POST APARTMENT HOMES LP Form 10-Q August 08, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007

OR

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

For the transition period from

tο

Commission file numbers 1-12080 and 0-28226

POST PROPERTIES, INC. POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Georgia 58-1550675
Georgia 58-2053632
(State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

4401 Northside Parkway, Suite 800, Atlanta, Georgia 30327

(Address of principal executive offices zip code)

(404) 846-5000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants (1) have filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of

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) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Post Properties, Inc. Yes b No o Post Apartment Homes, L.P. Yes b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are large accelerated filers, accelerated filers, or non-accelerated filers. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Post Properties, Inc. Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer o Non-Accelerated Filer

Post Apartment Homes, L.P. Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer o Non-Accelerated Filer

p

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are shell companies (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Post Properties, Inc. Yes o No b Post Apartment Homes, L.P. Yes o No b

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:

43,679,048 shares of common stock outstanding as of August 1, 2007.

POST PROPERTIES, INC. POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. INDEX

Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page
Item 1 Financial Statements	
POST PROPERTIES, INC.	
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006	1
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006	2
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders Equity and Accumulated Earnings for the six months ended	_
June 30, 2007	3
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006	4
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Types to Consolidated I maneral Statements	3
POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.	
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006	20
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006	21
Consolidated Statement of Partners Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2007	22
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006	23
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	23
Types to Consolidated I maneral Statements	24
Item 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	40
Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	58
Item 4 Controls and Procedures	58 58
tem 4 Controls and 1 rocedures	36
Part II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1 Legal Proceedings	59
Item 1A Risk Factors	59
Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	59
Item 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities	59 59
<u>Item 4 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	60
Item 5 Other Information	60
<u>Item 6 Exhibits</u>	61
tem o eximples	01
<u>Signatures</u>	62
Exhibit Index	64
EX-31.1 SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION OF THE CEO	٠.
EX-31.2 SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION OF THE CFO	
EX-32.1 SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION OF THE CEO	
EX-32.2 SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION OF THE CFO	

POST PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006
Assets		
Real estate assets	Φ 270.406	Φ 070 440
Land	\$ 270,406	\$ 278,448
Building and improvements	1,838,702	1,821,123
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	205,243	204,318
Construction in progress Land hald for future development	70,895	135,428
Land held for future development	117,465	92,800
	2,502,711	2,532,117
Less: accumulated depreciation	(560,927)	(547,477)
For-sale condominiums	52,046	28,295
Assets held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation of \$0 and \$4,035 at	32,040	20,273
June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	7,086	15,645
Total real estate assets	2,000,916	2,028,580
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated real estate entities	31,223	32,794
Cash and cash equivalents	5,463	3,663
Restricted cash	4,647	5,203
Deferred charges, net	11,258	12,400
Other assets	38,630	34,007
Total assets	\$ 2,092,137	\$ 2,116,647
Liabilities and shareholders equity		
Indebtedness	\$ 938,998	\$ 1,033,779
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	93,462	75,403
Dividend and distribution payable	21,831	19,886
Accrued interest payable	4,828	4,885
Security deposits and prepaid rents	9,876	9,915
Total liabilities	1,068,995	1,143,868
Minority interest of common unitholders in Operating Partnership	12,809	14,057
Minority interests in consolidated real estate entities	3,110	2,268
orig moreous in composituated real estate children	5,110	2,200
Total minority interests	15,919	16,325

Commitments and contingencies

Shareholders equity Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 20,000 authorized: 8 1/2% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Shares, liquidation preference \$50		
per share, 900 shares issued and outstanding	9	9
7 5/8% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Shares, liquidation preference \$25		
per share, 2,000 shares issued and outstanding	20	20
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000 authorized:		
43,662 and 43,603 shares issued, 43,661 and 43,486 shares outstanding at		
June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	437	436
Additional paid-in-capital	868,967	869,587
Accumulated earnings	142,889	97,567
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,379)	(3,490)
Less common stock in treasury, at cost, 66 and 175 shares at June 30, 2007	1,009,943	964,129
and December 31, 2006, respectively	(2,720)	(7,675)
Total shareholders equity	1,007,223	956,454
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 2,092,137	\$ 2,116,647

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

-1-

POST PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three mor			hs ended
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues				
Rental	\$ 73,885	\$ 69,753	\$ 147,347	\$ 137,995
Other property revenues	4,296	4,428	8,264	8,325
Other	128	86	245	151
Total revenues	78,309	74,267	155,856	146,471
Expenses				
Property operating and maintenance (exclusive of				
items shown separately below)	36,649	33,751	72,531	67,054
Depreciation	17,059	16,747	34,103	33,135
General and administrative	5,959	4,632	11,407	9,058
Investment and development	1,933	1,618	3,461	3,168
Total expenses	61,600	56,748	121,502	112,415
Operating income	16,709	17,519	34,354	34,056
Interest income	213	331	463	582
Interest expense	(13,199)	(13,469)	(26,743)	(27,016)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(829)	(833)	(1,641)	(1,769)
Gains on sales of real estate assets, net	62,716	8,569	66,400	8,411
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities	310	412	814	724
Other income (expense)	(261)	272	(522)	1,694
Minority interest in consolidated property partnerships	(811)	(63)	(831)	(92)
Minority interest of common unitholders	(911)	(235)	(996)	(282)
Income from continuing operations	63,937	12,503	71,298	16,308
Discontinued operations Income from discontinued property operations, net of				
minority interest		1,490	220	2,095
Gains (losses) on sales of real estate assets, net of minority interest		(9)	16,890	382
Income from discontinued operations		1,481	17,110	2,477
Net income	63,937	13,984	88,408	18,785
Dividends to preferred shareholders	(1,910)	(1,910)	(3,819)	(3,819)

Edgar Filing: POST APARTMENT HOMES LP - Form 10-Q

Net income available to common shareholders		\$	62,027	\$	12,074	\$	84,589	\$	14,966
Per common share data Basic Income from continuing operations (net of prefer	red			4	0.05	4		Φ.	0.00
dividends) Income from discontinued operations		\$	1.43	\$	0.25 0.03	\$	1.55 0.39	\$	0.29 0.06
Net income available to common shareholders		\$	1.43	\$	0.28	\$	1.95	\$	0.35
Weighted average common shares outstanding	basic	•	43,463	4	42,817		43,416		42,351
Per common share data Diluted Income from continuing operations (net of prefer	red								
dividends)		\$	1.40	\$	0.24	\$	1.53	\$	0.29
Income from discontinued operations				\$	0.03		0.39		0.06
Net income available to common shareholders		\$	1.40	\$	0.28	\$	1.91	\$	0.35
Weighted average common shares outstanding	diluted		44,278	4	43,518		44,192		43,089
The accompanying notes are an in	ntegral pa	rt oj	these cor	ısolida	ited fina	ncial s	tatements	•	
									-2-

POST PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND ACCUMULATED EARNINGS

(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

					dditional			(imulated Other		
	Pref	ferred	l Co	mmon	Paid-in	Accı	umulated	_	orehensive acome	Treasury	
	St	ock	S	tock	Capital	Ea	arnings		Loss)	Stock	Total
Shareholders Equity and Accumulated Earnings,											
December 31, 2006 Comprehensive income	\$	29	\$	436	\$ 869,587	\$	97,567	\$	(3,490)	\$ (7,675)	\$ 956,454
Net income Net change in							88,408				88,408
derivatives, net of minority interest Total									1,111		1,111
comprehensive income Proceeds from employee stock purchase, stock option and other											89,519
plans Adjustment for minority interest of unitholders in Operating Partnership upon conversion of units into common shares and at dates of				1	(1,265)					5,347	4,083
capital transactions Stock-based compensation, net of					(1,311)					3,302	1,991
minority interest Treasury stock acquisitions Dividends to preferred					1,956					(3,694)	1,956 (3,694)
shareholders Dividends to common							(3,819) (39,267)				(3,819) (39,267)

shareholders (\$0.90 per share)

Shareholders
Equity and
Accumulated
Earnings, June 30,

2007 \$ 29 \$ 437 \$ 868,967 \$ 142,889 \$ (2,379) \$ (2,720) \$ 1,007,223

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

-3-

Table of Contents

POST PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Six mont June	
	2007	2006
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Φ 00 400	ф. 10 <i>7</i> 05
Net income	\$ 88,408	\$ 18,785
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	24 102	21 100
Depreciation A mortization of deferred financing costs	34,103 1,641	34,488 1,769
Amortization of deferred financing costs Minority interest of semmon unithelders in Operating Portnership	996	
Minority interest of common unitholders in Operating Partnership		282
Minority interest in discontinued operations	266	56
Minority interest in consolidated entities	831	92
Gains on sales of real estate assets	(83,553)	(8,802)
Other expense (income)	562	(1,101)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(814)	(724)
Distributions of earnings of unconsolidated entities	1,238	1,114
Deferred compensation	277	377
Stock-based compensation	1,985	1,334
Changes in assets, (increase) decrease in:	(0.641)	(1.417)
Other assets	(3,641)	(1,417)
Deferred charges	(15)	(45)
Changes in liabilities, increase (decrease) in:	(57)	22
Accrued interest payable	(57)	23
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,153	4,998
Security deposits and prepaid rents	517	721
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,897	51,950
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Construction, development and acquisition of real estate assets, net of payables	(55,254)	(136,460)
Net proceeds from sales of real estate assets	150,988	23,007
Capitalized interest	(5,795)	(4,138)
Annually recurring capital expenditures	(6,080)	(5,914)
Periodically recurring capital expenditures	(3,867)	(2,322)
Community rehabilitation and other revenue generating capital expenditures	(7,206)	(2,837)
Corporate additions and improvements	(1,608)	(983)
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	22,506	5,967
Note receivable collections and other investments	230	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	93,914	(123,680)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Payments on indebtedness	(27,969)	(52,365)
Proceeds from indebtedness		190,000
Lines of credit repayments, net	(67,632)	(63,446)

11

Payments of financing costs		(246)	(3,627)
Treasury stock acquisitions		(3,694)	
Proceeds from employee stock purchase and stock options plans		3,806	39,033
Capital contributions of minority interests		430	9,055
Distributions to common unitholders		(608)	(1,045)
Dividends paid to preferred shareholders		(1,909)	(3,819)
Dividends paid to common shareholders	((39,189)	(37,923)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1	137,011)	75,863
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,800	4,133
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		3,663	6,410
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	5,463	\$ 10,543

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

-4-

Table of Contents

POST PROPERTIES, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Post Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries develop, own and manage upscale multifamily apartment communities in selected markets in the United States. As used herein, the term Company includes Post Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Post Apartment Homes, L.P. (the Operating Partnership), unless the context indicates otherwise. The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries is the general partner and owns a majority interest in the Operating Partnership which, through its subsidiaries, conducts substantially all of the on-going operations of the Company. At July 31, 2007, the Company owned 22,209 apartment units in 62 apartment communities, including 1,351 apartment units in four communities held in unconsolidated entities and 1,477 apartment units in five communities (and the expansion of one community) currently under construction and/or in lease-up. The Company is also developing 367 for-sale condominium homes (including 137 units in one community held in an unconsolidated entity) and is converting apartment homes in three communities initially consisting of 470 units (including 121 units in one community held in an unconsolidated entity) into for-sale condominium homes through a taxable REIT subsidiary. At June 30, 2007, approximately 44.0%, 19.0%, 12.2% and 9.8% (on a unit basis) of the Company s operating communities were located in the Atlanta, Dallas, the greater Washington D.C. and Tampa metropolitan areas, respectively.

The Company has elected to qualify and operate as a self-administrated and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT) for federal income tax purposes. A REIT is a legal entity which holds real estate interests and is generally not subject to federal income tax on the income it distributes to its shareholders.

At June 30, 2007, the Company had outstanding 43,661 shares of common stock and owned the same number of units of common limited partnership interests (Common Units) in the Operating Partnership, representing a 98.6% common ownership interest in the Operating Partnership. Common Units held by persons other than the Company totaled 609 at June 30, 2007 and represented a 1.4% common minority interest in the Operating Partnership. Each Common Unit may be redeemed by the holder thereof for either one share of Company common stock or cash equal to the fair market value thereof at the time of redemption, at the option of the Company. The Company s weighted average common ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was 98.6% and 98.0% for the three months ended and 98.5% and 97.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Company s management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normally recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may 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 its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership and their wholly owned subsidiaries. The Company also consolidates other entities in

which it has a controlling financial interest or entities where it is determined to be the primary beneficiary under Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 46R (FIN 46R), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. Under FIN 46R, the primary beneficiary is required to consolidate a variable interest entity (VIE) for financial reporting purposes. The application of FIN 46R requires management to make significant estimates and judgments about the Company s and its other partners rights, obligations and economic interests in such entities. Accordingly, the Company s share of the net earnings or losses of entities accounted for using the equity method is included in consolidated net income. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The minority interest of unitholders in the operations of the Operating Partnership is calculated based on the weighted average unit ownership during the period.

Certain 2006 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year s financial statement presentation.

-5-

Table of Contents
POST PROPERTIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

Revenue Recognition

Residential properties are leased under operating leases with terms of generally one year. Rental revenues from residential leases are recognized on the straight-line method over the approximate life of the leases, which is generally one year. Under the terms of residential leases, the residents of the Company s residential communities are obligated to reimburse the Company for certain utility usage, water and electricity (at selected properties), where the Company is the primary obligor to the public utility entity. These utility reimbursements from residents are reflected as other property revenues in the consolidated statements of operations.

Sales and the associated gains or losses of real estate assets and for-sale condominiums are recognized in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate. For condominium conversion projects, revenues from individual condominium unit sales are recognized upon the closing of the sale transactions (the Completed Contract Method), as all conditions for full profit recognition have been met at that time and the conversion construction periods are typically very short. Under SFAS No. 66, the Company uses the relative sales value method to allocate costs and recognize profits from condominium conversion sales. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, gains on sales of condominium units at complete community condominium conversion projects are included in discontinued operations. For condominium conversion projects relating to a portion of an existing apartment community, the Company also recognizes revenues and the associated gains under the Completed Contract Method, as discussed herein. Since a portion of an operating community does not meet the requirements of a component of an entity under SFAS No. 144, the revenues and gains on sales of condominium units at partial condominium communities are included in continuing operations.

For newly developed condominiums, the Company accounts for each project under either the Completed Contract Method or the Percentage of Completion Method, based on a specific evaluation of the factors specified in SFAS No. 66. The factors used to determine the appropriate accounting method are the legal commitment of the purchaser in the real estate contract, whether the construction of the project is beyond a preliminary phase, sufficient units have been contracted to ensure the project will not revert to a rental project, the aggregate project sale proceeds and costs can be reasonably estimated and the buyer has made an adequate initial and continuing cash investment under the contract in accordance with SFAS No. 66. Under the Percentage of Completion Method, revenues and the associated gains are recognized over the project construction period generally based on the percentage of total project costs incurred to estimated total projects costs for each condominium unit under a binding real estate contract. As of June 30, 2007, no condominium projects are accounted for under the Percentage of Completion Method.

In November 2006 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ratified Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 06-8 (EITF No. 06-8), Applicability of the Assessment of a Buyer's Continuing Investment under FASB Statement No. 66 for Sales of Condominiums. EITF No. 06-8 provided additional guidance on whether the seller of a condominium unit is required to evaluate the buyer's continuing investment under SFAS No. 66 in order to recognize profit from the sale under the percentage of completion method. The EITF concluded that both the buyer's initial and continuing investment must meet the criteria in SFAS No. 66 in order for condominium sale profits to be recognized under the percentage of completion method. Sales of condominiums not meeting the continuing investment test must be accounted for under the deposit method (a method consistent with the Company's above stated Completed Contract Method). EITF No. 06-8 is effective January 1, 2008. As discussed above, the Company accounts for condominium sales using similar criteria to those stated in EITF No. 06-8. As a result, the Company does not expect that the adoption of EITF No. 06-8 will have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement 109, was issued in July 2006. FIN 48 clarifies guidance on the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions and establishes a more likely than not standard for the evaluation of whether such tax positions can be recognized in the Company s financial statements. Previously recognized tax positions that do not meet the more likely than not criteria were required to be adjusted on the implementation date. Additionally, FIN 48 requires additional disclosure regarding the nature and amount of uncertain tax positions, if any. The Company adopted FIN 48 on January 1, 2007 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company s financial position and results of operations (see note 11).

SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, was issued in September 2006. SFAS No. 157 provides a definition of fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. SFAS No. 157 clarified the definition of fair value in an effort to eliminate inconsistencies in the application of fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. Additional disclosure focusing on the methods used to determine fair value is also required. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal

-6-

Table of Contents

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data) years beginning after November 15, 2007 and should be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have a material impact on the Company s financial position and results of operations.

2. REAL ESTATE ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION ACTIVITY

Acquisitions

In July 2007, the Company acquired an apartment community, containing 350 units, in Orlando, Florida for approximately \$75,500, including closing costs. Additionally, the Company plans to spend approximately \$1,250 to improve the community. The Company also acquired an adjacent land site for future residential development.

In March 2006, the Company acquired two apartment communities, containing 308 units, in Austin, Texas for approximately \$46,400, including closing costs. Through June 30, 2007, the Company spent approximately \$1,139 to improve these communities. The purchase price of these communities was allocated to the assets acquired based on their estimated fair values.

Dispositions

The Company classifies real estate assets as held for sale after the approval of its board of directors and after the Company has commenced an active program to sell the assets. At June 30, 2007, the Company had certain parcels of land classified as held for sale. These land parcels are reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at \$7,086, which represents the lower of their cost or fair value less costs to sell. At June 30, 2007, the Company also had portions of two communities being converted to condominiums, originally containing 349 units, and certain completed condominium units at a newly developed community totaling \$52,046 classified as for-sale condominiums on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In the three months ended June 30, 2007, the Company transferred two operating apartment communities to a newly formed unconsolidated entity in which the Company retained a 25% non-controlling interest, for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$89,351. This transaction resulted in a gain on sale of real estate in continuing operations totaling approximately \$55,300 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. Additionally, the unconsolidated entity obtained mortgage financing secured by the apartment communities totaling approximately \$85,723, of which approximately \$21,431 was distributed to the Company. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, gains on sales of real estate assets in continuing operations included gains of \$1,740 and \$3,938, respectively, on the sale of land sites, including one site with an associated corporate facility previously used in the Company s landscape and maintenance operations.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, income from operations also included net gains from condominium sales activities at newly developed and condominium conversion projects representing portions of existing communities. In addition to the condominium gains included in continuing operations, the Company expensed certain sales and marketing costs associated with new condominium communities under development and such costs are included in condominium expenses in the table below. A summary of revenues and costs and expenses of condominium activities included

in continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	Three mon June	Six months ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Condominium revenues	\$ 25,222	\$ 18,463	\$ 31,091	\$ 18,463
Condominium costs and expenses	(19,546)	(9,894)	(23,929)	(10,052)
Gains on sales of condominiums, net	\$ 5,676	\$ 8,569	\$ 7,162	\$ 8,411

Under SFAS No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, the operating results of real estate assets designated as held for sale are included in discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of operations for all periods presented. Additionally, all gains and losses on the sale of these assets are included in discontinued operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, income from discontinued operations included the results of operations of one condominium conversion community through its sell out date in February 2007 and the results of operations of one apartment community through its sale date in March 2007. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, income from discontinued operations included the results of operations of the condominium conversion community and apartment community sold in 2007 and three apartment communities sold in the third and fourth quarters of 2006.

-7-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

The revenues and expenses of these communities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six mont June	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues				
Rental	\$	\$ 3,784	\$ 463	\$ 7,549
Other property revenues		428	27	804
Total revenues		4,212	490	8,353
Expenses				
Property operating and maintenance (exclusive of items				
shown separately below)		1,496	211	3,046
Depreciation		286		1,353
Interest		908	56	1,812
Total expenses		2,690	267	6,211
Income from discontinued property operations before				
minority interest		1,522	223	2,142
Minority interest		(32)	(3)	(47)
Income from discontinued property operations	\$	\$ 1,490	\$ 220	\$ 2,095

For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company recognized net gains in discontinued operations of \$16,974 (\$16,714 net of minority interest) from the sale of one community, containing 182 units. This sale generated net proceeds of approximately \$23,741. There were no sales of apartment communities for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, gains on sales of real estate assets included in discontinued operations also included net gains from condominium sales at one condominium conversion community sold out in the first quarter of 2007. A summary of revenues and costs and expenses of condominium activities included in discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,			chs ended e 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Condominium revenues	\$	\$ 3,522	\$ 560	\$ 6,518
Condominium costs and expenses		(3,532)	(381)	(6,127)
Gains on condominium sales, before minority interest		(10)	179	391
Minority interest		1	(3)	(9)
Gains (losses) on condominium sales, net of minority				
interest	\$	\$ (9)	\$ 176	\$ 382

3. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE ENTITIES

Apartment and Condominium Conversion Communities

At June 30, 2007, the Company holds investments in four individual limited liability companies (the Property LLCs) with institutional investors. Three of the Property LLCs own apartment communities. The fourth Property LLC is completing the sell-out of a condominium conversion community, initially consisting of 121 units. At June 30, 2007, the Property LLC converting its units into condominiums had one unit remaining to sell. The Company holds a 35% equity interest in two Property LLCs, each owning one apartment community and the Property LLC completing the condominium conversion and sale process. The Company holds a 25% interest in the remaining Property LLC owning two apartment communities.

In May 2007, the Company s investment in the 25% owned Property LLC resulted from the transfer of two previously owned apartment communities to the Property LLC co-owned with an institutional investor. The assets, liabilities and members equity of the Property LLC were recorded at fair value based on agreed-upon amounts contributed to the venture. At June 30, 2007, the Company s investment in the 25% owned Property LLC reflects a credit investment of \$9,850 resulting from distributions of

-8-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

financing proceeds in excess of the Company s historical cost investment. The credit investment is reflected in consolidated liabilities on the Company s consolidated balance sheet.

The Company accounts for its investments in these Property LLCs using the equity method of accounting. At June 30, 2007, the Company s investment in the 35% owned Property LLCs totaled \$14,573. The excess of the Company s investment over its equity in the underlying net assets of the 35% owned Property LLCs was approximately \$5,276 at June 30, 2007. The excess investment related to Property LLCs holding apartment communities is being amortized as a reduction to earnings on a straight-line basis over the lives of the related assets. The Company provides real estate services (property and asset management) to the Property LLCs for which it earns fees.

The operating results of the Company include its allocable share of net income from the investments in the Property LLCs. A summary of financial information for the Property LLCs in the aggregate is as follows:

		D	ecember
Balance Sheet Data	June 30, 2007		31, 2006
Real estate assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,551 and \$11,039, respectively Assets held for sale, net	\$ 211,429	\$	93,614 3,027
Cash and other	6,155		4,067
Total assets	\$ 217,584	\$	100,708
Mortgage notes payable Other liabilities	\$ 152,719 2,614	\$	66,998 1,107
Total liabilities Members equity	155,333 62,251		68,105 32,603
Total liabilities and members equity	\$ 217,584	\$	100,708
Company s net equity investment in Property LLCs	\$ 4,723	\$	16,883

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
Income Statement Data Revenues	2007	2006	2007	2006
Rental	\$ 4,142	\$ 2,859	\$ 6,955	\$ 5,648
Other property revenues	326	244	516	478
Total revenues	4,468	3,103	7,471	6,126
Expenses Property operating and maintenance	1,520	928	2,532	1,913

Edgar Filing: POST APARTMENT HOMES LP - Form 10-Q

Depreciation and amortization Interest	1,281 1,331	661 688	1,942 2,019	1,320 1,376
Total expenses	4,132	2,277	6,493	4,609
Income from continuing operations	336	826	978	1,517
Discontinued operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations Gains (losses) on sales of real estate assets, net	10 (83)	(120) 502	31 775	(283) 899
Income from discontinued operations	(73)	382	806	616
Net income	\$ 263	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,784	\$ 2,133
Company s share of net income	\$ 310	\$ 412	\$ 814	\$ 724
				-9-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, gains on real estate assets represent net gains from condominium sales at the condominium conversion community held by one of the Property LLCs. A summary of revenues and costs and expenses of condominium activities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Condominium revenues	\$ 220	\$ 5,138	\$ 4,332	\$ 9,224
Condominium costs and expenses	(303)	(4,636)	(3,557)	(8,325)
Gains (losses) on condominium sales, net	\$ (83)	\$ 502	\$ 775	\$ 899

At June 30, 2007, mortgage notes payable include a \$49,998 mortgage note that bears interest at 4.13%, requires monthly interest payments and annual principal payments of \$1 through 2009. Thereafter, the note requires monthly principal and interest payments based on a 25-year amortization schedule and matures in 2034. The note is callable by the lender in 2009 and on each successive fifth year anniversary of the note thereafter. The note is prepayable without penalty in 2008. An additional mortgage note payable totaling \$17,000 bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.04%, requires interest only payments and matures in 2008. Two additional mortgage notes entered into in conjunction with the formation of the 25% owned Property LLC in May 2007 totaling \$85,723 bear interest at 5.63% and mature in 2017.

Land Entities

At June 30, 2007, the Company holds a 50% equity interest in a limited liability company whose sole investment consists of a partnership interest in an entity (the Land Partnership) which holds land for future development. At June 30, 2007, the Land Partnership had total assets of \$32,240, principally land and pre-development costs, total liabilities of \$15,016 (including a secured note payable of \$12,000 to the Company) and total equity of \$17,224 (including the Company s equity investment of \$4,650). In July 2007, the Land Partnership commenced construction of a mixed-use development, consisting of for-sale condominiums and class A office space, financed through additional equity contributions totaling approximately \$17,115 and through borrowings under a \$187,128 construction loan facility bearing interest at LIBOR plus 1.35%.

4. INDEBTEDNESS

At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Company s indebtedness consisted of the following:

					December
	Payment		Maturity	June 30,	31,
Description	Terms	Interest Rate	Date	2007	2006
Senior Unsecured	Int.	5.13% 7.70	2007-2013	\$ 535,000	\$ 560,000
Notes		%			

Unsecured Lines of Credit

Syndicated Line of Credit	N/A	LIBOR + 0.575 %(1)	2010	35,000	95,000
Cash Management Line	N/A	LIBOR + 0.575%	2010	6,281	13,913
				41,281	108,913
Fixed Rate Secured					
Notes					
FNMA	Prin. and Int.	6.15	2029	95,600	95,600
Other	Prin. and Int.	%(2) 4.27% 7.69 %(2)	2007-2013	257,222	259,371
				352,822	354,971
Tax-Exempt Floating					
Rate Secured Bonds	Int.	3.73%(3)	2025	9,895	9,895
Total				\$ 938,998	\$ 1,033,779

- (1) Represents stated rate. At June 30, 2007, the weighted average interest rate was 5.52%.
- (2) Interest rate is fixed at 6.15%, inclusive of credit enhancement and other fees, to 2009 through an interest rate swap arrangement.
- (3) FNMA credit enhanced bond indebtedness. Interest based on FNMA AAA tax-exempt rate plus credit enhancement

0.639%. Interest rate represents the rate at June 30, 2007 before credit enhancements. The Company has outstanding interest rate cap arrangements that limit the Company s exposure to increases in the base interest rate to 5%.

and other fees of

-10-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

Debt maturities

The aggregate maturities of the Company s indebtedness are as follows:

Remainder of 2007 \$ 8	6,041
2008	5,230
2009	6,618
2010 23	0,009(1)
2011 14	1,831
Thereafter 39	9,269

\$938,998

(1) Includes outstanding balances on lines of credit

totaling \$41,281.

Debt retirements

Upon their maturity in June 2007, the Company repaid \$25,000 of 6.11% senior unsecured notes from available borrowings under its unsecured line of credit.

In July 2007, the Company repaid \$83,132 of secured mortgage notes with interest rates ranging from 6.29% to 7.69%, from borrowings under its unsecured line of credit. These mortgage notes were scheduled to mature in October 2007.

Unsecured Lines of Credit

At June 30, 2007, the Company utilizes a \$450,000 syndicated unsecured revolving line of credit (the Syndicated Line) that matures in April 2010 for its short-term financing needs. The Syndicated Line currently has a stated interest rate of LIBOR plus 0.575% or the prime rate and was provided by a syndicate of 11 banks led by Wachovia Bank, N.A. and JP Morgan Securities, Inc. Additionally, the Syndicated Line requires the payment of annual facility fees currently equal to 0.15% of the aggregate loan commitment. The Syndicated Line provides for the interest rate and facility fee rate to be adjusted up or down based on changes in the credit ratings on the Company s senior unsecured debt. The rates under the Syndicated Line are based on the higher of the Company s unsecured debt ratings in instances where the Company has split unsecured debt ratings. The Syndicated Line also includes a competitive bid option for short-term funds up to 50% of the loan commitment at rates generally below the stated line rate. The credit agreement for the Syndicated Line contains customary restrictions, representations, covenants and events of default, including fixed charge coverage and maximum leverage ratios. The Syndicated Line also restricts the amount of capital the Company can invest in specific categories of assets, such as improved land, properties under construction, condominium properties, non-multifamily properties, debt or equity securities, notes receivable and unconsolidated affiliates. At June 30, 2007, the Company had issued letters of credit to third parties totaling \$2,078 under this facility.

Additionally, at June 30, 2007, the Company had a \$30,000 unsecured line of credit with Wachovia Bank, N.A. (the Cash Management Line). The Cash Management Line matures in April 2010 and carries pricing and terms, including debt covenants, substantially consistent with the Syndicated Line.

-11-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

5. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Computation of Earnings Per Common Share

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the computation of basic and diluted income from continuing operations per common share is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Income from continuing operations available to				
common shareholders (numerator):				
Income from continuing operations	\$63,937	\$ 12,503	\$71,298	\$ 16,308
Less: Preferred stock dividends	(1,910)	(1,910)	(3,819)	(3,819)
Income from continuing operations available to common				
shareholders	\$ 62,027	\$ 10,593	\$ 67,479	\$ 12,489
Common shares (denominator):				
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	43,463	42,817	43,416	42,351
Dilutive shares from stock options and awards	815	701	776	738
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	44,278	43,518	44,192	43,089

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, stock options to purchase 213 and 307 shares of common stock, respectively, and 183 and 280, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per common share as these stock options and awards were antidilutive.

6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At June 30, 2007, the Company had an outstanding interest rate swap agreement with a notional value of approximately \$95,510 with a maturity date in 2009. The swap arrangement is a variable to fixed rate swap at a fixed rate of 5.21% and the swap was designated as a cash flow hedge of the Company s FNMA variable rate debt. This swap was entered into following the termination of a prior swap arrangement that became ineffective under generally accepted accounting principles (SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Investments and Hedging Activities, as amended) in the first quarter of 2006. The interest rate swap agreement is included on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at fair value. At June 30, 2007, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement represented a liability of \$27, and the liability was included in consolidated liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The change in the value of this cash flow hedge was recorded as a change in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a shareholders—equity account, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In early 2006, a previous interest rate swap arrangement, accounted for as a cash flow hedge, became ineffective under generally accepted accounting principles (SFAS No. 133, as amended). As a result, the gross increase in the market value of the interest rate swap arrangement of \$1,655 through the April 2006 termination of the swap was

recognized in other income in the consolidated statement of operations. In addition, under SFAS No. 133, as amended, the Company is required to amortize into interest expense the cumulative unrecognized loss on the terminated interest rate swap arrangement of \$4,021, included in shareholders—equity, over the remaining life of the swap through 2009. Total amortization expense related to this swap was \$281 and \$281 for the three months ended and \$562 and \$554 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

At June 30, 2007, the Company had outstanding an interest rate cap agreement with a financial institution with a notional value of \$28,495. Through mid-December 2006, this interest rate cap agreement was a cash flow hedge that provided a fixed interest ceiling at 5% for the Company s variable rate, tax-exempt borrowings. As a result of the repayment of tax-exempt indebtedness in December 2006, the portion of this interest rate cap arrangement with a notional amount of \$18,600 associated with this indebtedness became ineffective for accounting purposes. The Company is required to maintain the interest rate exposure protection under the terms of the financing arrangements for outstanding tax-exempt borrowings of \$9,895 at June 30, 2007. The interest rate cap arrangement is included on the accompanying balance sheet at fair value. The change in fair value of the ineffective portion of the arrangement is included in the statement of operations. Such amount was not material in the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. At June 30, 2007, the difference between the amortized costs of the cash flow hedge associated with the \$9,895 tax-exempt borrowings and its \$0 fair value is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a

-12-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

shareholders equity account. The original cost of \$126 of the remaining cash flow hedge is being amortized to expense over the five-year term.

A summary of comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net income	\$ 63,937	\$ 13,984	\$88,408	\$ 18,785
Change in derivatives, net of minority interest (1)	1,044	931	1,111	1,217
Comprehensive income	\$ 64,981	\$ 14,915	\$ 89,519	\$ 20,002

(1) For the three

and six months

ended June 30,

2007 and 2006,

the change in

derivatives

balance includes

an adjustment of

\$281 (\$277 net

of minority

interest) and

\$281 (\$275 net

of minority

interest),

respectively,

and \$562 (\$554

net of minority

interest) and

\$554 (\$542 net

of minority

interest),

respectively, for

amortized swap

costs included

in net income.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment Description

In accordance with SFAS No. 131, Disclosure About the Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, the Company presents segment information based on the way that management organizes the segments within the enterprise for making operating decisions and assessing performance. The segment information is prepared on the

same basis as the internally reported information used by the Company s chief operating decision makers to manage the business.

The Company s chief operating decision makers focus on the Company s primary sources of income from apartment community rental operations. Apartment community rental operations are generally broken down into four segments based on the various stages in the apartment community ownership lifecycle. These segments are described below. All commercial properties and other ancillary service and support operations are combined in the line item other in the accompanying segment information. The segment information presented below reflects the segment categories based on the lifecycle status of each community as of January 1, 2006. The segment information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 has been adjusted due to the restatement impact of reclassifying the operating results of the assets designated as held for sale or sold in 2006 to discontinued operations under SFAS No. 144 (see note 2).

Fully stabilized communities those apartment communities which have been stabilized (the earlier of the point at which a property reaches 95% occupancy or one year after completion of construction) for both the current and prior year.

Development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities those apartment communities under development, rehabilitation and lease-up during the period.

Condominium conversion and other communities those portions of existing apartment communities being converted into condominiums and other communities converted, or expected to be converted, to joint venture ownership that are reflected in continuing operations.

Acquired communities those communities acquired in the current or prior year.

Segment Performance Measure

Management uses contribution to consolidated property net operating income (NOI) as the performance measure for its operating segments. The Company uses net operating income, including net operating income of stabilized communities, as an operating measure. Net operating income is defined as rental and other property revenue from real estate operations less total property and maintenance expenses from real estate operations (excluding depreciation and amortization). The Company believes that net operating income is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a REIT s operating real estate because it provides a measure of the core operations, rather than factoring in depreciation and amortization, financing costs and general and administrative expenses generally incurred at the corporate level. This measure is particularly useful, in the opinion of the Company, in evaluating the performance of operating segment groupings and individual properties. Additionally, the Company believes that net operating income, as defined, is a widely accepted measure of comparative operating performance in

-13-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

the real estate investment community. The Company believes that the line on the Company s consolidated statement of operations entitled net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to net operating income.

Segment Information

The following table reflects each segment s contribution to consolidated revenues and NOI together with a reconciliation of segment contribution to property NOI to consolidated net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. Additionally, substantially all of the Company s assets relate to the Company s property rental operations. Asset cost, depreciation and amortization by segment are not presented because such information at the segment level is not reported internally.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six mont June	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues				
Fully stabilized communities	\$ 62,883	\$ 60,184	\$ 124,786	\$118,938
Development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities	3,513	2,403	6,338	4,966
Condominium conversion and other communities	2,760	4,362	6,784	9,070
Acquired communities	2,939	1,102	5,780	1,457
Other property segments	6,086	6,130	11,923	11,889
Other	128	86	245	151
Consolidated revenues	\$ 78,309	\$ 74,267	\$ 155,856	\$ 146,471
Contribution to Property Net Operating Income				
Fully stabilized communities	\$ 38,679	\$ 37,126	\$ 76,984	\$ 73,230
Development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities	1,271	1,303	2,169	2,777
Condominium conversion and other communities	1,505	2,545	3,855	5,441
Acquired communities	1,802	468	3,430	664
Other property segments, including corporate				
management expenses	(1,725)	(1,012)	(3,358)	(2,846)
Consolidated property net operating income	41,532	40,430	83,080	79,266
Interest income	213	331	463	582
Other revenues	128	86	245	151
Minority interest in consolidated property partnerships	(811)	(63)	(831)	(92)
Depreciation	(17,059)	(16,747)	(34,103)	(33,135)
Interest expense	(13,199)	(13,469)	(26,743)	(27,016)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(829)	(833)	(1,641)	(1,769)
General and administrative	(5,959)	(4,632)	(11,407)	(9,058)
Investment and development	(1,933)	(1,618)	(3,461)	(3,168)
Gains on sales of real estate assets, net	62,716	8,569	66,400	8,411
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities	310	412	814	724
Other income (expense)	(261)	272	(522)	1,694
Minority interest of common unitholders	(911)	(235)	(996)	(282)

Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations	63,937	12,503 1,481	71,298 17,110	16,308 2,477
Net income	\$ 63,937	\$ 13,984	\$ 88,408	\$ 18,785
				-14-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

8. SEVERANCE COSTS

In prior years, the Company recorded severance charges associated with the departure of certain executive officers of the Company. Under certain of these arrangements, the Company is required to make certain payments and provide specified benefits through 2013 and 2016. The following table summarizes the activity relating to aggregate severance charges for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:

	Six months ended		
	June 30,		
	2007	2006	
Accrued severance charges, beginning of period	\$ 12,832	\$ 14,325	
Severance charges	283		
Payments for period	(1,518)	(1,495)	
Interest accretion	370	424	
Accrued severance charges, end of period	\$11,967	\$ 13,254	

9. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Interest paid (including capitalized amounts of \$5,795 and \$4,138 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively), aggregated \$32,651 and \$32,600 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company and the Company s taxable REIT subsidiaries made income tax payments to federal and state taxing authorities totaling \$1,062 and \$401, respectively.

Non-cash investing and financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company amortized approximately \$562 (\$554 net of minority interest) and \$554 (\$542 net of minority interest), respectively, of accumulated other comprehensive non-cash losses into earnings related to an interest rate swap derivative financial instrument (see note 6). Other than the amortization discussed herein, for the six months ended June 30, 2007 the Company s derivative financial instruments, accounted for as cash flow hedges, increased in value causing a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses and a corresponding decrease in shareholder s equity of \$566 (\$558, net of minority interest). For the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company s derivative financial instruments accounted for as cash flow hedges increased in value causing a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses and a corresponding increase in shareholder s equity of \$690 (\$675 net of minority interest).

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, Common Units in the Operating Partnership totaling 73 and 688, respectively, were converted into Company common shares on a one-for-one basis. The net effect of the conversion of Common Units of the Operating Partnership to common shares of the Company and the adjustments to minority interest for the impact of the Company s employee stock purchase and stock options plans, decreased minority interest and increased shareholders equity in the amounts of \$1,991 and \$12,835 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Operating Partnership committed to distribute \$21,831 and \$19,764 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. As a result, the Company declared dividends of \$19,647 and \$19,441 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The remaining distributions from the Operating Partnership in the amount of \$274 and \$323 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, are distributed to minority interest unitholders in the Operating Partnership.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company issued common shares for director compensation, totaling \$277 and \$377, respectively. These stock issuances were non-cash transactions.

10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Stock Compensation Plans

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company accounts for stock-based compensation using the fair value method prescribed in SFAS No. 123R (see note 1). Other than the required modification under SFAS No. 123R to use an estimated forfeiture rate for award terminations and forfeitures, the adoption of SFAS 123R did not have a material impact on the Company s accounting for stock-based compensation. The cumulative impact of this modification on awards granted prior to January 1, 2006 was \$172 and the amount was reflected as a reduction of compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

-15-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

Incentive Stock Plans

Incentive stock awards are granted under the Company s 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (the 2003 Stock Plan). Under the 2003 Stock Plan, an aggregate of 4,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance. Of this amount, not more than 500 shares of common stock are available for grants of restricted stock. The exercise price of each option granted under the 2003 Stock Plan may not be less than the market price of the Company s common stock on the date of the option grant and all options may have a maximum life of ten years. Participants receiving restricted stock grants are generally eligible to vote such shares and receive dividends on such shares. Substantially all stock option and restricted stock grants are subject to annual vesting provisions (generally three to five years) as determined by the compensation committee overseeing the 2003 Stock Plan. At June 30, 2007, stock options outstanding under the 2003 Stock Plan and the Company s previous stock plan totaled 2,473.

Compensation costs for stock options have been estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing method. The weighted average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model were as follows:

	June 30,		
	2007	2006	
Dividend yield	3.8%	4.5%	
Expected volatility	18.1%	17.5%	
Risk-free interest rate	4.8%	4.3%	
Expected option term (years)	5.0	5.0	

The Company s assumptions were derived from the methodologies discussed herein. The expected dividend yield reflects the Company s current historical yield, which is expected to approximate the future yield. Expected volatility was based on the historical volatility of the Company s common stock. The risk-free interest rate for the expected life of the options was based on the implied yields on the U.S. Treasury yield curve. The weighted average expected option term was based on the Company s historical data for prior period stock option exercise and forfeiture activity. For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company granted stock options to purchase 199 and 291 shares of Company common stock, respectively, to Company officers and directors, of which 28 and 50 shares, respectively, were granted to the Company s non-executive chairman of the board. The Company recorded compensation expense related to stock options of \$379 (\$374 net of minority interest) and \$286 (\$280 net of minority interest) for the three months ended and \$758 (\$747 net of minority interest) and \$507 (\$496 net of minority interest) for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, under the fair value method. Upon the exercise of stock options, the Company issues shares of common stock from treasury shares or, to the extent treasury shares are not available, from authorized common shares.

A summary of stock option activity under all plans for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is presented below:

	Six months ended June 30,					
	2007 Weighted Average			2006		
					Weighted	
					Average	
	Shares	Exercise Price		Shares	Exercise Price	
Options outstanding, beginning of period	2,375	\$	33	3,534	\$	34
Granted	199		48	291		40

Edgar Filing: POST APARTMENT HOMES LP - Form 10-Q

Exercised Forfeited	(94) (7)	36 41	(1,079)	36
Options outstanding, end of period	2,473	34	2,746	33
Options exercisable, end of period	1,648	33	1,671	34
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the period	\$ 7.22		\$ 4.80	

At June 30, 2007, there was \$2,379 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$1,148 and \$8,586, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic values of stock options outstanding, exercisable and expected to vest at June 30, 2007 were \$44,724, \$31,461 and \$43,752, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual lives of stock options outstanding, exercisable and expected to vest at June 30, 2007 were 5.8, 4.8 and 5.8 years, respectively. Stock options expected to vest at June 30, 2007 totaled 2,422 at a weighted average exercise price of approximately \$34.06.

-16-

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

At June 30, 2007, the Company had separated its outstanding options into two ranges based on exercise prices. There were 1,392 options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$23.90 to \$36.13. These options have a weighted average exercise price of \$29.18 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 5.7 years. Of these outstanding options, 990 were exercisable at June 30, 2007 at a weighted average exercise price of \$29.80. In addition, there were 1,081 options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$36.47 to \$48.00. These options had a weighted average exercise price of \$40.31 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 5.9 years. Of these outstanding options, 658 were exercisable at June 30, 2007 at a weighted average exercise price of \$37.91.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company granted 49 and 39 shares of restricted stock, respectively, to Company officers and directors, of which 4 and 5 shares, respectively, were granted to the Company s non-executive chairman of the board. The restricted share grants generally vest ratably over three to five year periods. The weighted average grant date fair value for the restricted shares for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$48.15 and \$40.24, respectively, per share. The total value of the restricted share grants for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$2,371 and \$1,571, respectively. The compensation cost is amortized ratably into compensation expense over the applicable vesting periods. Total compensation expense relating to the restricted stock was \$619 (\$610 net of minority interest) and \$438 (\$429 net of minority interest) for the three months ended and \$1,104 (\$1,089 net of minority interest) and \$726 (\$710 net of minority interest) for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

A summary of the activity related to the Company s restricted stock for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is presented below:

	Six months ended June 30,						
		2007		·	2006		
	Weighted Average Grant-Date				Weighted Average Grant-Date		
	Shares	Fair	Value	Shares	Fair	Value	
Unvested shares, beginning or period	125	\$	31	140	\$	28	
Granted	49		48	39		40	
Vested	(4)		28	(4)		27	
Forfeited	(1)		41				
Unvested shares, end of period	169		36	175		31	

At June 30, 2007, there was \$4,431 of unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.6 years. The total intrinsic value of restricted shares vested for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$235 and \$198, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company maintains an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the 2005 ESPP) under a plan approved by Company shareholders in 2005, and the maximum number of shares issuable is 300. The purchase price of shares of common stock under the ESPP is equal to 85% of the lesser of the closing price per share of common stock on the first or last day of the trading period, as defined. The Company records the aggregate cost of the ESPP (generally the 15% discount on the share purchases) as a period expense. Total compensation expense relating to the ESPP was \$61 and \$60 for the three months ended and \$123 and \$100 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Table of Contents

POST PROPERTIES, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

11. INCOME TAXES

The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). To qualify as a REIT, the Company must distribute annually at least 90% of its adjusted taxable income, as defined in the Code, to its shareholders and satisfy certain other organizational and operating requirements. It is management scurrent intention to adhere to these requirements and maintain the Company script status. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income tax at the corporate level on the taxable income it distributes to its shareholders. If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years. The Company may be subject to certain state and local taxes on its income and property, and to federal income taxes and excise taxes on its undistributed taxable income.

In the preparation of income tax returns in federal and state jurisdictions, the Company and its taxable REIT subsidiaries (TRSs) assert certain tax positions based on their understanding and interpretation of the income tax law. The taxing authorities may challenge such positions and the resolution of such matters could result in the payment and recognition of additional income tax expense as well as interest and penalties. Management believes it has used reasonable judgments and conclusions in the preparation of its income tax returns.

The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. As of January 1, 2007 and June 30, 2007, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$800 which primarily related to uncertainty regarding the sustainability of certain deductions taken on prior year income tax returns of the TRSs related to the amortization of certain intangible assets. To the extent these unrecognized tax benefits are ultimately recognized, they will impact the effective tax rate in a future period. The Company s policy is to recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. Accrued interest and penalties for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and at June 30, 2007 was not material to the Company s results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

The Company utilizes TRSs to perform such non-REIT activities as asset and property management, for-sale housing (condominiums) activities and other services for third parties. These TRSs are subject to federal and state income taxes. At December 31, 2006, the Company s TRSs had fully utilized its net operating loss carryforward from prior years. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the TRSs generated estimated taxable income of approximately \$3,000, primarily resulting from current period condominium sales and other deferred tax asset temporary differences related to the recognition of taxable profits from condominium sales activities. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, the TRSs recorded no net income tax expense (benefit). The current provision for estimated income taxes payable for the period of approximately \$1,200 was offset by a \$1,200 deferred tax benefit.

At June 30, 2007, the TRSs net deferred tax assets, in excess of the \$1,000 recognized in 2007 and discussed above, were fully offset by valuation allowances. The tax benefits associated with the unrecognized deferred tax assets may be recognized in future periods should the TRSs generate sufficient taxable income or should the TRSs determine that it is more likely than not that the related deferred tax assets are realizable.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the TRSs recorded no income tax expense (benefit) due to estimated income tax losses for the periods and due to the existence of income tax net operating taxable loss carryforwards and other unrecognized deferred tax assets during the periods.

The Company and its subsidiaries (including the TRSs) income tax returns are subject to examination by federal and state tax jurisdictions for years 2003 through 2006. Net income tax loss carryforwards and other tax attributes generated in years prior to 2003 are also subject to challenge in any examination of the 2003 to 2006 tax years.

A summary of the components of the TRSs deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2006 are included in the footnotes to the Company s audited financial statements included in the Company s Form 10-K. Other than the activity discussed above relating to condominium activities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, there were no material changes to the components of deferred tax assets and liabilities at June 30, 2007.

-18-

Table of Contents

POST PROPERTIES, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

12. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In November 2006, the Equal Rights Center (ERC) filed a lawsuit against the Company and the Operating Partnership in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. This suit alleges various violations of the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) at properties designed, constructed or operated by the Company and the Operating Partnership in the District of Columbia, Virginia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, New York, North Carolina and Texas. The plaintiff seeks compensatory and punitive damages in unspecified amounts, an award of attorneys fees and costs of suit, as well as preliminary and permanent injunctive relief that includes retrofitting multi-family units and public use areas to comply with the FHA and the ADA and prohibiting construction or sale of noncompliant units or complexes. On April 18, 2007, ERC filed a motion for a preliminary injunction to prohibit the Company and the Operating Partnership from selling any noncompliant apartment communities or condominium units while the litigation is ongoing. On July 25, 2007 the court entered an order denying ERC s motion for the preliminary injunction. At this stage in the proceeding, it is not possible to predict or determine the outcome of the lawsuit, nor is it possible to estimate the amount of loss that would be associated with an adverse decision.

The Company is involved in various other legal proceedings incidental to its business from time to time, most of which are expected to be covered by liability or other insurance. Management of the Company believes that any resolution of pending proceedings or liability to the Company which may arise as a result of these various other legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company s results of operations or financial position.

13. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, other expenses were comprised of estimated state franchise and other taxes. Franchise taxes are associated with new margin-based taxes in Texas that are effective in 2007. In the three months ended March 31, 2006, one of the Company s derivative financial instruments, previously accounted for as a cash flow hedge, became ineffective under generally accepted accounting principles. As a result, the net increase in the market value of this derivative prior to its termination in April 2006 totaling \$233 and \$1,655 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, was recognized in other income.

Table of Contents 42

-19-

Table of Contents

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

Assets	June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006
Real estate assets		
Land	\$ 270,406	\$ 278,448
Building and improvements	1,838,702	1,821,123
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	205,243	204,318
Construction in progress	70,895	135,428
Land held for future development	117,465	92,800
Land held for future development	117,403	92,000
	2,502,711	2,532,117
Less: accumulated depreciation	(560,927)	(547,477)
For-sale condominiums	52,046	28,295
Assets held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation of \$0 and \$4,035 at	32,040	20,273
June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	7,086	15,645
Julie 30, 2007 and December 31, 2000, respectively	7,000	15,045
Total real estate assets	2,000,916	2,028,580
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated real estate entities	31,223	32,794
Cash and cash equivalents	5,463	3,663
Restricted cash	4,647	5,203
Deferred charges, net	11,258	12,400
Other assets	38,630	34,007
Other assets	36,030	34,007
Total assets	\$ 2,092,137	\$ 2,116,647
Liabilities and partners equity		
Indebtedness	\$ 938,998	\$ 1,033,779
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	93,462	75,403
Distribution payable	21,831	19,886
Accrued interest payable	4,828	4,885
Security deposits and prepaid rents	9,876	9,915
Total liabilities	1,068,995	1,143,868
Minority interests in consolidated real estate entities	3,110	2,268
Commitments and contingencies		
Partners equity		
Preferred units	95,000	95,000
Common units		
General partner	10,826	10,341
Limited partner	916,619	868,711
•	•	•

43

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2,413) (3,541)

Total partners equity 1,020,032 970,511

Total liabilities and partners equity \$ 2,092,137 \$ 2,116,647

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

-20-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per unit data)
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,			ths ended ne 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues					
Rental	\$ 73,885	\$ 69,753	\$ 147,347	\$ 137,995	
Other property revenues	4,296	4,428	8,264	8,325	
Other	128	86	245	151	
Total revenues	78,309	74,267	155,856	146,471	
Expenses					
Property operating and maintenance (exclusive of					
items shown separately below)	36,649	33,751	72,531	67,054	
Depreciation	17,059	16,747	34,103	33,135	
General and administrative	5,959	4,632	11,407	9,058	
Investment and development	1,933	1,618	3,461	3,168	
Total expenses	61,600	56,748	121,502	112,415	
Operating income	16,709	17,519	34,354	34,056	
Interest income	213	331	463	582	
Interest expense	(13,199)	(13,469)	(26,743)	(27,016)	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(829)	(833)	(1,641)	(1,769)	
Gains on sales of real estate assets, net	62,716	8,569	66,400	8,411	
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities	310	412	814	724	
Other income (expense)	(261)	272	(522)	1,694	
Minority interest in consolidated property partnerships	(811)	(63)	(831)	(92)	
Income from continuing operations	64,848	12,738	72,294	16,590	
Discontinued operations					
Income from discontinued property operations		1,522	223	2,142	
Gains (losses) on sales of real estate assets		(10)	17,153	391	
Income from discontinued operations		1,512	17,376	2,533	
Net income	64,848	14,250	89,670	19,123	
Distributions to preferred unitholders	(1,910)	(1,910)	(3,819)	(3,819)	
Net income available to common unitholders	\$ 62,938	\$ 12,340	\$ 85,851	\$ 15,304	

Edgar Filing: POST APARTMENT HOMES LP - Form 10-Q

Per common unit data Basic							
Income from continuing operations (net of preferred							
distributions)	\$	1.43	\$	0.25	\$	1.55	\$ 0.29
Income from discontinued operations				0.03		0.39	0.06
Net income available to common unitholders	\$	1.43	\$	0.28	\$	1.95	\$ 0.35
Weighted average common units outstanding basic	4	44,086		43,687		44,064	43,313
Per common unit data Diluted							
Income from continuing operations (net of preferred							
distributions)	\$	1.40	\$	0.24	\$	1.53	\$ 0.29
Income from discontinued operations				0.03		0.39	0.06
Net income available to common unitholders	\$	1.40	\$	0.28	\$	1.91	\$ 0.35
Weighted average common units outstanding diluted	2	44,900		44,389		44,840	44,051
The accompanying notes are an integral p	art of	these cor	ısolida	ited finan	cial sta	atements.	
							-21-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PARTNERS EQUITY (In thousands)

(Unaudited)

			Accumulated Common Units Other					
	Pı	referred	General	Limited		prehensive		
		Units	Partner	Partners		ncome (Loss)		Total
Partners Equity, December 31, 2006	\$	95,000	\$ 10,341	\$ 868,711	\$	(3,541)	\$	970,511
Comprehensive income	_	, , , , , , ,	+	+	т	(=,= :=)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net income		3,819	859	84,992				89,670
Net change in derivative value						1,128		1,128
Total comprehensive income								90,798
Contributions from the Company								
related to employee stock purchase,								
stock option and other plans			41	4,042				4,083
Equity-based compensation			20	1,965				1,985
Purchase of common units			(37)	(3,657)				(3,694)
Distributions to preferred unitholders		(3,819)						(3,819)
Distributions to common unitholders								
(\$0.90 per unit)			(398)	(39,434)				(39,832)
Partners Equity, June 30, 2007	\$	95,000	\$ 10,826	\$ 916,619	\$	(2,413)	\$ 1	1,020,032

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

-22-

Table of Contents

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands, except per unit data)
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 89,670	\$ 19,123	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	24.402	24.400	
Depreciation	34,103	34,488	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,641	1,769	
Minority interest in consolidated entities	831	92	
Gains on sales of real estate assets	(83,553)	(8,802)	
Other expense (income)	562	(1,101)	
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(814)	(724)	
Distributions of earnings of unconsolidated entities	1,238	1,114	
Deferred compensation	277	377	
Equity-based compensation	1,985	1,334	
Changes in assets, (increase) decrease in:			
Other assets	(3,641)	(1,417)	
Deferred charges	(15)	(45)	
Changes in liabilities, increase (decrease) in:			
Accrued interest payable	(57)	23	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,153	4,998	
Security deposits and prepaid rents	517	721	
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,897	51,950	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Construction, development and acquisition of real estate assets, net of payables	(55,254)	(136,460)	
Net proceeds from sales of real estate assets	150,988	23,007	
Capitalized interest	(5,795)	(4,138)	
Annually recurring capital expenditures	(6,080)	(5,914)	
Periodically recurring capital expenditures	(3,867)	(2,322)	
Community rehabilitation and other revenue generating capital expenditures	(7,206)	(2,837)	
Corporate additions and improvements	(1,608)	(983)	
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	22,506	5,967	
Note receivable collections and other investments	230		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	93,914	(123,680)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Payments on indebtedness	(27,969)	(52,365)	
Proceeds from indebtedness	,	190,000	
Lines of credit repayments, net	(67,632)	(63,446)	
Payments of financing costs	(246)	(3,627)	
Redemption of common units	(3,694)	, , ,	
	ζ-,,		

48

Contributions from the Company related to employee stock purchase and stock				
option plans		3,806		39,033
Capital contributions of minority interests		430		9,055
Distributions to common unitholders		(39,797)		(38,968)
Distributions to preferred unitholders		(1,909)		(3,819)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2	137,011)		75,863
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,800		4,133
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		3,663		6,410
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	5,463	\$	10,543
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.				
				-23-

Table of Contents

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Post Apartment Homes, L.P. (the Operating Partnership), a Georgia limited partnership, and its subsidiaries develop, own and manage upscale multi-family apartment communities in selected markets in the United States. Post Properties, Inc. (the Company) through its wholly-owned subsidiaries is the sole general partner, a limited partner and owns a majority interest in the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership, through its operating divisions and subsidiaries conducts substantially all of the on-going operations of Post Properties, Inc., a publicly traded company which operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust.

At June 30, 2007, the Company owned 98.6% of the common limited partnership interests (Common Units) in the Operating Partnership and 100% of the preferred limited partnership interests (Preferred Units). The Company's weighted average common ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was 98.6% and 98.0% for the three months and 98.5% and 97.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Common Units held by persons other than the Company represented a 1.4% ownership interest in the Operating Partnership. Each Common Unit may be redeemed by the holder thereof for either one share of Company common stock or cash equal to the fair market value thereof at the time of such redemptions, at the option of the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership presently anticipates that it will cause shares of common stock to be issued in connection with each such redemption rather than paying cash (as has been done in all redemptions to date). With each redemption of outstanding Common Units for Company common stock, the Company issues shares of common stock, the Company will contribute any net proceeds therefrom to the Operating Partnership and the Operating Partnership will issue an equivalent number of Common Units to the Company.

At July 31, 2007, the Operating Partnership owned 22,209 apartment units in 62 apartment communities, including 1,351 apartment units in four communities held in unconsolidated entities and 1,477 apartment units in five communities (and the expansion of one community) currently under construction and/or in lease-up. The Operating Partnership is also developing 367 for-sale condominium homes (including 137 units in one community held in an unconsolidated entity) and is converting apartment homes in three communities initially consisting of 470 units (including 121 units in one community held in an unconsolidated entity) into for-sale condominium homes through a taxable REIT subsidiary. At June 30, 2007, approximately 44.0%, 19.0%, 12.2% and 9.8% (on a unit basis) of the Operating Partnership s operating communities were located in the Atlanta, Dallas, the greater Washington D.C. and Tampa metropolitan areas, respectively.

Under the provisions of the limited partnership agreement, as amended, Operating Partnership net profits, net losses and cash flow (after allocations to preferred ownership interests) are allocated to the partners in proportion to their common ownership interests. Cash distributions from the Operating Partnership shall be, at a minimum, sufficient to enable the Company to satisfy its annual dividend requirements to maintain its REIT status under the Code.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Operating Partnership s management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the

information and disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normally recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Operating Partnership s audited financial statements and notes thereto included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership and their wholly owned subsidiaries. The Operating Partnership also consolidates other entities in which it has a controlling financial interest or entities where it is determined to be the primary beneficiary under Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 46R (FIN 46R), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. Under FIN 46R, the primary beneficiary is required to consolidate a variable interest entity (VIE) for financial reporting purposes. The application of FIN 46R requires management to make significant estimates and judgments about the Operating Partnership s and its other partners rights, obligations and economic interests in such entities. Accordingly, the Operating Partnership s share of the net earnings or losses of entities accounted for using the equity method is included in consolidated net income. All significant inter-company

-24-

Table of Contents POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data) accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The minority interest of unitholders in the operations of the Operating Partnership is calculated based on the weighted average unit ownership during the period.

Certain 2006 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year s financial statement presentation.

Revenue Recognition

Residential properties are leased under operating leases with terms of generally one year. Rental revenues from residential leases are recognized on the straight-line method over the approximate life of the leases, which is generally one year. Under the terms of residential leases, the residents of the Operating Partnership s residential communities are obligated to reimburse the Operating Partnership for certain utility usage, water and electricity (at selected properties), where the Operating Partnership is the primary obligor to the public utility entity. These utility reimbursements from residents are reflected as other property revenues in the consolidated statements of operations.

Sales and the associated gains or losses of real estate assets and for-sale condominiums are recognized in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate. For condominium conversion projects, revenues from individual condominium unit sales are recognized upon the closing of the sale transactions (the Completed Contract Method), as all conditions for full profit recognition have been met at that time and the conversion construction periods are typically very short. Under SFAS No. 66, the Operating Partnership uses the relative sales value method to allocate costs and recognize profits from condominium conversion sales. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, gains on sales of condominium units at complete community condominium conversion projects are included in discontinued operations. For condominium conversion projects relating to a portion of an existing apartment community, the Operating Partnership also recognizes revenues and the associated gains under the Completed Contract Method, as discussed herein. Since a portion of an operating community does not meet the requirements of a component of an entity under SFAS No. 144, the revenues and gains on sales of condominium units at partial condominium communities are included in continuing operations.

For newly developed condominiums, the Operating Partnership accounts for each project under either the Completed Contract Method or the Percentage of Completion Method, based on a specific evaluation of the factors specified in SFAS No. 66. The factors used to determine the appropriate accounting method are the legal commitment of the purchaser in the real estate contract, whether the construction of the project is beyond a preliminary phase, sufficient units have been contracted to ensure the project will not revert to a rental project, the aggregate project sale proceeds and costs can be reasonably estimated and the buyer has made an adequate initial and continuing cash investment under the contract in accordance with SFAS No. 66. Under the Percentage of Completion Method, revenues and the associated gains are recognized over the project construction period generally based on the percentage of total project costs incurred to estimated total projects costs for each condominium unit under a binding real estate contract. As of June 30, 2007, no condominium projects are accounted for under the Percentage of Completion Method.

In November 2006 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ratified Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 06-8 (EITF No. 06-8), Applicability of the Assessment of a Buyer's Continuing Investment under FASB Statement No. 66 for Sales of Condominiums. EITF No. 06-8 provided additional guidance on whether the seller of a condominium unit is required to evaluate the buyer's continuing investment under SFAS No. 66 in order to recognize profit from the sale under the percentage of completion method. The EITF concluded that both the buyer's initial and continuing investment must meet the criteria in SFAS No. 66 in order for condominium sale profits to be

recognized under the percentage of completion method. Sales of condominiums not meeting the continuing investment test must be accounted for under the deposit method (a method consistent with the Operating Partnership s above stated Completed Contract Method). EITF No. 06-8 is effective January 1, 2008. As discussed above, the Operating Partnership accounts for condominium sales using similar criteria to those stated in EITF No. 06-8. As a result, the Operating Partnership does not expect that the adoption of EITF No. 06-8 will have a material impact on the Operating Partnership s financial position or results of operations.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement 109, was issued in July 2006. FIN 48 clarifies guidance on the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions and establishes a more likely than not standard for the evaluation of whether such tax positions can be recognized in the Operating Partnership's financial statements. Previously recognized tax positions that do not meet the more likely than not criteria were required to be adjusted on the implementation date. Additionally, FIN 48 requires additional disclosure regarding the nature and

-25-

Table of Contents

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data) amount of uncertain tax positions, if any. The Operating Partnership adopted FIN 48 on January 1, 2007 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Operating Partnership s financial position and results of operations (see note 11).

SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, was issued in September 2006. SFAS No. 157 provides a definition of fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. SFAS No. 157 clarified the definition of fair value in an effort to eliminate inconsistencies in the application of fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. Additional disclosure focusing on the methods used to determine fair value is also required. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and should be applied prospectively. The Operating Partnership does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have a material impact on the Operating Partnership s financial position and results of operations.

2. REAL ESTATE ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION ACTIVITY

Acquisitions

In July 2007, the Operating Partnership acquired an apartment community, containing 350 units, in Orlando, Florida for approximately \$75,500, including closing costs. Additionally, the Operating Partnership plans to spend approximately \$1,250 to improve the community. The Company also acquired an adjacent land site for future residential development.

In March 2006, the Operating Partnership acquired two apartment communities, containing 308 units, in Austin, Texas for approximately \$46,400, including closing costs. Through June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership spent approximately \$1,139 to improve these communities. The purchase price of these communities was allocated to the assets acquired based on their estimated fair values.

Dispositions

The Operating Partnership classifies real estate assets as held for sale after the approval of its board of directors and after the Operating Partnership has commenced an active program to sell the assets. At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership had certain parcels of land classified as held for sale. These land parcels are reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at \$7,086, which represents the lower of their cost or fair value less costs to sell. At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership also had portions of two communities being converted to condominiums, originally containing 349 units, and certain completed condominium units at a newly developed community totaling \$52,046 classified as for-sale condominiums on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In the three months ended June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership transferred two operating apartment communities to a newly formed unconsolidated entity in which the Operating Partnership retained a 25% non-controlling interest, for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$89,351. This transaction resulted in a gain on sale of real estate in continuing operations totaling approximately \$55,300 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. Additionally, the unconsolidated entity obtained mortgage financing secured by the apartment communities totaling approximately \$85,723, of which approximately \$21,431 was distributed to the Operating Partnership. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, gains on sales of real estate assets in continuing operations included gains of \$1,740 and \$3,938, respectively, on the sale of land sites, including one site with an associated corporate facility previously used in the Operating Partnership s landscape and maintenance operations.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, income from continuing operations also included net gains from condominium sales activities at newly developed and condominium conversion projects representing portions of existing communities. In addition to the condominium gains included in continuing operations, the Operating Partnership expensed certain sales and marketing costs associated with new condominium communities under development and such costs are included in condominium expenses in the table below. A summary of revenues and costs and expenses of condominium activities included in continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six mont June	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Condominium revenues	\$ 25,222	\$ 18,463	\$ 31,091	\$ 18,463
Condominium costs and expenses	(19,546)	(9,894)	(23,929)	(10,052)
Gains on sales of condominiums, net	\$ 5,676	\$ 8,569	\$ 7,162	\$ 8,411

-26-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

Under SFAS No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, the operating results of real estate assets designated as held for sale are included in discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of operations for all periods presented. Additionally, all gains and losses on the sale of these assets are included in discontinued operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, income from discontinued operations included the results of operations of one condominium conversion community through its sell out date in February 2007 and the results of operations of one apartment community through its sale date in March 2007. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, income from discontinued operations included the results of operations of the condominium conversion community and apartment community sold in 2007 and three apartment communities sold in the third and fourth quarters of 2006.

The revenues and expenses of these communities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six mont June	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues				
Rental	\$	\$ 3,784	\$ 463	\$ 7,549
Other property revenues		428	27	804
Total revenues		4,212	490	8,353
Expenses				
Property operating and maintenance (exclusive of items				
shown separately below)		1,496	211	3,046
Depreciation		286		1,353
Interest		908	56	1,812
Total expenses		2,690	267	6,211
Income from discontinued property operations	\$	\$ 1,522	\$ 223	\$ 2,142

For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership recognized net gains in discontinued operations of \$16,974 from the sale of one community, containing 182 units. This sale generated net proceeds of approximately \$23,741. There were no sales of apartment communities for the six months ended June 30, 2006. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, gains on sales of real estate assets included in discontinued operations also included net gains from condominium sales at one condominium conversion community sold out in the first quarter of 2007. A summary of revenues and costs and expenses of condominium activities included in discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,			ths ended e 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Condominium revenues Condominium costs and expenses	\$	\$ 3,522 (3,532)	\$ 560 (381)	\$ 6,518 (6,127)
Gains (losses) on condominium sales	\$	\$ (10)	\$ 179	\$ 391

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

3. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE ENTITIES

Apartment and Condominium Conversion Communities

At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership holds investments in four individual limited liability companies (the Property LLCs) with institutional investors. Three of the Property LLCs own apartment communities. The fourth Property LLC is completing the sell-out of a condominium conversion community, initially consisting of 121 units. At June 30, 2007, the Property LLC converting its units into condominiums had one unit remaining to sell. The Operating Partnership holds a 35% equity interest in two Property LLCs, each owning one apartment community and the Property LLC completing the condominium conversion and sale process. The Operating Partnership holds a 25% interest in the remaining Property LLC owning two apartment communities.

In May 2007, the Operating Partnership s investment in the 25% owned Property LLC resulted from the transfer of two previously owned apartment communities to the Property LLC co-owned with an institutional investor. The assets, liabilities and members equity of the Property LLC were recorded at fair value based on agreed-upon amounts contributed to the venture. At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership s investment in the 25% owned Property LLC reflects a credit investment of \$9,850 resulting from distributions of financing proceeds in excess of the Operating Partnership s historical cost investment. The credit investment is reflected in consolidated liabilities on the Operating Partnership s consolidated balance sheet.

The Operating Partnership accounts for its investments in these Property LLCs using the equity method of accounting. At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership s investment in the 35% owned Property LLCs totaled \$14,573. The excess of the Operating Partnership s investment over its equity in the underlying net assets of the 35% owned Property LLCs was approximately \$5,276 at June 30, 2007. The excess investment related to Property LLCs holding apartment communities is being amortized as a reduction to earnings on a straight-line basis over the lives of the related assets. The Operating Partnership provides real estate services (property and asset management) to the Property LLCs for which it earns fees.

The operating results of the Operating Partnership include its allocable share of net income from the investments in the Property LLCs. A summary of financial information for the Property LLCs in the aggregate is as follows:

		December		
Balance Sheet Data	June 30, 2007		31, 2006	
Real estate assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,551 and \$11,039, respectively Assets held for sale, net	\$ 211,429	\$	93,614 3,027	
Cash and other	6,155		4,067	
Total assets	\$ 217,584	\$	100,708	
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 152,719	\$	66,998	
Other liabilities	2,614		1,107	
Total liabilities Members equity	155,333 62,251		68,105 32,603	

Total liabilities and members equity	\$ 217,584	\$	100,708
Operating Partnership s equity investment in Property LLCs	uity investment in Property LLCs \$ 4,723		16,883
			-28-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
Income Statement Data	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues				
Rental	\$ 4,142	\$ 2,859	\$ 6,955	\$ 5,648
Other property revenues	326	244	516	478
Total revenues	4,468	3,103	7,471	6,126
Expenses				
Property operating and maintenance	1,520	928	2,532	1,913
Depreciation and amortization	1,281	661	1,942	1,320
Interest	1,331	688	2,019	1,376
Total expenses	4,132	2,277	6,493	4,609
Income from continuing operations	336	826	978	1,517
Discontinued operations				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	10	(120)	31	(283)
Gains (losses) on sales of real estate assets, net	(83)	502	775	899
Income from discontinued operations	(73)	382	806	616
Net income	\$ 263	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,784	\$ 2,133
Operating Partnership s share of net income	\$ 310	\$ 412	\$ 814	\$ 724

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, gains on real estate assets represent net gains from condominium sales at the condominium conversion community held by one of the Property LLCs. A summary of revenues and costs and expenses of condominium activities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Condominium revenues	\$ 220	\$ 5,138	\$ 4,332	\$ 9,224
Condominium costs and expenses	(303)	(4,636)	(3,557)	(8,325)
Gains (losses) on condominium sales, net	\$ (83)	\$ 502	\$ 775	\$ 899

At June 30, 2007, mortgage notes payable include a \$49,998 mortgage note that bears interest at 4.13%, requires monthly interest payments and annual principal payments of \$1 through 2009. Thereafter, the note requires monthly principal and interest payments based on a 25-year amortization schedule and matures in 2034. The note is callable by the lender in 2009 and on each successive fifth year anniversary of the note thereafter. The note is prepayable

without penalty in 2008. An additional mortgage note payable totaling \$17,000 bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.04%, requires interest only payments and matures in 2008. Two additional mortgage notes entered into in conjunction with the formation of the 25% owned Property LLC in May 2007 totaling \$85,723 bear interest at 5.63% and mature in 2017.

Land Entities

At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership holds a 50% equity interest in a limited liability company whose sole investment consists of a partnership interest in an entity (the Land Partnership) which holds land for future development. At June 30, 2007, the Land Partnership had total assets of \$32,240, principally land and pre-development costs, total liabilities of \$15,016 (including a secured note payable of \$12,000 to the Operating Partnership) and total equity of \$17,224 (including the Operating Partnership s equity investment of \$4,650). In July 2007, the Land Partnership commenced construction of a mixed-use development, consisting of for-sale condominiums and class A office space, financed through additional equity contributions totaling approximately \$17,115 and through borrowings under a \$187,128 construction loan facility bearing interest at LIBOR plus 1.35%.

-29-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

4. INDEBTEDNESS

At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Operating Partnership s indebtedness consisted of the following:

Description Senior Unsecured Notes	Payment Terms Int.	Interest Rate 5.13% 7.70%	Maturity Date 2007-2013	June 30, 2007 \$ 535,000	December 31, 2006 \$ 560,000
Unsecured Lines of Credit					
Syndicated Line of Credit	N/A	LIBOR + 0.575 %(1)	2010	35,000	95,000
Cash Management Line	N/A	LIBOR + 0.575%	2010	6,281	13,913
				41,281	108,913
Fixed Rate Secured Notes					
FNMA	Prin. and Int.	6.15%(2)	2029	95,600	95,600
Other	Prin. and Int.	4.27% 7.69%	2007-2013	257,222	259,371
				352,822	354,971
Tax-Exempt Floating					
Rate Secured Bonds	Int.	3.73%(3)	2025	9,895	9,895
Total				\$ 938,998	\$ 1,033,779

- (1) Represents stated rate. At June 30, 2007, the weighted average interest rate was 5.52%.
- (2) Interest rate is fixed at 6.15%, inclusive of

credit enhancement and other fees, to 2009 through an interest rate swap arrangement.

(3) FNMA credit

enhanced bond

indebtedness.

Interest based

on FNMA AAA

tax-exempt rate

plus credit

enhancement

and other fees of

0.639%. Interest

rate represents

the rate at

June 30, 2007

before credit

enhancements.

The Operating

Partnership has

outstanding

interest rate cap

arrangements

that limit the

Operating

Partnership s

exposure to

increases in the

base interest

rate to 5%.

Debt Maturities

The aggregate maturities of the Operating Partnership s indebtedness as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

2008 5,230 2009 76,618 2010 230,009(1) 2011 141,831 Thereafter 399,269	Remainder of 2007	\$ 86,041
2010 2011 2011 230,009(1) 141,831	2008	5,230
2011 141,831	2009	76,618
· ·	2010	230,009(1)
Thereafter 399,269	2011	141,831
	Thereafter	399,269

\$938,998

(1) Includes outstanding balances on

lines of credit totaling \$41,281.

Debt retirements

Upon their maturity in June 2007, the Operating Partnership repaid \$25,000 of 6.11% senior unsecured notes from available borrowings under its unsecured line of credit.

In July 2007, the Operating Partnership repaid \$83,132 of secured mortgage notes with interest rates ranging from 6.29% to 7.69%, from borrowings under its unsecured line of credit. These mortgage notes were scheduled to mature in October 2007.

-30-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

Unsecured Lines of Credit

At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership utilizes a \$450,000 syndicated unsecured revolving line of credit (the Syndicated Line) that matures in April 2010 for its short-term financing needs. The Syndicated Line currently has a stated interest rate of LIBOR plus 0.575% or the prime rate and was provided by a syndicate of 11 banks led by Wachovia Bank, N.A. and JP Morgan Securities, Inc. Additionally, the Syndicated Line requires the payment of annual facility fees currently equal to 0.15% of the aggregate loan commitment. The Syndicated Line provides for the interest rate and facility fee rate to be adjusted up or down based on changes in the credit ratings on the Operating Partnership s senior unsecured debt. The rates under the Syndicated Line are based on the higher of the Operating Partnership s unsecured debt ratings in instances where the Operating Partnership has split unsecured debt ratings. The Syndicated Line also includes a competitive bid option for short-term funds up to 50% of the loan commitment at rates generally below the stated line rate. The credit agreement for the Syndicated Line contains customary restrictions, representations, covenants and events of default, including fixed charge coverage and maximum leverage ratios. The Syndicated Line also restricts the amount of capital the Operating Partnership can invest in specific categories of assets, such as improved land, properties under construction, condominium properties, non-multifamily properties, debt or equity securities, notes receivable and unconsolidated affiliates. At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership had issued letters of credit to third parties totaling \$2,078 under this facility.

Additionally, at June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership had a \$30,000 unsecured line of credit with Wachovia Bank, N.A. (the Cash Management Line). The Cash Management Line matures in April 2010 and carries pricing and terms, including debt covenants, substantially consistent with the Syndicated Line.

5. PARTNERS EQUITY

Computations of Earnings Per Common Unit

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the computation of basic and diluted income from continuing operations per common unit is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Income from continuing operations available to common unitholders (numerator):				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 64,848	\$ 12,738	\$72,294	\$ 16,590
Less: Preferred unit distributions	(1,910)	(1,910)	(3,819)	(3,819)
Income from continuing operations available to common unitholders	\$ 62,938	\$ 10,828	\$ 68,475	\$ 12,771
Common units (denominator): Weighted average units outstanding basic Dilutive units from stock options and awards	44,086 814	43,687 702	44,064 776	43,313 738

Weighted average units outstanding diluted

44,900

44,389

44,840

44,051

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, stock options to purchase 213 and 307 shares of common stock, respectively, and 183 and 280, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per common unit as these stock options and awards were antidilutive.

-31-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership had an outstanding interest rate swap agreement with a notional value of approximately \$95,510 with a maturity date in 2009. The swap arrangement is a variable to fixed rate swap at a fixed rate of 5.21% and the swap was designated as a cash flow hedge of the Operating Partnership s FNMA variable rate debt. This swap was entered into following the termination of a prior swap arrangement that became ineffective under generally accepted accounting principles (SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Investments and Hedging Activities, as amended) in the first quarter of 2006. The interest rate swap agreement is included on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at fair value. At June 30, 2007, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement represented a liability of \$27, and the liability was included in consolidated liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The change in the value of this cash flow hedge was recorded as a change in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a shareholders equity account, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In early 2006, a previous interest rate swap arrangement, accounted for as a cash flow hedge, became ineffective under generally accepted accounting principles (SFAS No. 133, as amended). As a result, the gross increase in the market value of the interest rate swap arrangement of \$1,655 through the April 2006 termination of the swap was recognized in other income in the consolidated statement of operations. In addition, under SFAS No. 133, as amended, the Operating Partnership is required to amortize into interest expense the cumulative unrecognized loss on the terminated interest rate swap arrangement of \$4,021, included in shareholders—equity, over the remaining life of the swap through 2009. Total amortization expense related to this swap was \$281 and \$281 for the three months ended and \$562 and \$554 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

At June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership had outstanding an interest rate cap agreement with a financial institution with a notional value of \$28,495. Through mid-December 2006, this interest rate cap agreement was a cash flow hedge that provided a fixed interest ceiling at 5% for the Operating Partnership s variable rate, tax-exempt borrowings. As a result of the repayment of tax-exempt indebtedness in December 2006, the portion of this interest rate cap arrangement with a notional amount of \$18,600 associated with this indebtedness became ineffective for accounting purposes. The Operating Partnership is required to maintain the interest rate exposure protection under the terms of the financing arrangements for outstanding tax-exempt borrowings of \$9,895 at June 30, 2007. The interest rate cap arrangement is included on the accompanying balance sheet at fair value. The change in fair value of the ineffective portion of the arrangement is included in the statement of operations. Such amount was not material in the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. At June 30, 2007, the difference between the amortized costs of the cash flow hedge associated with the \$9,895 tax-exempt borrowings and its \$0 fair value is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a shareholders—equity account. The original cost of \$126 of the remaining cash flow hedge is being amortized to expense over the five-year term.

A summary of comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net income	\$ 64,848	\$ 14,250	\$89,670	\$ 19,123
Change in derivatives (1)	1,060	953	1,128	1,244
Comprehensive income	\$ 65,908	\$ 15,203	\$ 90,798	\$ 20,367

(1) For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the change in derivatives balance includes an adjustment of \$281 and \$281, respectively, and \$562 and \$554, respectively, for amortized swap costs included in net income.

-32-

Table of Contents

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment Description

In accordance with SFAS No. 131, Disclosure About the Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, the Operating Partnership presents segment information based on the way that management organizes the segments within the enterprise for making operating decisions and assessing performance. The segment information is prepared on the same basis as the internally reported information used by the Operating Partnership s chief operating decision makers to manage the business.

The Operating Partnership s chief operating decision makers focus on the Operating Partnership s primary sources of income from apartment community rental operations. Apartment community rental operations are generally broken down into four segments based on the various stages in the apartment community ownership lifecycle. These segments are described below. All commercial properties and other ancillary service and support operations are combined in the line item—other—in the accompanying segment information. The segment information presented below reflects the segment categories based on the lifecycle status of each community as of January 1, 2006. The segment information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 has been adjusted due to the restatement impact of reclassifying the operating results of the assets designated as held for sale or sold in 2006 to discontinued operations under SFAS No. 144 (see note 2).

Fully stabilized communities those apartment communities which have been stabilized (the earlier of the point at which a property reaches 95% occupancy or one year after completion of construction) for both the current and prior year.

Development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities those apartment communities under development, rehabilitation and lease-up during the period.

Condominium conversion and other communities those portions of existing apartment communities being converted into condominiums and other communities converted, or expected to be converted, to joint venture ownership that are reflected in continuing operations.

Acquired communities those communities acquired in the current or prior year.

Segment Performance Measure

Management uses contribution to consolidated property net operating income (NOI) as the performance measure for its operating segments. The Operating Partnership uses net operating income, including net operating income of stabilized communities, as an operating measure. Net operating income is defined as rental and other property revenue from real estate operations less total property and maintenance expenses from real estate operations (excluding depreciation and amortization). The Operating Partnership believes that net operating income is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a REIT s operating real estate because it provides a measure of the core operations, rather than factoring in depreciation and amortization, financing costs and general and administrative expenses generally incurred at the corporate level. This measure is particularly useful, in the opinion of the Operating Partnership, in evaluating the performance of operating segment groupings and individual properties. Additionally, the Operating Partnership believes that net operating income, as defined, is a widely accepted measure of comparative operating performance in the real estate investment community. The Operating Partnership believes that the line on the Operating Partnership s consolidated statement of operations entitled net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to net operating income.

-33-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

Segment Information

The following table reflects each segment s contribution to consolidated revenues and NOI together with a reconciliation of segment contribution to property NOI to consolidated net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. Additionally, substantially all of the Operating Partnership s assets relate to the Operating Partnership s property rental operations. Asset cost, depreciation and amortization by segment are not presented because such information at the segment level is not reported internally.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues	Φ (2.002	Φ (0.104	4.13.1.7 0.6	# 110 020
Fully stabilized communities	\$ 62,883	\$ 60,184	\$ 124,786	\$ 118,938
Development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities	3,513	2,403	6,338	4,966
Condominium conversion and other communities	2,760	4,362	6,784	9,070
Acquired communities	2,939	1,102	5,780	1,457
Other property segments Other	6,086	6,130	11,923	11,889
Other	128	86	245	151
Consolidated revenues	\$ 78,309	\$ 74,267	\$ 155,856	\$ 146,471
Contribution to Property Net Operating Income				
Fully stabilized communities	\$ 38,679	\$ 37,126	\$ 76,984	\$ 73,230
Development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities	1,271	1,303	2,169	2,777
Condominium conversion and other communities	1,505	2,545	3,855	5,441
Acquired communities	1,802	468	3,430	664
Other property segments, including corporate				
management expenses	(1,725)	(1,012)	(3,358)	(2,846)
Consolidated property net operating income	41,532	40,430	83,080	79,266
Interest income	213	331	463	582
Other revenues	128	86	245	151
Minority interest in consolidated property partnerships	(811)	(63)	(831)	(92)
Depreciation	(17,059)	(16,747)	(34,103)	(33,135)
Interest expense	(13,199)	(13,469)	(26,743)	(27,016)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(829)	(833)	(1,641)	(1,769)
General and administrative	(5,959)	(4,632)	(11,407)	(9,058)
Investment and development	(1,933)	(1,618)	(3,461)	(3,168)
Gains on sales of real estate assets, net	62,716	8,569	66,400	8,411
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities	310	412	814	724
Other income (expense)	(261)	272	(522)	1,694
Income from continuing operations	64,848	12,738	72,294	16,590

Income from discontinued operations 1,512 17,376 2,533

Net income \$ 64,848 \$ 14,250 \$ 89,670 \$ 19,123

-34-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

8. SEVERANCE COSTS

In prior years, the Operating Partnership recorded severance charges associated with the departure of certain executive officers of the Operating Partnership. Under certain of these arrangements, the Operating Partnership is required to make certain payments and provide specified benefits through 2013 and 2016. The following table summarizes the activity relating to aggregate severance charges for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2007	2006		
Accrued severance charges, beginning of period	\$ 12,832	\$ 14,325		
Severance charges	283			
Payments for period	(1,518)	(1,495)		
Interest accretion	370	424		
Accrued severance charges, end of period	\$11,967	\$ 13,254		

9. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Interest paid (including capitalized amounts of \$5,795 and \$4,138 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively), aggregated \$32,651 and \$32,600 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Operating Partnership and the Operating Partnership s taxable REIT subsidiaries made income tax payments to federal and state taxing authorities totaling \$1,062 and \$401, respectively.

Non-cash investing and financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Operating Partnership amortized approximately \$562 and \$554, respectively, of accumulated other comprehensive non-cash losses into earnings related to an interest rate swap derivative financial instrument (see note 6). Other than the amortization discussed herein, for the six months ended June 30, 2007 the Operating Partnership s derivative financial instruments, accounted for as cash flow hedges, increased in value causing a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses and a corresponding decrease in shareholder s equity of \$566. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Operating Partnership s derivative financial instruments accounted for as cash flow hedges increased in value causing a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses and a corresponding increase in partner s equity of \$690.

The Operating Partnership committed to distribute \$21,831 and \$19,764 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company issued common shares for director compensation, totaling \$277 and \$377, respectively. These stock issuances were non-cash transactions. The Operating Partnership bears the compensation costs associated with the Company s compensation plans. As such, the Operating Partnership issued common units to the Company in amounts equal to the above.

10. EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Equity Compensation Plans

As the primary operating subsidiary of the Company, the Operating Partnership participates in and bears the compensation expenses associated with the Company's stock-based compensation plans. The information discussed below relating to the Company's stock-based compensation plans is also applicable for the Operating Partnership. Effective January 1, 2006, the Operating Partnership accounts for stock-based compensation using the fair value method prescribed in SFAS No. 123R (see note 1). Other than the required modification under SFAS No. 123R to use an estimated forfeiture rate for award terminations and forfeitures, the adoption of SFAS 123R did not have a material impact on the Operating Partnership's accounting for stock-based compensation. The cumulative impact of this modification on awards granted prior to January 1, 2006 was \$172 and the amount was reflected as a reduction of compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

-35-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

Incentive Stock Plans

Incentive stock awards are granted under the Company s 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (the 2003 Stock Plan). Under the 2003 Stock Plan, an aggregate of 4,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance. Of this amount, not more than 500 shares of common stock are available for grants of restricted stock. The exercise price of each option granted under the 2003 Stock Plan may not be less than the market price of the Company s common stock on the date of the option grant and all options may have a maximum life of ten years. Participants receiving restricted stock grants are generally eligible to vote such shares and receive dividends on such shares. Substantially all stock option and restricted stock grants are subject to annual vesting provisions (generally three to five years) as determined by the compensation committee overseeing the 2003 Stock Plan. At June 30, 2007, stock options outstanding under the 2003 Stock Plan and the Company s previous stock plan totaled 2,473.

Compensation costs for stock options have been estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing method. The weighted average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model were as follows:

Civ months and ad

	June 30,		
	2007	2006	
Dividend yield	3.8%	4.5%	
Expected volatility	18.1%	17.5%	
Risk-free interest rate	4.8%	4.3%	
Expected option term (years)	5.0	5.0	

The Company s assumptions were derived from the methodologies discussed herein. The expected dividend yield reflects the Company s current historical yield, which is expected to approximate the future yield. Expected volatility was based on the historical volatility of the Company s common stock. The risk-free interest rate for the expected life of the options was based on the implied yields on the U.S. Treasury yield curve. The weighted average expected option term was based on the Company s historical data for prior period stock option exercise and forfeiture activity. For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company granted stock options to purchase 199 and 291 shares of Company common stock, respectively, to Company officers and directors, of which 28 and 50 shares, respectively, were granted to the Company s non-executive chairman of the board. The Company recorded compensation expense related to stock options of \$379 and \$286 for the three months ended and \$758 and \$507 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, under the fair value method. Upon the exercise of stock options, the Company issues shares of common stock from treasury shares or, to the extent treasury shares are not available, from authorized common shares.

A summary of stock option activity under all plans for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is presented below:

	Six months ended							
	June 30,							
		2007			2006			
	Weighted Average					Weighted Average		
	Shares		cise Price	Shares		ise Price		
Options outstanding, beginning of period	2,375	\$	33	3,534	\$	34		
Granted	199		48	291		40		
Exercised	(94)		36	(1,079)		36		

Civ months and ad

Edgar Filing: POST APARTMENT HOMES LP - Form 10-Q

Forfeited	(7)	41		
Options outstanding, end of period	2,473	34	2,746	33
Options exercisable, end of period	1,648	33	1,671	34
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the period	\$ 7.22		\$ 4.80	

At June 30, 2007, there was \$2,379 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$1,148 and \$8,586, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic values of stock options outstanding, exercisable and expected to vest at June 30, 2007 were \$44,724, \$31,461 and \$43,752, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual lives of stock options outstanding, exercisable and expected to vest at June 30, 2007 were 5.8, 4.8 and 5.8 years, respectively. Stock options expected to vest at June 30, 2007 totaled 2,422 at a weighted average exercise price of approximately \$34.06.

-36-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

At June 30, 2007, the Company had separated its outstanding options into two ranges based on exercise prices. There were 1,392 options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$23.90 to \$36.13. These options have a weighted average exercise price of \$29.18 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 5.7 years. Of these outstanding options, 990 were exercisable at June 30, 2007 at a weighted average exercise price of \$29.80. In addition, there were 1,081 options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$36.47 to \$48.00. These options had a weighted average exercise price of \$40.31 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 5.9 years. Of these outstanding options, 658 were exercisable at June 30, 2007 at a weighted average exercise price of \$37.91.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company granted 49 and 39 shares of restricted stock, respectively, to Company officers and directors, of which 4 and 5 shares, respectively, were granted to the Company s non-executive chairman of the board. The restricted share grants generally vest ratably over three to five year periods. The weighted average grant date fair value for the restricted shares for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$48.15 and \$40.24, respectively, per share. The total value of the restricted share grants for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$2,371 and \$1,571, respectively. The compensation cost is amortized ratably into compensation expense over the applicable vesting periods. Total compensation expense relating to the restricted stock was \$619 and \$438 for the three months ended and \$1,104 and \$726 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

A summary of the activity related to the Company s restricted stock for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is presented below:

	Six months ended June 30,							
		2007 Weigh			2006			
		Weighted Average Grant-Date						
	Shares	Fair V	alue	Shares	Fair	Value		
Unvested shares, beginning or period	125	\$	31	140	\$	28		
Granted	49		48	39		40		
Vested	(4)		28	(4)		27		
Forfeited	(1)		41					
Unvested shares, end of period	169		36	175		31		

At June 30, 2007, there was \$4,431 of unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.6 years. The total intrinsic value of restricted shares vested for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$235 and \$198, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company maintains an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the 2005 ESPP) under a plan approved by Company shareholders in 2005, and the maximum number of shares issuable is 300. The purchase price of shares of common stock under the ESPP is equal to 85% of the lesser of the closing price per share of common stock on the first or last day of the trading period, as defined. The Company records the aggregate cost of the ESPP (generally the 15% discount on the share purchases) as a period expense. Total compensation expense relating to the ESPP was \$61 and \$60 for the three months ended and \$123 and \$100 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Table of Contents 77

-37-

Table of Contents

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

11. INCOME TAXES

Income or losses of the Operating Partnership are allocated to the partners of the Operating Partnership for inclusion in their respective income tax returns. Accordingly, no provisions or benefit for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. The Company elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code) commencing with the taxable year ended March 31, 1993. In order for the Company to qualify as a REIT, it must distribute 90% of its REIT taxable income, as defined in the Code, to its unitholders and satisfy certain other organizational and operating requirements. The Operating Partnership intends to make sufficient cash distributions to the Company to enable it to meet its annual REIT distribution requirements.

In the preparation of income tax returns in federal and state jurisdictions, the Operating Partnership and its taxable REIT subsidiaries (TRSs) assert certain tax positions based on their understanding and interpretation of the income tax law. The taxing authorities may challenge such positions and the resolution of such matters could result in the payment and recognition of additional income tax expense as well as interest and penalties. Management believes it has used reasonable judgments and conclusions in the preparation of its income tax returns.

The Operating Partnership adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. As of January 1, 2007 and June 30, 2007, the Operating Partnership had unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$800 which primarily related to uncertainty regarding the sustainability of certain deductions taken on prior year income tax returns of the TRSs related to the amortization of certain intangible assets. To the extent these unrecognized tax benefits are ultimately recognized, they will impact the effective tax rate in a future period. The Operating Partnership s policy is to recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. Accrued interest and penalties for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and at June 30, 2007 was not material to the Operating Partnership s results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

The Operating Partnership utilizes TRSs to perform such non-REIT activities as asset and property management, for-sale housing (condominiums) activities and other services for third parties. These TRSs are subject to federal and state income taxes. At December 31, 2006, the Operating Partnership s TRSs had fully utilized its net operating loss carryforward from prior years. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the TRSs generated estimated taxable income of approximately \$3,000, primarily resulting from current period condominium sales and other deferred tax asset temporary differences related to the recognition of taxable profits from condominium sales activities. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, the TRSs recorded no net income tax expense (benefit). The current provision for estimated income taxes payable for the period of approximately \$1,200 was offset by a \$1,200 deferred tax benefit.

At June 30, 2007, the TRSs net deferred tax assets, in excess of the \$1,000 recognized in 2007 and discussed above, were fully offset by valuation allowances. The tax benefits associated with the unrecognized deferred tax assets may be recognized in future periods should the TRSs generate sufficient taxable income or should the TRSs determine that it is more likely than not that the related deferred tax assets are realizable.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the TRSs recorded no income tax expense (benefit) due to estimated income tax losses for the periods and due to the existence of income tax net operating taxable loss carryforwards and other unrecognized deferred tax assets during the periods.

The Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries (including the TRSs) income tax returns are subject to examination by federal and state tax jurisdictions for years 2003 through 2006. Net income tax loss carryforwards and other tax attributes generated in years prior to 2003 are also subject to challenge in any examination of the 2003 to 2006 tax years.

A summary of the components of the TRSs deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2006 are included in the footnotes to the Operating Partnership s audited financial statements included in the Operating Partnership s Form 10-K. Other than the activity discussed above relating to condominium activities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, there were no material changes to the components of deferred tax assets and liabilities at June 30, 2007.

-38-

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share or unit and apartment unit data)

12. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In November 2006, the Equal Rights Center (ERC) filed a lawsuit against the Company and the Operating Partnership in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. This suit alleges various violations of the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) at properties designed, constructed or operated by the Company and the Operating Partnership in the District of Columbia, Virginia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, New York, North Carolina and Texas. The plaintiff seeks compensatory and punitive damages in unspecified amounts, an award of attorneys fees and costs of suit, as well as preliminary and permanent injunctive relief that includes retrofitting multi-family units and public use areas to comply with the FHA and the ADA and prohibiting construction or sale of noncompliant units or complexes. On April 18, 2007, ERC filed a motion for a preliminary injunction to prohibit the Company and the Operating Partnership from selling any noncompliant apartment communities or condominium units while the litigation is ongoing. On July 25, 2007 the court entered an order denying ERC s motion for the preliminary injunction. At this stage in the proceeding, it is not possible to predict or determine the outcome of the lawsuit, nor is it possible to estimate the amount of loss that would be associated with an adverse decision.

The Operating Partnership is involved in various other legal proceedings incidental to its business from time to time, most of which are expected to be covered by liability or other insurance. Management of the Operating Partnership believes that any resolution of pending proceedings or liability to the Operating Partnership which may arise as a result of these various other legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Operating Partnership s results of operations or financial position.

13. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, other expenses were comprised of estimated state franchise and other taxes. Franchise taxes are associated with new margin-based taxes in Texas that are effective in 2007. In the three months ended March 31, 2006, one of the Operating Partnership's derivative financial instruments, previously accounted for as a cash flow hedge, became ineffective under generally accepted accounting principles. As a result, the net increase in the market value of this derivative prior to its termination in April 2006 totaling \$233 and \$1,655 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, was recognized in other income.

-39-

Table of Contents

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

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

Company Overview

Post Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries develop, own and manage upscale multifamily communities in selected markets in the United States. As used in this report, the term Company includes Post Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Post Apartment Homes, L.P. (the Operating Partnership), unless the context indicates otherwise. The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries is the general partner and owns a majority interest in the Operating Partnership which, through its subsidiaries, conducts substantially all of the on-going operations of the Company. At July 31, 2007, the Company owned 22,209 apartment units in 62 apartment communities, including 1,351 apartment units in four communities held in unconsolidated entities and 1,477 apartment units in five communities (and the expansion of one community) currently under construction and/or in lease-up. The Company is also developing 367 for-sale condominium homes (including 137 units in one community held in an unconsolidated entity) and is converting apartment homes in three communities initially consisting of 470 units (including 121 units in one community held in an unconsolidated entity) into for-sale condominium homes through a taxable REIT subsidiary. At June 30, 2007, approximately 44.0%, 19.0%, 12.2% and 9.8% (on a unit basis) of the Company s operating communities were located in the Atlanta, Dallas, the greater Washington D.C. and Tampa metropolitan areas, respectively.

The Company has elected to qualify and operate as a self-administrated and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT) for federal income tax purposes. A REIT is a legal entity which holds real estate interests and is generally not subject to federal income tax on the income it distributes to its shareholders.

At June 30, 2007, the Company owned approximately 98.6% of the common limited partnership interests (Common Units) in the Operating Partnership. Common Units held by persons other than the Company represented a 1.4% common minority interest in the Operating Partnership.

Since 2005, the Company s operating results have benefited from improved fundamentals in the multifamily apartment market, due primarily to improved job growth and overall growth in the U.S. economy, decreased affordability of for-sale housing, as well as a moderation in the supply of new market-rate apartments in the primary markets and submarkets where the Company operates. The rate of improvement in multifamily market fundamentals continued to accelerate in 2006, as interest rates continued to increase through the first half of the year, the for-sale housing markets began to weaken as a result of higher interest rates, excess inventories and tighter credit markets, and the U.S. economic and overall job growth climate and outlook continued to be favorable throughout the year. These factors continued to favorably impact apartment market fundamentals in the first half of 2007, although the rate of growth has been moderating. This is evidenced by strong year over year increases in same store operating revenues and property net operating income (NOI) of 4.9% and 5.1%, respectively, for the first six months of 2007, compared to 5.4% and 6.0%, respectively, for the full year of 2006. Some concerns have emerged recently relating to a slowdown in the overall U.S. housing market, attributable in part to continued concerns relating to the impact of rising mortgage delinquencies and tighter credit markets. The Company is forecasting continued moderation in the rate of growth of same store community revenues and NOI for the remainder of 2007 as more fully discussed in the Outlook section below.

The Company has also been active over the past several years repositioning its real estate portfolio and building its development and value creation capabilities centered upon its Southeast, Southwest and Mid-Atlantic regions. During this time, the Company has been a net seller of apartment assets in an effort to exploit opportunities to harvest value and recycle capital through the sale of non-core assets that no longer met the Company s growth objectives. The Company s asset sales program has been consistent with its strategy of reducing its concentration in Atlanta, Georgia, building critical mass in fewer markets and leveraging the Post® brand in order to improve operating efficiencies. The Company has redeployed capital raised from its asset sales to strengthen its balance sheet, by reducing leverage, and reinvesting in assets that the Company believes demonstrate better growth potential.

In this regard, the Company acquired four apartment communities, consisting of 819 units, in 2006 of which one community is currently in lease-up as it was vacant upon acquisition. In July 2007, the Company acquired a 350 unit apartment community in Orlando, Florida. The Company also continued the growth of its development activities with its start of 826 for-rent apartment projects in Atlanta, Georgia, Dallas, Texas and Tampa, Florida in 2006 and the start of an 85 unit for-sale condominium project in Dallas, Texas in 2006. In 2007, the Company continued the growth of its development activities with the start of a 296 for-rent apartment project in Tampa, Florida and the start of a 137 unit for-sale condominium project (in an unconsolidated entity) in Atlanta, Georgia. The Company expects to begin additional development projects in the second half of 2007 and in 2008.

-40-

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

Additionally, the Company disposed of 182 and 1,340 apartment units in the first quarter of 2007 and in the full year of 2006, respectively, for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$24,000 and \$175,000 for the first quarter of 2007 and for the full year of 2006, respectively. In the second quarter of 2007, the Company transferred two communities, containing 806 apartment units, to a newly formed unconsolidated entity, in which the Company retained a 25% interest. The 75% interest in these communities effectively sold to the institutional partner generated gross proceeds of approximately \$90,300. The Company may continue to sell certain apartment communities in future periods as part of an overall financing plan to fund continued development and acquisition activity. In early 2005, the Company entered the for-sale condominium housing market to exploit the strategic opportunity for Post to serve those consumers who are choosing to own, rather than rent, their home. As a result, the Company launched a new for-sale brand, Post Preferred Homes , which serves as the unified marketing umbrella for the Company s for-sale ventures, including developing new communities and converting existing apartment communities into upscale for-sale housing in several key markets. In total, the Company has converted five apartment communities since 2005, initially consisting of 731 units (including one held in a joint venture), into for-sale condominium homes. As of the end of the second quarter of 2007, three of these condominium conversion projects were sold out or substantially sold out. The other two projects, consisting of a 206-unit project in Tampa, FL and a 143-unit in Houston, TX, had, on average, closed the sales of approximately 55% of their total units as of the end of the second quarter of 2007. In late 2006 and continuing into 2007, there has been a softening in the condominium and single family housing markets due to increasing mortgage financing rates, increasing supplies of such assets, tighter credit standards and a slow down in the residential housing market in the U.S. As a result, the pace of condominium closings slowed in the second half of 2006 and continued into the first half of 2007. It is likely that closings will continue to be slow at these communities for the remainder of 2007. There can be no assurance of the amount or pace of future for-sale condominium sales and closings.

Beginning in the second quarter of 2007, the Company also began closing condominium homes at one of its two newly developed for-sale condominium projects, containing 230 homes. The Company expects closings at this community to continue in the third quarter of 2007 and expects closings at the second community to commence in the third quarter of 2007. As of July 23, 2007, the Company had 44 condominium homes under contract and had closed 55 homes at these communities. There can be no assurances that condominium homes under contract at these communities will close.

The Company s expansion into for-sale condominium housing exposes the Company to additional risks and challenges, which if they materialize, could have an adverse impact on the Company s business, results of operations and financial condition. As of June 30, 2007, the Company had approximately \$120,700 of total estimated capital cost (based on book value and including the Company s investment in unconsolidated entities) committed to its for-sale condominium conversion and ground-up development projects, including projected development costs expected to be funded relating to three for-sale projects currently under construction. In addition, the Company also had, in the aggregate, approximately \$117,500 of land held for future development as of June 30, 2007, of which a portion may be used to develop future for-sale condominium projects depending upon market conditions. There can be no assurance, however, that land held for future development will be used for such purposes or whether developments will actually commence. See Risk Factors in the Company s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 for a discussion of these and other Company risk factors.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the selected financial data and with all of the accompanying consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report. This discussion is combined for the Company and the Operating Partnership as their results of operations and financial condition are substantially the same except for the effect of the 1.5% weighted average common minority interest in the Operating Partnership. See the summary financial information in the section below titled, Results of Operations.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this report, and other written or oral statements made by or on behalf of the Company, may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. In addition, the Company, or the executive officers on the Company s behalf, may from time to time make forward-looking statements in reports and other documents the Company files with the SEC or in connection with oral statements made to the press, potential investors or others. Statements regarding future events and developments and the Company s future performance, as well as management s expectations, beliefs, plans, estimates or projections relating to the future, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of these laws. Forward-looking statements include statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words believes, expects, anticipates, plans, estimates, or similar expressions. Examples of such statements in this report include the Company s anticipated performance for the three months ending September 30, 2007 (including the Company s assumptions for such performance and expected levels of costs and expenses to be incurred in 2007), anticipated apartment community sales for the remainder of 2007 (including the estimated proceeds,

-41-

Table of Contents

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

estimated gains on sales and the use of proceeds from such sales), anticipated conversion of apartment communities into condominium homes, development of new for-sale condominium housing and the related sales of the for-sale condominium homes, anticipated future acquisition and development activities, accounting recognition and measurement of guarantees, anticipated refinancing and other new financing needs, the anticipated dividend level for the remainder of 2007, the Company s ability to meet new construction, development and other long-term liquidity requirements, and its ability to execute future asset sales. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guarantees of performance. These statements are based on beliefs and assumptions of the Company s management, which in turn are based on currently available information. Important assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements include, among others, assumptions regarding the market for the Company s apartment communities, demand for apartments in the markets in which it operates, competitive conditions and general economic conditions. These assumptions could prove inaccurate. The forward-looking statements also involve risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Many of these factors are beyond the Company s ability to control or predict. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

The success of the Company s business strategies described on pages 2 to 3 of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006;

Future local and national economic conditions, including changes in job growth, interest rates, the availability of financing and other factors;

Demand for apartments in the Company s markets and the effect on occupancy and rental rates;

The impact of competition on the Company s business, including competition for residents in the Company s apartment communities and buyers of the Company s for-sale condominium homes and development locations;

The Company s ability to obtain financing, enter into joint venture arrangements in relation to or self-fund the development or acquisition of additional apartment communities and for-sale condominium housing;

The uncertainties associated with the Company s real estate development, including actual costs exceeding the Company s budgets or development periods exceeding expectations;

Uncertainties associated with the timing and amount of apartment community sales and the resulting gains/losses associated with such sales:

Uncertainties associated with the Company s condominium conversion and for-sale housing business, including the timing and volume of condominium sales;

Conditions affecting ownership of residential real estate and general conditions in the multi-family residential real estate market;

Uncertainties associated with environmental and other regulatory matters;

The impact of the Company s ongoing litigation with the Equal Rights Center regarding compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Fair Housing Act (including any award of compensatory or punitive damages or injunctive relief requiring the Company to retrofit apartments or public use areas or prohibiting the sale of apartment communities or condominium units) as well as the impact of other litigation;

The effects of changes in accounting policies and other regulatory matters detailed in the Company s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission;

The Company s ability to continue to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code; and

Other factors, including the risk factors discussed on pages 7 to 15 of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 and that may be discussed in subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Management believes these forward-looking statements are reasonable; however, undue reliance should not be placed on any forward-looking statements, which are based on current expectations. Further, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are mad e, and management undertakes no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events.

Critical Accounting Policies and Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In the preparation of financial statements and in the determination of Company operating performance, the Company utilizes certain significant accounting policies. The Company s significant accounting policies are included in the notes to the Company s consolidated financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Company s critical accounting policies are those that require application of management s most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in subsequent periods. For a complete description of the Company s critical accounting policies, please refer to pages 26 through 28 of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. There were no significant changes to the Company s critical accounting policies and estimates during the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. The discussion below

-42-

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

addresses the implementation and impact of recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements with an impact on the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 or that may have an impact on future reported results.

In November 2006 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ratified EITF Issue No. 06-8 (EITF No. 06-8), Applicability of the Assessment of a Buyer's Continuing Investment under FASB Statement No. 66 for Sales of Condominiums. EITF No. 06-8 provides additional guidance on whether the seller of a condominium unit is required to evaluate the buyer's continuing investment under SFAS No. 66 in order to recognize profit from the sale under the percentage of completion method. The EITF concluded that both the buyer's initial and continuing investment must meet the criteria in SFAS No. 66 in order for condominium sale profits to be recognized under the percentage of completion method. Sales of condominiums not meeting the continuing investment test must be accounted for under the deposit method (a method consistent with the Company's Completed Contract Method). EITF No. 06-8 is effective January 1, 2008. The Company accounts for condominium sales using similar criteria to those stated in EITF No. 06-8. As a result, the Company does not expect that the adoption of EITF No. 06-8 will have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement 109, was issued in July 2006. FIN 48 clarifies guidance on the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions and establishes a more likely than not standard for the evaluation of whether such tax positions can be recognized in the Company s financial statements. Previously recognized tax positions that do not meet the more likely than not criteria were required to be adjusted on the implementation date. Additionally, FIN 48 requires additional disclosure regarding the nature and amount of uncertain tax positions, if any. The Company adopted FIN 48 on January 1, 2007 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company s financial position and results of operations (see note 11 to the Company s consolidated financial statements).

SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, was issued in September 2006. SFAS No. 157 provides a definition of fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. SFAS No. 157 clarified the definition of fair value in an effort to eliminate inconsistencies in the application of fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. Additional disclosure focusing on the methods used to determine fair value is also required. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and should be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have a material impact on the Company s financial position and results of operations.

Results of Operations

The following discussion of results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated statements of operations and the community operations/segment performance information included below.

The Company s revenues and earnings are generated primarily from the operation of its apartment communities. For purposes of evaluating comparative operating performance, the Company categorizes its operating communities based on the period each community reaches stabilized occupancy. The Company generally considers a development community to have achieved stabilized occupancy on the earlier to occur of (1) attainment of 95% physical occupancy on the first day of any month or (2) one year after completion of construction.

At June 30, 2007, the Company s portfolio of apartment communities, excluding five communities held in unconsolidated entities (of which one community is being converted into condominiums) consisted of the following: (1) 46 communities that were completed and stabilized for all of the current and prior year, (2) four communities under rehabilitation programs or in lease-up, (3) portions of two communities that are being converted into condominiums and one community expected to be converted to joint venture ownership that are reflected in continuing operations, and (4) three communities that were acquired in 2006.

In order to evaluate the operating performance of its communities for the comparative years listed below, the Company has presented financial information which summarizes the rental and other property revenues, property operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) and net operating income on a

comparative basis for all of its operating communities and for its stabilized operating communities. Net operating income is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. The Company believes that the line on the Company s consolidated statement of operations entitled net income is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to net operating income. A reconciliation of net operating income to GAAP net income is included below. The Company believes that net operating income is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a REIT s operating real estate because it provides a measure of the core operations, rather than factoring in depreciation and amortization, financing costs and general and administrative expenses. This measure is particularly useful, in the opinion of the Company, in evaluating the performance of geographic operations, operating segment groupings and individual properties.

-43-

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

Additionally, the Company believes that net operating income, as defined, is a widely accepted measure of comparative operating performance in the real estate investment community.

All Operating Communities

The operating performance and capital expenditures from continuing operations for all of the Company s apartment communities, condominium conversion communities included in continuing operations, and other commercial properties summarized by segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

Three months ended June 30,		OI.	Six months ended June 30,					
2007	2006		2007	2006	% Change			
		- ·· · 6 ·						
\$ 62,883	\$60,184	4.5%	\$ 124,786	\$118,938	4.9%			
3,513	2,403	46.2%	6,338	4,966	27.6%			
	4.0.60	(2 C =) ~	6.704	0.050	(2 			
•	·		· ·	•	(25.2)%			
2,939	1,102	166.7%	5,/80	1,45/	296.7%			
6.006	6 120	(0.7)0/	11 022	11 000	0.3%			
0,080	0,130	(0.7)%	11,923	11,889	0.3%			
78,181	74,181	5.4%	155,611	146,320	6.3%			
24,204	23,058	5.0%	47,802	45,708	4.6%			
2,242	1,100	103.8%	4,169	2,189	90.5%			
1,255	1,817	(30.9)%	2,929	3,629	(19.3)%			
1,137	634	79.3%	2,350	793	196.3%			
7,811	7,142	9.4%	15,281	14,735	3.7%			
36,649	33,751	8.6%	72,531	67,054	8.2%			
\$ 41.532	\$ 40.430	2.7%	\$ 83.080	\$ 79.266	4.8%			
	June 2007 \$ 62,883 3,513 2,760 2,939 6,086 78,181 24,204 2,242 1,255 1,137 7,811	June 30, 2007 2006 \$ 62,883 \$ 60,184 3,513 2,403 2,760 4,362 2,939 1,102 6,086 6,130 78,181 74,181 24,204 23,058 2,242 1,100 1,255 1,817 1,137 634 7,811 7,142 36,649 33,751	June 30, 2007 2006 Change \$ 62,883 \$ 60,184 4.5% 3,513 2,403 46.2% 2,760 4,362 (36.7)% 2,939 1,102 166.7% 6,086 6,130 (0.7)% 78,181 74,181 5.4% 24,204 23,058 5.0% 2,242 1,100 103.8% 1,255 1,817 (30.9)% 1,137 634 79.3% 7,811 7,142 9.4% 36,649 33,751 8.6%	June 30, % 2007 2006 Change 2007 \$62,883 \$60,184 4.5% \$124,786 3,513 2,403 46.2% 6,338 2,760 4,362 (36.7)% 6,784 2,939 1,102 166.7% 5,780 6,086 6,130 (0.7)% 11,923 78,181 74,181 5.4% 155,611 24,204 23,058 5.0% 47,802 2,242 1,100 103.8% 4,169 1,255 1,817 (30.9)% 2,929 1,137 634 79.3% 2,350 7,811 7,142 9.4% 15,281 36,649 33,751 8.6% 72,531	June 30, % June 30, 2007 2006 Change 2007 2006 \$62,883 \$60,184 4.5% \$124,786 \$118,938 3,513 2,403 46.2% 6,338 4,966 2,760 4,362 (36.7)% 6,784 9,070 2,939 1,102 166.7% 5,780 1,457 6,086 6,130 (0.7)% 11,923 11,889 78,181 74,181 5.4% 155,611 146,320 24,204 23,058 5.0% 47,802 45,708 2,242 1,100 103.8% 4,169 2,189 1,255 1,817 (30.9)% 2,929 3,629 1,137 634 79.3% 2,350 793 7,811 7,142 9.4% 15,281 14,735 36,649 33,751 8.6% 72,531 67,054			

Capital expenditures

\$ 911	\$ 965	(5.6)%	\$ 1,665	\$ 1,662	0.2%
2,553	2,746	(7.0)%	4,404	3,986	10.5%
\$ 3,464	\$ 3,711	(6.7)%	\$ 6,069	\$ 5,648	7.5%
\$ 1,562	\$ 1,541	1.4%	\$ 3,867	\$ 2,225	73.8%
19,434	19,478	1.8%	19,636	19,375	2.4%
	2,553 \$ 3,464 \$ 1,562	2,553 2,746 \$ 3,464 \$ 3,711 \$ 1,562 \$ 1,541	2,553 2,746 (7.0)% \$ 3,464 \$ 3,711 (6.7)% \$ 1,562 \$ 1,541 1.4%	2,553 2,746 (7.0)% 4,404 \$ 3,464 \$ 3,711 (6.7)% \$ 6,069 \$ 1,562 \$ 1,541 1.4% \$ 3,867	2,553 2,746 (7.0)% 4,404 3,986 \$ 3,464 \$ 3,711 (6.7)% \$ 6,069 \$ 5,648 \$ 1,562 \$ 1,541 1.4% \$ 3,867 \$ 2,225

- (1) Communities which reached stabilization prior to January 1, 2006.
- (2) Portions of existing apartment communities being converted into condominiums that are reflected in continuing operations under SFAS No. 144 and communities converted and expected to be converted to joint venture ownership.
- (3) Communities acquired subsequent to January 1, 2006.
- (4) Other property segment revenues include revenues from commercial

properties, from furnished apartment rentals above the unfurnished rental rates and any property revenue not directly related to property operations. Other property segment revenues exclude other corporate revenues of \$128 and \$86 for the three months ended and \$245 and \$151 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

(5) Other expenses includes certain indirect central office operating expenses related to management, grounds maintenance, and costs associated with commercial properties and furnished apartment rentals.

- 44 -

Table of Contents

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

(6) A reconciliation of property net operating income to GAAP net income is detailed below.

	Three mor June	nths ended e 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Total same store NOI	\$ 38,679	\$ 37,126	\$ 76,984	\$ 73,230	
Property NOI from other operating segments	2,853	3,304	6,096	6,036	
Consolidated property NOI	41,532	40,430	83,080	79,266	
Add (subtract):					
Interest income	213	331	463	582	
Other revenues	128	86	245	151	
Minority interest in consolidated property partnerships	(811)	(63)	(831)	(92)	
Depreciation	(17,059)	(16,747)	(34,103)	(33,135)	
Interest expense	(13,199)	(13,469)	(26,743)	(27,016)	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(829)	(833)	(1,641)	(1,769)	
General and administrative	(5,959)	(4,632)	(11,407)	(9,058)	
Investment and development	(1,933)	(1,618)	(3,461)	(3,168)	
Gains on sales of real estate assets, net	62,716	8,569	66,400	8,411	
Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities	310	412	814	724	
Other income (expense)	(261)	272	(522)	1,694	
Minority interest of common unitholders	(911)	(235)	(996)	(282)	
Income from continuing operations	63,937	12,503	71,298	16,308	
Income from discontinued operations	·	1,481	17,110	2,477	
Net income	\$ 63,937	\$ 13,984	\$ 88,408	\$ 18,785	

(7) In addition to those expenses which relate to property operations, the Company incurs annually recurring and

periodically recurring capital expenditures relating to acquiring and developing new assets, materially enhancing the value of an existing asset, or substantially extending the useful life of an existing asset, all of which are capitalized. Annually recurring capital expenditures are those that are generally expected to be incurred on an annual basis. Periodically recurring capital expenditures are those that generally occur less frequently than on an annual basis.

(8) A reconciliation of property capital expenditures from continuing operations to total annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows under GAAP is detailed below.

		nths ended e 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Annually recurring capital expenditures					
Continuing operations	\$ 3,464	\$ 3,711	\$ 6,069	\$ 5,648	
Discontinued operations		149	11	266	
Total annually recurring capital expenditures per statements of cash flows	\$ 3,464	\$ 3,860	\$ 6,080	\$ 5,914	
Periodically recurring capital expenditures					
Continuing operations	\$ 1,562	\$ 1,541	\$ 3,867	\$ 2,225	
Discontinued operations		58		97	
Total periodically recurring capital expenditures per					
statements of cash flows	\$ 1,562	\$ 1,599	\$ 3,867	\$ 2,322	
				- 45 -	

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

Fully Stabilized (Same Store) Communities

The Company defines fully stabilized communities as those which have reached stabilization prior to the beginning of the previous year, adjusted by communities sold and classified as held for sale, two communities under rehabilitation, two communities that were converted to joint venture ownership and another community expected to be converted to joint venture ownership later in 2007. For the 2007 to 2006 comparison, fully stabilized communities are defined as those communities which reached stabilization prior to January 1, 2006. This portfolio consisted of 46 communities with 17,076 units, including 18 communities with 7,082 units (41.5%) located in Atlanta, Georgia, 12 communities with 3,607 units (21.1%) located in Dallas, Texas, three communities with 1,883 units (11.0%) located in Tampa, Florida, four communities with 1,703 units (10.0%) located in the greater Washington, DC area, four communities with 1,388 units (8.1%) located in Charlotte, North Carolina and five communities with 1,419 units (8.3%) located in other markets. The operating performance and capital expenditures of these communities are summarized as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,						
					%					%	
		2007		2006	Change		2007		2006	Change	
Rental and other revenues	\$	62,883	\$	60,184	4.5%	\$	124,786	\$	118,938	4.9%	
Property operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation and											
amortization)		24,204		23,058	5.0%		47,802		45,708	4.6%	
Same store net operating income (1)	\$	38,679	\$	37,126	4.2%	\$	76,984	\$	73,230	5.1%	
Capital expenditures (2) Annually recurring:											
Carpet	\$	820	\$	868	(5.5)%	\$	1,494	\$	1,500	(0.4)%	
Other	Ψ	1,882	Ψ	2,187	(13.9)%	Ψ	3,078	Ψ	3,280	(6.2)%	
Total annually recurring		2,702		3,055	(11.6)%		4,572		4,780	(4.4)%	
•		643		731			-		*	18.6%	
Periodically recurring		043		/31	(12.0)%		1,350		1,138	18.0%	
Total capital expenditures (A)	\$	3,345	\$	3,786	(11.6)%	\$	5,922	\$	5,918	0.1%	
Total capital expenditures per unit (A ÷											
17,076 units)	\$	196	\$	222	(11.7)%	\$	347	\$	347	0.1%	
Average economic occupancy (3)		94.4%		95.2%	(0.8)%		94.2%		95.2%	(1.0)%	
Average monthly rental rate per unit (4)	\$	1,223	\$	1,157	5.7%	\$	1,219	\$	1,147	6.3%	

(1) Net operating income of stabilized communities is

a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. See page 45 for a reconciliation of net operating income for stabilized communities to GAAP net income.

(2) A reconciliation

of these segment components of property capital expenditures to total annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows prepared under GAAP is

detailed below.

- 46 -

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

		nths ended e 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Annually recurring capital expenditures by operating					
segment					
Same store	\$ 2,702	\$ 3,055	\$ 4,572	\$ 4,780	
Development, rehabilitation and lease-up	286	286	512	353	
Condominium conversion and other	277	183	616	313	
Acquired	94	49	208	50	
Other segments	105	287	172	418	
Total annually recurring capital expenditures per statements					
of cash flows	\$ 3,464	\$ 3,860	\$ 6,080	\$ 5,914	
Periodically recurring capital expenditures by operating segment					
Same store	\$ 643	\$ 731	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,138	
Development, rehabilitation and lease-up	751	195	2,170	212	
Condominium conversion and other	101	115	225	120	
Acquired	3	1	4	1	
Other segments	64	557	118	851	
Total periodically recurring capital expenditures per					
statements of cash flows	\$ 1,562	\$ 1,599	\$ 3,867	\$ 2,322	

The Company uses same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures as cash flow measures. Same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures are supplemental non-GAAP financial measures. The Company believes that same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures are important indicators of the costs incurred by the Company in maintaining same store communities. The corresponding GAAP measures include information with respect to the Company s other operating segments consisting of communities stabilized in the prior year, development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities, condominium conversion communities, acquired communities, held for sale communities and sold communities in addition to same store information. Therefore, the Company believes that the Company s presentation of same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures is necessary to demonstrate same store replacement costs over time. The Company believes that the most directly comparable GAAP measure to same store annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures are the lines on the Company s consolidated statements of cash flows entitled annually recurring capital expenditures and periodically recurring capital expenditures.

(3) Average economic occupancy is defined as gross potential rent less vacancy

losses, model expenses and

bad debt

expenses

divided by gross

potential rent

for the period,

expressed as a

percentage.

Gross potential

rent is defined

as the sum of

the gross actual

rental rates for

leased units and

the anticipated

rental rates for

unoccupied

units. The

calculation of

average

economic

occupancy does

not include a

deduction for

net concessions

and employee

discounts.

Average

economic

occupancy

including these

amounts would

have been

93.6% and

94.3% for the

three months

ended and

93.4% and

94.4% for the

six months

ended June 30,

2007 and 2006,

respectively.

For the three

months ended

June 30, 2007

and 2006, net

concessions

were \$297 and

\$368,

respectively, and employee discounts were \$202 and \$171, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, net concessions were \$572 and \$700, respectively and employee discounts were \$405 and \$337, respectively.

(4) Average monthly rental rate is defined as the average of the gross actual rental rates for leased units and the average of the anticipated rental rates for unoccupied units, divided by total units.

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2007 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2006

The Operating Partnership reported net income available to common unitholders of \$62,938 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 compared to \$12,340 for the three months ended June 30, 2006. The Company reported net income available to common shareholders of \$62,027 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 compared to \$12,074 for the three months ended June 30, 2006. The increase between years primarily reflects increased gains on sales of real estate assets in 2007 resulting from gains on land sales of \$1,740 and gains on the sale of a 75% interest in two apartment communities of \$55,300. There were no comparable gains in 2006. The improved operating performance of the Company s stabilized communities also contributed to increased net income between periods. The impact of these items is discussed below.

Rental and other revenues from property operations increased \$4,000 or 5.4% from 2006 to 2007 primarily due to increased revenues from the Company s same store communities of \$2,699 or 4.5%, increased revenues of \$1,110 from development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities and increased revenues from acquired communities of \$1,837 offset by reduced revenues from condominium conversion and other communities of \$1,602. The revenue increase from same store communities is discussed more fully below. The revenue increase from acquired communities reflects the Company s acquisition of one community in July 2006. The revenue increase from development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities reflects the lease-up of two communities in 2007. The revenue decrease from condominium conversion and other communities reflects the reduction of leased units as units were vacated for conversion and sale throughout 2006 and due to the transfer and sale of a 75% interest in two communities to an

Table of Contents

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

unconsolidated entity in May 2007. Property operating and maintenance expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased \$2,898 or 8.6% primarily due to increased property operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) from development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities of \$1,142 and from fully stabilized communities of \$1,146 or 5.0% between periods. The expense increase from development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities reflects expenses associated with the lease-up of two communities in 2007. The expense increase from stabilized communities is discussed below.

For the three months ended June 30, 2007, gains on sales of real estate assets in continuing operations included a gain of \$55,300 from the transfer of 75% interest in two communities into a newly found unconsolidated entity, in which the Company retained a 25% interest and a gain of \$1,740 from the sale of a land site. There were no sales of apartment communities or land sites for the three months ended June 30, 2006. The Company may continue to be a seller of apartment communities in future periods depending on market conditions and consistent with its investment strategy of recycling investment capital to fund new development and acquisition activities. The Company may also enter into additional joint venture arrangements in future periods.

For the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, gains on sales of real estate assets from condominium sales activities represented net gains of \$5,676 and \$8,559, respectively. As discussed in the consolidated financial statements, net condominium gains of \$5,676 and \$8,569 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively were included in continuing operations. The decrease in aggregate condominium gains between periods primarily reflects the volume and timing of condominium closings. For the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company closed 68 and 83 units, respectively, at wholly owned development and conversion communities. Aggregate condominium sales generated gross proceeds of \$25,222 in 2007 and \$21,985 in 2006. The Company expects gains on sales of real estate assets at the Company's condominium development and conversion communities to continue at a slow to modest pace in the second half of 2007, generally consistent with the sales pace in the first half of 2007. See the Outlook section below for a discussion of expected condominium sale closings at a second newly developed condominium community in the second half of 2007.

Depreciation expense increased \$312, or 1.9% from 2006 to 2007 primarily due to depreciation expense of \$717 related to development and lease-up communities as apartment units were placed in service in late 2006 and early 2007 and \$181 related to properties acquired in 2006. These increases were offset primarily by reduced depreciation between periods at fully stabilized communities of \$706 resulting from certain furniture and fixtures (with a five year life) at certain properties becoming fully depreciated in 2006.

General and administrative expenses increased \$1,327, or 28.7%, from 2006 to 2007 primarily due to higher compensation costs and higher corporate technology expenses. Higher compensation costs in 2007 of \$668 reflected annual compensation increases, increased personnel costs associated with internalizing certain compliance activities and increased incentive awards to management, including approximately \$431 of increased variable incentive expense primarily driven by increases in the Company s stock price in the second quarter of 2007. The increase in technology expenses of \$162 primarily reflects higher consulting and other costs associated with the implementation of enhanced corporate systems and technology support services as well as the timing of such consulting and project expenditures between periods. In addition, the Company recorded additional severance charges of \$283 in the three months ended June 30, 2007 related to increased accruals of prior year severance arrangements. The level of quarterly general and administrative expenses for the second half of 2007 are expected to be generally consistent with the expenses reported in the first half of 2007.

Investment and development expenses increased \$315, or 19.5%, from 2006 to 2007. In 2007, the Company s development personnel and other costs increased \$547 over 2006, as the Company continued to grow its development pipeline in three regional markets and due to approximately \$251 of increased variable incentive expense primarily driven by increases in the Company s stock price in the second quarter of 2007. These cost increases were offset by \$232 of increased capitalization of development personnel to increasing development activity commencing in 2006 and continuing into 2007.

Interest expense included in continuing operations decreased \$270 or 2.0% from 2006 to 2007. The decreased expense amounts between periods primarily reflect increased interest capitalization on the Company s development projects of \$382 between periods offset somewhat by higher interest expense on higher average debt levels due to increased development activity between years as well as increased land acquisition activity in 2006 and 2007. Interest expense included in discontinued operations decreased from \$908 in 2006 to \$0 in 2007 primarily due to interest expense associated with three communities sold in 2006.

Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities decreased \$102 or 24.8% from 2006 to 2007. The decrease was primarily due to lower net gains from condominium sales at the unconsolidated entity that converted its apartment community into condominiums. The decreased net gains from condominium sales reflects fewer units being sold as only one unit closed during the second quarter of 2007 compared to 16 unit closings in 2006. See note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for a summary of the operating

- 48 -

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

the three months ended June 30, 2007 was recognized in other income.

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

results of the Company s unconsolidated entities. The unconsolidated entity converting its units into for-sale condominiums had one remaining condominium unit to close in future periods as of June 30, 2007. Other income (expense) for the three months ended June 30, 2007 represented expenses associated with estimated state franchise and other taxes. Franchise taxes are associated with new margin-based taxes in Texas that are effective in 2007. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, one of the Company s derivative financial instruments, previously accounted for as a cash flow hedge, became ineffective under generally accepted accounting principles. As a result, the net increase in the market value of this derivative prior to its termination in April 2006 totaling \$233 in

Annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures from continuing operations decreased \$226 or 4.3% from 2006 to 2007. The decrease in annually recurring capital expenditures of \$247 primarily reflects the timing of expenditures between periods. Periodically recurring capital expenditures were generally flat between periods reflecting increased costs associated with access upgrades at several communities offset by lower tenant improvements at commercial properties.

Fully Stabilized Communities

Rental and other revenues increased \$2,699 or 4.5% from 2006 to 2007. This increase resulted from a 5.7% increase in the average monthly rental rate per apartment unit, offset somewhat by a decrease in average economic occupancy of the portfolio from 95.2% to 94.4%. This increase in average rental rates resulted in a revenue increase of approximately \$3,379 between years. The occupancy decrease resulted in higher vacancy losses of \$881. Additionally, other property revenues increased \$201 due primarily to higher up-front leasing fees and slightly lower net concessions between years of \$71. Overall, the improved performance of the operating portfolio, in the second quarter of 2007, reflects the impact of the rental rate increases embedded into the portfolio throughout much of 2006. The Company believes that the automated revenue pricing software implemented in 2006 partially contributed to the increased revenue in 2007. Average occupancy rates have declined somewhat in 2007 due to an emphasis on increasing rental rates and due to a general moderation in rental market conditions. The Company will continue to focus on rent growth in 2007, but will also establish rental rate structures that will enable average occupancy rates to remain at mid-90% levels. See the Outlook section below for an additional discussion of trends for 2007. Property operating and maintenance expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased \$1,146 or 5.0% from 2006 to 2007. This increase was primarily due to increased property tax expenses of \$310 or 4.1%, increased insurance expenses of \$338 or 32.7%, increased maintenance expenses of \$169 or 6.0% and increased personnel expenses of \$173 or 3.2%. Property tax expenses increased due to increased accrual rates in 2007 due to expected tax increases. Insurance expenses increased due to significantly higher insurance rates on renewal of the Company s insurance program in the fourth quarter of 2006 and second quarter of 2007. The insurance rate increases primarily relate to market increases in catastrophic coverage in coastal regions. Maintenance expenses increased due to higher costs associated with somewhat higher resident turnover expenses and higher equipment repairs between periods. Personnel costs increased primarily due to annual salary increases.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

The Operating Partnership reported net income available to common unitholders of \$85,851 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 compared to \$15,304 for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The Company reported net income available to common shareholders of \$84,589 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 compared to \$14,966 for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The increase between years primarily reflects increased gains on sales of real estate assets in 2007 resulting from gains on land sales of \$3,938 and gains on sales of one apartment community in the first quarter of \$16,974 and on the sale of a 75% interest in two apartment communities of \$55,300. There were no comparable gains in 2006. The improved operating performance of the Company s stabilized communities also contributed to increased net income between periods. The impact of these items is discussed below.

Rental and other revenues from property operations increased \$9,291 or 6.3% from 2006 to 2007 primarily due to increased revenues from the Company s same store communities of \$5,848 or 4.9%, increased revenues of \$1,372

from development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities and increased revenues from acquired communities of \$4,323 offset by reduced revenues from condominium conversion and other communities of \$2,286. The revenue increase from same store communities is discussed more fully below. The revenue increase from development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities reflects the lease-up of two communities in 2007. The revenue increase from acquired communities reflects the Company s acquisition of two communities in March 2006 and one community in July 2006. The revenue decrease from condominium conversion and other communities reflects the reduction of leased units as units were vacated for conversion and sale throughout 2006 and due to the transfer and sale of a 75% interest in two condominium communities to an unconsolidated entity in May 2007. Property operating and maintenance expenses

- 49 -

Table of Contents

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

(exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased \$5,477 or 8.2% primarily due to increased property operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) from acquisition communities of \$1,557, from fully stabilized communities of \$2,094 or 4.6% and from development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities of \$1,980 between periods. The expense increase from acquisition communities reflects a full six months of expenses in 2007 from communities acquired in 2006. The expense increase from development, rehabilitation and lease-up communities reflect expenses associated with the lease-up of two communities in 2007. The expense increase from stabilized communities is discussed below.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007, gains on sales of real estate assets in continuing operations included gains of \$3,938 from the sale of two land sites and a gain of \$55,300 from the transfer of a 75% interest in two communities into a newly formed unconsolidated entity, in which the Company retained a 25% interest. Gains on real estate assets in discontinued operations included a gain of \$16,974 from the sale of one apartment community containing 182 apartment units. There were no sales of apartment communities or land sites in the six months ended June 30, 2006. The Company may continue to be a seller of apartment communities in future periods depending on market conditions and consistent with its investment strategy of recycling investment capital to fund new development and acquisition activities. The Company may also enter into additional joint venture arrangements in future periods. For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, gains on sales of real estate assets from condominium sales activities represented net gains of \$7,341 and \$8,802, respectively. As discussed in the consolidated financial statements, net condominium gains of \$7,162 and \$8,411 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 respectively, were included in continuing operations. The decrease in aggregate condominium gains between periods primarily reflects the volume and timing of condominium closings. For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company closed 91 and 95 units, respectively, at wholly owned development and conversion communities. Aggregate condominium sales generated gross proceeds of \$31,651 in 2007 and \$24,981 in 2006. The Company expects gains on sales of real estate assets at the Company s condominium conversion communities to continue at a slow to modest pace in the second half of 2007, generally consistent with the sales pace in the first half of 2007. See the Outlook section below for a discussion of expected condominium sale closings at newly developed condominium communities in the second half of 2007.

Depreciation expense increased \$968, or 2.9% from 2006 to 2007 primarily due to depreciation expense of \$1,178 related to development and lease-up communities as apartment units were placed in service in late 2006 and the first half of 2007, \$880 related to properties acquired in 2006 and approximately \$466 of accelerated depreciation related to the retirement of six apartment units and certain enclosed garages at a Florida community to accommodate the expansion of the community in 2007. These increases were offset by reduced depreciation between periods at fully stabilized communities of \$1,226 resulting from certain furniture and fixtures (with a five year life) at certain properties becoming fully depreciated in 2006.

General and administrative expenses increased \$2,349, or 25.9%, from 2006 to 2007 primarily due to higher compensation costs, higher legal expenses and higher corporate technology expenses. Higher compensation costs in 2007 of \$1,470 reflected annual compensation increases, increased personnel costs associated with internalizing certain compliance activities and increased incentive awards to management, including approximately \$431 of increased variable incentive expense primarily driven by increases in the Company s stock price in the second quarter of 2007. Approximately \$100 of this increase reflects the one-time favorable adjustment in 2006 relating to the implementation of SFAS 123R (stock-based compensation). Legal expenses increased by \$287 primarily due to litigation costs associated with the Fair Housing Act and Americans with Disabilities Act which began in the fourth quarter of 2006 as well as the general timing of on-going legal expenses between periods. The increase in technology expenses of \$376 primarily reflects higher consulting and other costs associated with the implementation of enhanced corporate systems and technology support services as well as the timing of such consulting and project expenditures between periods. In addition, the Company recorded additional severance charges of \$283 in the three months ended June 30, 2007 related to increased accruals of prior year severance arrangements.

Investment and development expenses increased \$293 or 9.3% from 2006 and 2007. In 2007, the Company s development personnel and other costs increased \$1,024 over 2006, as the Company continued to grow its development pipeline in three regional markets and due to approximately \$251 of increased variable incentive expense primarily driven by increases in the Company s stock price in the second quarter of 2007. These cost increases were offset by \$731 of increased capitalization of development personnel to increasing development activity commencing in 2006 and continuing into 2007.

Interest expense included in continuing operations decreased \$273 or 1.0% from 2006 to 2007. The decreased expense amounts between periods primarily reflect increased interest capitalization on the Company s development projects of \$1,657 between periods offset somewhat by higher interest expense on higher average debt levels due to increased development activity between years as well as increased land acquisition activity in 2006 and 2007. Interest expense included in discontinued operations decreased

- 50 -

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

from \$1,812 in 2006 to \$56 in 2007 primarily due to interest expense associated with three communities sold in the second half of 2006.

Equity in income of unconsolidated real estate entities increased \$90 or 12.4% from 2006 to 2007. The increase was primarily due to reduced operating losses between years at the unconsolidated entity converting its units into condominiums, offset somewhat by reduced earnings from the operating apartment communities primarily resulting from reduced occupancy levels between years. See note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for a summary of the operating results of the Company s unconsolidated entities. The unconsolidated entity had one remaining condominium unit to close in future periods as of June 30, 2007.

Other income (expense) for the six months ended June 30, 2007 represented expenses associated with estimated state franchise and other taxes. Franchise taxes are associated with new margin-based taxes in Texas that are effective in 2007. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, one of the Company s derivative financial instruments, previously accounted for as a cash flow hedge, became ineffective under generally accepted accounting principles. As a result, the net increase in the market value of this derivative prior to its termination in April 2006 totaling \$1,655 was recognized in other income.

Annually recurring and periodically recurring capital expenditures from continuing operations increased \$2,063 or 2.62% from 2006 to 2007. The increase in annually recurring capital expenditures of \$421 primarily reflects higher leasing office and model upgrade expenditures in 2007. The increase in periodically recurring capital expenditures of \$1,642 primarily reflects increased costs associated with access upgrades at several communities and access upgrades and other non-revenue generating capital expenditures (principally new roofs and HVAC system upgrades) incurred in conjunction with the Company s rehabilitation of two communities.

Fully Stabilized Communities

Rental and other revenues increased \$5,848 or 4.9% from 2006 to 2007. This increase resulted from a 6.3% increase in the average monthly rental rate per apartment unit, offset somewhat by a decrease in average economic occupancy of the portfolio from 95.2% to 94.2%. This increase in average rental rates resulted in a revenue increase of approximately \$7,342 between years. The occupancy decrease resulted in higher vacancy losses of \$1,971. Additionally, other property revenues increased \$477 due primarily to higher up-front leasing fees and slightly lower net concessions between years of \$128. Overall, the improved performance of the operating portfolio, in 2007, reflects the impact of the rental rate increases embedded into the portfolio throughout much of 2006. The Company believes that the automated revenue pricing software implemented in 2006 partially contributed to the increased revenue in 2007. Average occupancy rates have declined in 2007 due to an emphasis on increasing rental rates, due to a general moderation in rental market conditions and somewhat higher resident turnover rates. The Company will continue to focus on rent growth in the second half of 2007, but will also establish rental rate structures that will enable average occupancy rates to remain at mid-90% levels. See the Outlook section below for an additional discussion of trends for 2007.

Property operating and maintenance expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased \$2,094 or 4.6% from 2006 to 2007. This increase was primarily due to increased property tax expenses of \$638 or 4.2%, increased insurance expenses of \$590 or 28.5%, increased maintenance expenses of \$356 or 7.2% and increased personnel expenses of \$260 or 2.4%. Property tax expenses increased due to increased accrual rates in 2007 due to expected tax increases in 2007. Insurance expenses increased due to significantly higher insurance rates on renewal of the Company s insurance program in the fourth quarter of 2006 and second quarter of 2007. The insurance rate increases primarily relate to market increases in catastrophic coverage in coastal regions. Maintenance expenses increased due to higher costs associated with higher resident turnover expenses and higher equipment repairs between periods. Personnel costs increased primarily due to annual salary increases.

Discontinued Operations

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, the operating results and gains and losses on property sales of real estate assets designated as held for sale are included in discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of operations. For the

six months ended June 30, 2007, income from discontinued operations included the results of operations of one condominium conversion community through its sell out date in February 2007 and the results of operations of one apartment community, containing 182 units, through its sale date in March 2007. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, income from discontinued operations included the results of operations of the condominium conversion community and apartment community sold in 2007 and three apartment communities sold in the second half of 2006. The revenues and expenses of discontinued operations are summarized in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The gains on sales of real estate assets between periods reflect the timing and size of the communities and for-sale condominiums sold. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company recognized net gains of \$16,974 from the sale of one apartment community in the first quarter of 2007. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company did not sell any apartment communities. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company sold the final condominium unit at its

- 51 -

Table of Contents

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

discontinued conversion community compared to 20 units for the six months ended June 30, 2006. These reduced condominium sales resulted in reduced condominium gains of \$212 between periods. These gains are discussed in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

As discussed under Liquidity and Capital Resources, the Company expects to continue to sell real estate assets and possibly convert certain apartment assets into for-sale condominiums in future periods as part of its overall investment, disposition and acquisition strategy. As such, the Company may continue to have additional assets classified as held for sale; however, the timing and amount of such asset sales and their impact on the aggregate revenues and expenses included in discontinued operations will vary from period to period. Additionally, should the Company change its expectations regarding the holding period for certain assets or decide to classify certain assets as held for sale, this could cause the Company to recognize impairment losses in future periods if the carrying value of these assets is not deemed recoverable.

Outlook

Certain statements made below may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, and are based on current apartment market and general economic conditions and litigation and other risks as outlined in the section titled Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements above.

The Company s outlook for the third quarter of 2007 is based on the expectation that apartment markets will continue to grow in 2007, but that the rate of growth will moderate somewhat from the first half of 2007. Rental and other revenues from fully stabilized communities are expected to increase modestly when compared to 2006, driven by higher year-over-year rental rates and somewhat higher occupancy levels. However, operating expenses of fully stabilized communities are also expected to increase in the third quarter of 2007. The Company expects the primary drivers of the expense increase will be property tax and insurance expenses. Based on these assumptions for the third quarter of 2007, management expects stabilized community net operating income to increase modestly in 2007 compared to 2006, but at somewhat lower levels than achieved in the first half of 2007.

Additionally, the Company, through taxable REIT subsidiaries, continues its conversions of portions of two existing apartment communities into for-sale condominium units as well as completing the sell out of one condominium conversion community held in an unconsolidated entity. The Company expects the condominium conversion community held through the unconsolidated entity to sell out during the third quarter of 2007 (only one unit remains at June 30, 2007). For the remaining two condominium conversion communities, the Company expects to continue to sell units during the remainder of 2007 and into 2008. The Company expects to continue to recognize net accounting gains from its Alexandria, Virginia development community and to begin closing condominium units at its newly developed condominium community in Dallas, Texas. As a result, net accounting gains from for-sale condominiums in the third quarter of 2007 are expected to be relatively consistent with net gains in the second quarter of 2007. There can be no assurances that these for-sale condominium units will close.

Management expects interest expense in the third quarter of 2007 to be somewhat lower than in the third quarter of 2006 due generally to expected increases in interest capitalization in 2007 resulting from an increasing volume of construction in progress and from additional development starts in mid to late 2006 as well as generally lower debt levels resulting from asset sales in late 2006 and early 2007. Management also expects general and administrative expenses to increase modestly when compared to the third quarter of 2006.

The Company has four apartment communities and the expansion of one apartment community under construction and in lease-up with a total expected cost of approximately \$236,500 and has three condominium communities (including one held in an unconsolidated entity) under construction with a total expected cost of approximately \$158,300. The Company expects to begin additional development projects later in 2007 and in future years. In the last few years, the Company has added additional development personnel for the purpose of increasing its development and investment activities. The Company expects these personnel resources will continue to be dilutive to earnings in the third quarter and remainder of 2007 until the incremental personnel and associated costs can be fully absorbed by new development and value creation activities.

On a sequential basis for the third quarter of 2007, management expects to report lower net income compared to the second quarter of 2007 due to the large gain on the sale of a 75% interest in two communities converted to joint venture ownership in the second quarter of 2007. Management expects same store property net operating income to be somewhat higher when compared to the second quarter of 2007, primarily driven by higher rental revenues and increased occupancy in the third quarter. General and administrative costs, property management expenses and development costs in the aggregate are expected to be flat to slightly lower compared to the second quarter of 2007.

- 52 -

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The discussion in this Liquidity and Capital Resources section is the same for the Company and the Operating Partnership, except that all indebtedness described herein has been incurred by the Operating Partnership. The Company s net cash flow from operating activities decreased from \$51,950 in the first half of 2006 to \$44,897 in the first half of 2007 primarily due unfavorable changes in the working capital components (primarily larger increases in prepaid expenses due to the timing of insurance payments and slower increases in payable between periods) included in operating activities as well as somewhat reduced operating earnings resulting from the dilutive impact of the Company s asset sale and recycling program. The Company expects cash flows from operating activities to be consistent with or decline somewhat in 2007 primarily driven by the dilutive cash flow impact from lease-up communities, prior period asset sales and modest increases in overhead expenses.

Net cash flows used in investing activities changed from net cash used in investing activities of \$123,680 in the first half of 2006 to net cash provided by investing activities of \$93,914 in the first half of 2007 primarily due to increased net proceeds from sales of real estate assets, decreased apartment acquisition and land acquisition costs in 2007, offset somewhat in 2007 by increased spending on development and rehabilitation activities. In addition, proceeds from sales of real estate assets increased in 2007 primarily due to the sales of an apartment community, a 75% interest in two apartment communities and land sites for aggregate net proceeds of approximately \$120,752. The Company acquired two apartment communities in the first quarter of 2006 for approximately \$46,500 and acquired development land sites in 2006 of approximately \$52,782 compared to approximately \$19,941 in 2007. The Company began renovations of two of its apartment communities in mid 2006 and construction and development expenditures have increased in 2007 as the Company initiated new development starts in 2006 and 2007. For the remainder of 2007, the Company expects to increase development activities (additional starts in 2007 and higher expenditures at existing developments) in all of its regional geographic areas primarily financed through debt borrowings and, potentially, through joint venture arrangements (see below). The Company expects to sell additional apartment communities and condominium homes and to principally reinvest the proceeds in its development communities and to repay debt. Net cash flows from financing activities changed from net cash provided by financing activities of \$75,863 in the first half of 2006 to net cash used of \$137,011 in the first half of 2007 primarily due to the net repayment of indebtedness and line of credit borrowings resulting from the increased net proceeds from real estate asset sales in 2007 discussed above as well as decreased proceeds from stock option exercises in 2007. For the remainder of 2007, the Company expects that its outstanding debt may increase modestly, depending on the level of potential asset sales and other joint venture activity, principally to fund the expected increase in acquisition and development activity discussed above. Since 1993, the Company has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). Management currently intends to continue operating the Company as a REIT for the remainder of 2007. As a REIT, the Company is subject to a number of organizational and operating requirements, including a requirement to distribute 90% of its adjusted taxable income to its shareholders. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to federal income taxes on its taxable income it distributes to its shareholders.

Generally, the Company s objective is to meet its short-term liquidity requirement of funding the payment of its current level of quarterly preferred and common stock dividends to shareholders through its net cash flows provided by operating activities, less its annual recurring, periodically recurring and corporate capital expenditures. These operating capital expenditures are the capital expenditures necessary to maintain the earnings capacity of the Company s operating assets over time.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company s net cash flow from operations, reduced by annual operating capital expenditures, was not sufficient to fully fund the Company s current level of dividend payments to common and preferred shareholders by approximately \$10,000. The Company used the proceeds from asset and condominium sales and line of credit borrowings to fund the additional cash flow necessary to satisfy the Company s annual dividend to common shareholders of \$1.80 per share. The Company s net cash flow from operations continues to be sufficient to

meet the dividend requirements necessary to maintain its REIT status under the Code.

For the second half of 2007, management of the Company expects to maintain its current quarterly dividend payment rate to common shareholders of \$0.45 per share. At this dividend rate, the Company expects that net cash flows from operations reduced by annual operating capital expenditures will not be sufficient to fund the dividend payments to common and preferred shareholders by approximately \$10,000 to \$15,000 for the full year. The Company primarily intends to use the proceeds from asset and condominium sales and additional line of credit borrowings to fund the additional cash flow necessary to satisfy the dividend payments to common shareholders. The primary factors leading to the shortfall are the negative cash flow impact of sales of

- 53 -

Table of Contents

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

operating properties (discussed below), the short-term negative impact of apartment rehabilitation and lease-up activities and the negative impact of condominium conversion properties prior to the reinvestment of such proceeds. The Company s board of directors reviews the dividend quarterly, and there can be no assurance that the current dividend level will be maintained.

The Company generally expects to utilize net cash flow from operations, available cash and cash equivalents and available capacity under its revolving lines of credit to fund its short-term liquidity requirements, including capital expenditures, development and construction expenditures, land and apartment community acquisitions, dividends and distributions on its common and preferred equity and its debt service requirements. Available borrowing capacity under the Company s revolving lines of credit as of June 30, 2007 was created primarily through the Company s asset sales program. The Company generally expects to fund its long-term liquidity requirements, including maturities of long-term debt and acquisition and development activities, through long-term unsecured and secured borrowings, through additional sales of selected operating properties, and possibly through equity or leveraged joint venture arrangements. The Company may also enter joint venture arrangements in future periods to reduce its market concentrations in certain markets, build critical mass in other markets and to reduce its exposure to certain risks of its future development activities.

As previously discussed, the Company intends to use the proceeds from the sale of operating communities and condominium homes, availability under its unsecured revolving lines of credit, debt financing and joint venture arrangements as the primary source of capital to fund its current and future development and acquisition expenditures. The Company had instituted an active asset sale and capital recycling program as the primary means to fund its on-going community development and acquisition program. In the first half of 2007, the Company generated net proceeds of approximately \$120,752 from the sale of one apartment community, from the sale of a 75% interest in two communities, which were converted to a joint venture ownership, and from the sale of land sites. For the remainder of 2007, the Company also expects to generate additional sales proceeds from the sale of condominium homes. It is the current intent of management to continue to recycle capital through selling assets (possibly through additional joint venture arrangements) and reinvesting the proceeds as a strategy to diversify the cash flows of the Company across its markets and focus on building critical mass in fewer markets. In July 2007, the Company closed the acquisition of an apartment community and adjacent undeveloped land in Orlando, Florida, which it expects to fund in part with the expected proceeds from the sale of two older Atlanta, Georgia apartment communities.

In June 2007, the Company repaid \$25,000 of unsecured notes through borrowings under its credit facilities. In July 2007, the Company repaid approximately \$83,132 of secured indebtedness through borrowings under its unsecured lines of credit. Other than principal payments under amortizing secured indebtedness, the Company has no scheduled maturities of secured or unsecured indebtedness for the remainder of 2007.

At June 30, 2007, the Company had approximately \$41,281 borrowed under its \$480,000 combined line of credit facilities. The credit facilities mature in April 2010. The terms, conditions and restrictive covenants associated with the Company s lines of credit facilities are summarized in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. At June 30, 2007, management believed the Company was in compliance with the covenants of the Company s credit facility arrangements. Management believes it will have adequate capacity under its facilities to execute its business plan and meet its short-term liquidity requirements for the second half of 2007.

Stock Repurchase Program

In the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company s board of directors adopted a stock repurchase program under which the Company may repurchase up to \$200,000 of common or preferred stock at market prices from time to time until March 31, 2008. For the three months ended March 2007, the Company repurchased 83 shares of common stock totaling approximately \$3,694 under this program. There were no share repurchases in the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Capitalization of Fixed Assets and Community Improvements

The Company has a policy of capitalizing those expenditures relating to the acquisition of new assets and the development, construction and rehabilitation of apartment and condominium communities. In addition, the Company capitalizes expenditures that enhance the value of existing assets and expenditures that substantially extend the life of existing assets. All other expenditures necessary to maintain a community in ordinary operating condition are expensed as incurred. Additionally, for new development communities, carpet, vinyl and blind replacements are expensed as incurred during the first five years (which corresponds to the estimated depreciable life of these assets) after construction completion. Thereafter, these replacements are capitalized. Further, the Company expenses as incurred the interior and exterior painting of operating communities, except such costs at communities under major rehabilitation programs.

- 54 -

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

In conjunction with acquisitions of existing communities, it is the Company s policy to provide in its acquisition budgets adequate funds to complete any deferred maintenance items and to otherwise make the communities acquired competitive with comparable newly-constructed communities. In some cases, the Company will provide in its acquisition budgets additional funds to upgrade or otherwise improve new acquisitions. Such costs are generally capitalized as costs of the acquired communities, when identified and included as part of an approved capital budget at the time of acquisition and when incurred during the twelve months subsequent to the acquisition date. The Company capitalizes interest, real estate taxes, and certain internal personnel and associated costs related to apartment and condominium communities under development, construction, and major rehabilitation. The internal personnel and associated costs are capitalized to the projects under development based upon the effort identifiable with such projects. The Company treats each unit in an apartment and condominium community separately for cost accumulation, capitalization and expense recognition purposes. Prior to the commencement of leasing and sales activities, interest and other construction costs are capitalized and are reflected on the balance sheet as construction in progress. The Company ceases the capitalization of such costs as the residential units in a community become substantially complete and available for occupancy. This results in a proration of these costs between amounts that are capitalized and expensed as the residential units in a development community become available for occupancy. In addition, prior to the completion of units, the Company expenses as incurred substantially all operating expenses (including pre-opening marketing and property management and leasing personnel expenses) of such communities. Acquisition of assets and community development and other capitalized expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

		months ded	Six mon	ths ended
	Jun	e 30,	Jur	ie 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
New community development and acquisition activity (1)	\$37,030	\$43,455	\$66,620	\$ 144,536
Periodically recurring capital expenditures				
Community rehabilitation and other revenue generating improvements (2)	2,539	1,972	7,206	2,837
Other community additions and improvements (3)	1,562	1,599	3,867	2,322
Annually recurring capital expenditures				
Carpet replacements and other community additions and improvements (4)	3,464	3,860	6,080	5,914
Corporate additions and improvements	347	487	1,608	983
	\$ 44,942	\$51,373	\$ 85,381	\$ 156,592
Other Data				
Capitalized interest	\$ 2,688	\$ 2,306	\$ 5,795	\$ 4,138
Capitalized development and associated costs (5)	\$ 722	\$ 490	\$ 1,485	\$ 754

(1) Reflects
aggregate land
and community
development
and acquisition

costs, exclusive of the change in prepaid expenses and construction payables between years.

- (2) Represents
 expenditures for
 major
 community
 rehabilitations
 and other unit
 upgrade costs
 that enhance the
 rental value of
 such units.
- (3) Represents property improvement expenditures that generally occur less frequently than on an annual basis.
- (4) Represents property improvement expenditures of a type that are expected to be incurred on an annual basis.
- (5) Reflects internal personnel and associated costs capitalized to construction and development activities.

Table of Contents 117

- 55 -

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

Current Development Activity

The Company had four communities (and the expansion of one community) under development, containing 1,327 apartment units, and 367 for-sale condominium homes (including 137 units in one community held in an unconsolidated entity) under development in two communities. These communities are summarized in the table below.

					Co	osts		Quarter	r Estimate Quarter				
					Incu	ırred		of	of				
						s of ine	Quarter of	First	Stabilize	d	Estimated	Units	
	N	umbei of	Estima	ted	_		Construction	n Units	_	yUnits Leased	Quarter	Under Contrac	
Community I	Locatio		Cos (\$ ir million	1	(\$	007 S in lions	Start	Availabl		(2)	Sell-out	(3)	(2)
Apartments:													
Post Alexander Post Carlyle W		307	\$ 62	.8	\$	24.2	2Q 2006	1Q 200	1Q 8 2009		N/A	N/A	N/A
Square	D.C. Area	205	59	7		55.9	4Q 2004	4Q 200	4Q 6 2007	159	N/A	N/A	N/A
Post Walk® at			3)	. /		33.7	1 Q 200 1	4Q 200		137	IVA	IVA	IVA
Citrus Park Village	Tampa FL Dallas	296	41	.4		7.3	3Q 2007	3Q 200	4Q 8 2009 1Q		N/A	N/A	N/A
Post Eastside	TX	435	53	.9		12.1	4Q 2006	1Q 200	8 2009		N/A	N/A	N/A
Post Hyde Park (expansion)	Yampa FL	84	18	.7(4)		8.8	4Q 2006	1Q 200	4Q 8 2008		N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Apartments		1,327	\$ 236	5.5	\$ 1	08.3				159			
Condominiums The Condominiums													
	ashingt	on,											
Carlyle Square (5)	D.C. Area		\$ 47	.2	\$	43.9	4Q 2004	2Q 200	7 N/A	N/A	2Q 2008	22	53
Mercer Square The Residences	Dallas TX	85	17	.7		15.0	2Q 2006	3Q 200	7 N/A	N/A	3Q 2008	22	2
	Atlanta GA	137	93	.4		10.1	3Q 2007	3Q 200	9 N/A	N/A	2Q 2010		

Total

Condominiums 367 \$ 158.3 \$ 69.0 44 55

(1) The Company defines stabilized occupancy as the earlier to occur of (i) the attainment of 95% physical occupancy on the first day of any month or (ii) one year after completion of construction.

- (2) As of July 23, 2007.
- (3) As of July 23, 2007, represents the total number of units under contract for sale upon completion and delivery of the units. There can be no assurance that condominium units under contract will close.
- (4) Total estimated construction costs for the Post Hyde Park® expansion include the estimated replacement costs of six apartment units at the

Company s existing Hyde Park community that were demolished to accommodate the expansion.

- (5) This project, consisting of 145 units, is being developed in a majority owned joint venture with a Washington D.C. based developer.
- (6) This project represents the condominium portion of a mixed-use development being developed in an entity owned with other third-party developers. This condominium portion of the project is co-owned with an Atlanta-based condominium development partner. The Company s proportionate share of the investment in this project is currently expected to be approximately \$47.6 million, of which approximately

\$5.3 million has

been incurred as of June 30, 2007.

Inflation

Substantially all of the leases at the communities allow, at the time of renewal, for adjustments in the rent payable thereunder, and thus may enable the Company to seek increases in rents. The substantial majority of these leases are for one year or less and the remaining leases are for up to two years. At the expiration of a lease term, the Company s lease agreements generally provide that the term will be extended unless either the Company or the lessee gives at least sixty (60) days written notice of termination. In addition, the Company s policy generally permits the earlier termination of a lease by a lessee upon thirty (30) days written notice to the Company and the payment of an amount equal to two month s rent as compensation for early termination. The short-term nature of these leases generally serves to reduce the risk to the Company of the adverse effect of inflation.

Funds from Operations

The Company uses the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) definition of funds from operations (FFO). FFO is defined by NAREIT as net income available to common shareholders determined in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from extraordinary items and sales of depreciable operating property, plus depreciation of real estate

- 56 -

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

(In thousands, except per share and apartment unit data)

assets, and after adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with GAAP. FFO is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. FFO presented herein is not necessarily comparable to FFO presented by other real estate companies because not all real estate companies use the same definition. The Company s FFO is comparable to the FFO of real estate companies that use the current NAREIT definition.

The Company also uses FFO as an operating measure. Accounting for real estate assets using historical cost accounting under GAAP assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. NAREIT stated in its April 2002 White Paper on Funds from Operations—since real estate asset values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors have considered presentations of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves. As a result, the concept of FFO was created by NAREIT for the REIT industry to provide an alternate measure. Since the Company agrees with the concept of FFO and appreciates the reasons surrounding its creation, management believes that FFO is an important supplemental measure of operating performance. In addition, since most equity REITs provide FFO information to the investment community, the Company believes FFO is a useful supplemental measure for comparing the Company s results to those of other equity REITs. The Company believes that the line on the Company s consolidated statement of operations entitled—net income available to common shareholders—is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to FFO.

FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income available to common shareholders (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of the Company s financial performance. While management believes that FFO is an important supplemental non-GAAP financial measure, management believes it is also important to stress that FFO should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of the Company s liquidity. Further, FFO is not necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund all of the Company s needs or ability to service indebtedness or make distributions.

A reconciliation of net income available to common shareholders and unitholders to FFO is provided below.

	Three mon June		Six months ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 62,027	\$ 12,074	\$ 84,589	\$ 14,966	
Minority interest of common unitholders - continuing					
operations	911	235	996	282	
Minority interest in discontinued operations (1)		31	266	56	
Depreciation on consolidated real estate assets	16,524	16,423	33,013	33,256	
Depreciation on real estate assets held in unconsolidated					
entities	274	226	500	451	
Gains on sales of real estate assets	(60,976)	(8,559)	(79,615)	(8,802)	
Incremental gains on condominium sales (2)	3,338	1,809	3,120	2,052	
Losses (gains) on sales of real estate assets					
unconsolidated entities	40	(48)	(162)	(73)	
Incremental gains (losses) on condominium sales -					
unconsolidated entities (2)	(46)	(43)	87	(91)	
Funds from operations available to common shareholders and unitholders (3)	\$ 22,092	\$ 22,148	\$ 42,794	\$ 42,097	

Weighted average shares outstanding basic		43,463	42,817	43,416	42,351
Weighted average shares and units outstanding	basic	44,086	43,687	44,064	43,313
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted		44,278	43,518	44,192	43,089
Weighted average shares and units outstanding	diluted	44,900	44,389	44,840	44,051

- (1) Represents the minority interest in earnings and gains on properties held for sale and sold reported as discontinued operations for the periods presented.
- (2) For conversion projects, the Company recognizes incremental gains on condominium sales in FFO, net of provision for income taxes, to the extent that net sales proceeds from the sale of condominium units exceeds the greater of their fair value or net book value as of the date the property is acquired by its taxable REIT subsidiary. For development projects, gains condominium sales in FFO are equivalent to gains reported

under GAAP.

(3) For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, FFO includes gains on land sales of \$1,740 and \$3,938, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, FFO included non-cash income of \$233 and \$1,655 relating to the market to market of an interest rate swap agreement.

- 57 -

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company s primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk. At June 30, 2007, the Company had \$136,881 of variable rate debt tied to LIBOR. In addition, the Company had \$9,895 of variable tax-exempt debt with interest based on the FNMA AAA tax-exempt rate. In addition, the Company has interest rate risk associated with fixed rate debt at maturity. The discussion in this section is the same for the Company and the Operating Partnership, except that all indebtedness described herein has been incurred by the Operating Partnership.

Management has and will continue to manage interest rate risk as follows:

maintain a conservative ratio of fixed rate, long-term debt to total debt such that variable rate exposure is kept at an acceptable level;

fix certain long-term variable rate debt through the use of interest rate swaps or interest rate caps with appropriately matching maturities;

use treasury locks where appropriate to fix rates on anticipated debt transactions; and take advantage of favorable market conditions for long-term debt and/or equity.

Management uses various financial models and advisors to achieve these objectives.

The table below provides information about the Company s derivative financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. For interest rate swap and cap arrangements, the table presents notional amounts and weighted average interest rates by (expected) contractual maturity dates. Notional amounts are used to calculate the contractual payments to be exchanged under the contract.

			Average Pay	Average	Expected Settlement		
Interest Rate Derivatives	Notional R Amount		Rate/Cap Rate	Receive Rate	Date	Fair Value Asset (Liab.)	
	an	95,600 nortizing		1 month	- 12.4 10.0	·	ŕ
Interest Rate Swap Variable to fixed Interest rate caps	to \$	\$90,270 28,495	5.21% 5.00%	LIBOR	7/31/09 2/01/08	\$	(27)
						\$	(27)

As more fully described in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the interest rate swap and cap arrangements are carried on the consolidated balance sheet at the fair value shown above in accordance with SFAS No. 133, as amended. If interest rates under the Company s floating rate LIBOR-based and tax-exempt borrowings, in excess of the \$95,600 FNMA borrowings effectively converted to fixed rates discussed above, fluctuated by 1.0%, interest costs to the Company, based on outstanding borrowings at June 30, 2007, would increase or decrease by approximately \$512 on an annualized basis.

In December 2006, the Company repaid \$18,600 of tax-exempt indebtedness associated with the sale of an apartment community. The portion of the interest rate cap arrangement with a notional amount of \$18,600 was not terminated and as a result became ineffective for accounting purposes. The change in value of the ineffective portion of the interest rate cap arrangement was not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and the Company does not expect future changes in the fair value of this arrangement to be material to its consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Securities and Exchange Commission rules, the Company has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s

management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer. Based on this evaluation, these

officers have concluded that the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended (the Exchange Act)) are the Company s controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and

There were no changes to the Company s internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the period covered by this report that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

forms.

- 58 -

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In November 2006, the Equal Rights Center (ERC) filed a lawsuit against the Company and the Operating Partnership in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. This suit alleges various violations of the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) at properties designed, constructed or operated by the Company and the Operating Partnership in the District of Columbia, Virginia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, New York, North Carolina and Texas. The plaintiff seeks compensatory and punitive damages in unspecified amounts, an award of attorneys fees and costs of suit, as well as preliminary and permanent injunctive relief that includes retrofitting multi-family units and public use areas to comply with the FHA and the ADA and prohibiting construction or sale of noncompliant units or complexes. On April 18, 2007, ERC filed a motion for a preliminary injunction to prohibit the Company and the Operating Partnership from selling any noncompliant apartment communities or condominium units while the litigation is ongoing. On July 25, 2007 the court entered an order denying ERC s motion for the preliminary injunction. At this stage in the proceeding, it is not possible to predict or determine the outcome of the lawsuit, nor is it possible to estimate the amount of loss that would be associated with an adverse decision.

The Company is involved in various other legal proceedings incidental to its business from time to time, most of which are expected to be covered by liability or other insurance. Management of the Company believes that any resolution of pending proceedings or liability to the Company which may arise as a result of these various other legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company s results of operations or financial position.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes in the Registrants Risk Factors as previously disclosed in Item 1A of the Registrants Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

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

- (a) through (b) None
- (c) The following table summarizes the Company s purchases of its equity securities for the three months ended June 30, 2007 (in thousands, except per share amounts).

				Ap	proximate Dollar
			Total Number of Shares	Valu	ie of Shares
	Total Number of Shares	Average Price Paid	Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or	P U	May Yet Be urchased Inder the Plans or
Period	Purchased	Per Share	Programs	Pro	ograms (1)
April 1, 2007 to April 30, 2007		\$		\$	196,300
May 1, 2007 to May 31, 2007				\$	196,300
June 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007				\$	196,300
Total		\$		\$	196,300

(1) In the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company s board of

directors approved a stock repurchase program under which the Company may repurchase up to \$200,000 of common or preferred stock through December 31, 2008.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

- 59 -

Table of Contents

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

The Company s Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on May 24, 2007. The following proposals were adopted by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual Meeting:

Election of Directors

Nominees for Board of Directors

	For	Withheld
Robert C. Goddard,		
III	37,422,479	423,953
David P. Stockert	37,434,585	411,846
Herschel M. Bloom	36,041,552	1,804,879
Douglas Crocker II	36,922,846	923,586
Walter M. Deriso, Jr.	37,436,020	410,411
Russell R. French	37,229,811	616,620
Charles E. Rice	37,432,893	413,538
Stella F. Thayer	37,432,223	414,208
Ronald de Waal	37,433,525	412,906
Proposal to Ratify the Appointment	of Independent Registered Public Account	intants
For	Against	Abstain
37,749,947	77,223	19,261
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION	•	,
None		

- 60 -

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Certain exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K have been filed with previous reports by the Registrants and are incorporated by reference herein.

The Registrants agree to furnish a copy of all agreements relating to long-term debt upon request of the SEC.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1(a)	Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.2(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.3(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.4(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.5(c)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.6(d)	Bylaws of the Company (as Amended and Restated as of November 5, 2003)
3.7(e)	Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company
3.8(h)	Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company
4.1(f)	Indenture between the Company and SunTrust Bank, as Trustee
4.2(f)	Form of First Supplemental Indenture to the Indenture between the Company and SunTrust
	Bank, as Trustee
11.1(g)	Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the
	Securities
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the
	Securities
	Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and adopted under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
	of 2002
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted under
	Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted under
	Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- * Identifies each management contract or compensatory plan required to be filed.
- (a) Filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-11 (SEC File No. 33-61936), as amended, of the Company and incorporated herein by reference.

- (b) Filed as an exhibit to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Registrants for the year ended December 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (c) Filed as an exhibit to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrants for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (d) Filed as an exhibit to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrants for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (e) Filed as
 Appendix A to
 the 2004 proxy
 statement and
 incorporated
 herein by
 reference.
- (f) Filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on

Form S-3 (SEC File No. 333-42884), as amended, of the Company and incorporated herein by reference.

- (g) The information required by this exhibit is included in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements and incorporated herein by reference.
- (h) Filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K of the Registrants filed on February 20, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 61 -

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

POST PROPERTIES, INC.

August 8, 2007 By /s/ David P. Stockert

David P. Stockert

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

August 8, 2007 By /s/ Christopher J. Papa

Christopher J. Papa

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial

Officer)

August 8, 2007 By /s/ Arthur J. Quirk

Arthur J. Quirk

Senior Vice President and Chief

Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting

Officer)

- 62 -

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

POST APARTMENT HOMES, L.P.

By: Post GP Holdings, Inc., its sole general

partner

August 8, 2007 By /s/ David P. Stockert

David P. Stockert

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

August 8, 2007 By /s/ Christopher J. Papa

Christopher J. Papa

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial

Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

August 8, 2007 By /s/ Arthur J. Quirk

Arthur J. Quirk

Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

- 63 -

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1(a)	Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.2(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.3(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.4(b)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.5(c)	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3.6(d)	Bylaws of the Company (as Amended and Restated as of November 5, 2003)
3.7(e)	Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company
3.8(h)	Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company
4.1(f)	Indenture between the Company and SunTrust Bank, as Trustee
4.2(f)	Form of First Supplemental Indenture to the Indenture between the Company and SunTrust
	Bank, as Trustee
11.1(g)	Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the
	Securities
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the
	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and adopted under Section 302 of the
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted under
	Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted under
	Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- * Identifies each management contract or compensatory plan required to be filed.
- (a) Filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-11 (SEC File No. 33-61936), as amended, of the Company and incorporated herein by reference.
- (b) Filed as an exhibit to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of

the Registrants for the year ended December 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference.

- (c) Filed as an exhibit to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrants for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (d) Filed as an exhibit to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrants for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (e) Filed as
 Appendix A to
 the 2004 proxy
 statement and
 incorporated
 herein by
 reference.
- (f) Filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 (SEC File No. 333-42884), as amended, of

the Company and incorporated herein by reference.

- (g) The information required by this exhibit is included in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements and incorporated herein by reference.
- (h) Filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K of the Registrants filed on February 20, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 64 -