPERTY INSURANCE LIMITS MAY BE INADEQUATE AND DEDUCTIBLES MAY BE EXCESSIVE IN THE EVENT OF A CATASTOPHIC LOSS OR A SERIES OF MAJOR LOSSES, AND MAY CAUSE A BREACH OF A LOAN COVENANT

The Company has a significant proportion of its assets in areas exposed to windstorms and to the New Madrid earthquake zone. A major wind or earthquake loss, or series of losses, could require that the Company pay significant deductibles as well as additional amounts above the \$40 million per occurrence limit of the Company's insurance for these risks. The Company may then be judged to have breached one or more of its loan covenants, and any of the foregoing events could have a material adverse effect on the Company's assets, financial condition, and results of operation.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) The following exhibits are filed as part of this report.

Exhibit

Number

Exhibit Description

3.1 Amended and Restated Charter of Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. dated as of January 10, 1994, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on January 25, 1994

(Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).

- 3.2 Articles of Amendment to the Charter of Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. dated as of January 28, 1994, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on January 28, 1994 (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference).
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- 3.3 Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Charter Designating and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of a Series of Preferred Stock dated as of October 9, 1996, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on October 10, 1996 (Filed as Exhibit 1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Commission on October 11, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.4 Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Charter dated November 17, 1997, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on November 18, 1997 (Filed as Exhibit 3.6 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.5 Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Charter Designating and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of a Series of Shares of Preferred Stock dated as of November 17, 1997, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on November 18, 1997 (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed with the Commission on November 19, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.6 Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Charter Designating and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of a Series of Shares of Preferred Stock dated as of June 25, 1998, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on June 30, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed with the Commission on June 26, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.7 Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Charter Designating and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of A Series of Shares of Preferred Stock dated as of December 24, 1998, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on December 30, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 3.7 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (File Number 333-112469) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.8 Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Charter Designating and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of a Series of Shares of Preferred Stock dated as of October 11, 2002, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on October 14, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed with the Commission on October 11, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.9 Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Charter Designating and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of a Series of Shares of Preferred Stock dated as of October 28, 2002, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on October 28, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 3.9 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (File Number 333-112469) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.10 Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Charter Designating and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of a Series of Shares of Preferred Stock dated as of August 7, 2003, as filed with the Tennessee Secretary of State on August 7, 2003 (Filed as Exhibit 3.10 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (File Number 333-112469) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.11 Bylaws of Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. (Filed as an Exhibit to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (File Number 33-69434) and

incorporated herein by reference).

- 3.12 First Amendment to the Bylaws of Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. dated May 2, 2006 (Filed as Exhibit 3.12 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
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- 4.1 Form of Common Share Certificate (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.2 Form of 9.5% Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock Certificate (Filed as Exhibit 2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Commission on October 11, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.3 Form of 8 7/8% Series B Cumulative Preferred Stock Certificate (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed with the Commission on November 19, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.4 Form of 9 3/8% Series C Cumulative Preferred Stock Certificate (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed with the Commission on June 26, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.5 Form of 9.5% Series E Cumulative Preferred Stock Certificate (Filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (File Number 333-112469) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.6 Form of 9 1/4% Series F Cumulative Preferred Stock Certificate (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed with the Commission on October 11, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.7 Form of 8.30% Series G Cumulative Preferred Stock Certificate (Filed as Exhibit 4.7 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (File Number 333-112469) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 4.8 Form of 8.30% Series H Cumulative Preferred Stock Certificate (Filed as Exhibit 4.8 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (File Number 333-112469) and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.1† Amendment for the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan for Outside Directors (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 24, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 14 Code of Ethics (Filed as Exhibit 14.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

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.

MID-AMERICA APARTMENT
COMMUNITIES, INC.

Date: November 2, 2006

/s/Simon R.C. Wadsworth
Simon R.C. Wadsworth
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)