MID AMERICA APARTMENT COMMUNITIES INC Form 10-Q November 01, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

or

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

For the transition period from _ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-12762

MID-AMERICA APARTMENT COMMUNITIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

TENNESSEE 62-1543819

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

6584 POPLAR AVENUE, SUITE 300 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

38138

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(901) 682-6600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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

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

[X] Yes [] No

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

Large accelerated filer [X]

Accelerated filer [X]

Non-accelerated filer [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Γ	1	Yes	[X]	No
	- 1	1 62	$ \Delta $	INC

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

Class
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value

Number of Shares Outstanding at October 17, 2007 25,578,329

MID-AMERICA APARTMENT COMMUNITIES, INC.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Condensed

Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30, 2007 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2006

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Septer	nber 30, 2007	December 31, 2006		
Assets:					
Real estate assets:					
Land	\$	214,748	\$	206,635	
Buildings and improvements		2,023,609		1,921,462	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		53,111		51,374	
Capital improvements in progress		23,724		20,689	
		2,315,192		2,200,160	
Less accumulated depreciation		(594,870)		(543,802)	
		1,720,322		1,656,358	
Land held for future development		2,360		2,360	
Commercial properties, net		7,163		7,103	
Investments in and advances to real		51		3,718	
estate joint ventures					
Real estate		1,729,896		1,669,539	
assets, net					
Cash and cash equivalents		4,041		5,545	
Restricted cash		5,095		4,145	
Deferred financing costs, net		15,695		16,033	
Other assets		31,164		38,865	
Goodwill		4,106		4,472	
Assets held for sale		-		8,047	
Total assets	\$	1,789,997	\$	1,746,646	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:					
Liabilities:					
Notes payable	\$	1,247,545	\$	1,196,349	
Accounts payable		1,931		2,773	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		72,927		57,919	
Security deposits		8,535		7,670	
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale		-		269	
Total liabilities		1,330,938		1,264,980	

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Minority interest	30,161	32,600
Redeemable stock	2,920	3,418
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share,		
20,000,000 shares authorized,		
\$166,863 or \$25 per share		
liquidation preference;		
9 1/4% Series F Cumulative		
Redeemable Preferred Stock,		
3,000,000 shares authorized,		
474,500 shares called for		
redemption		
and 474,500 shares issued and		
outstanding at September 30,		
2007,		
and December 31,	-	5
2006, respectively		
8.30% Series H Cumulative		
Redeemable Preferred Stock,		
6,200,000		
shares authorized,	62	62
6,200,000 shares issued		
and outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share,		
50,000,000 shares authorized;		
25,572,886 and 25,093,156		
shares issued and outstanding		
at		
September 30, 2007, and	255	251
December 31, 2006,		
respectively (1)		
Additional paid-in	827,466	814,006
capital		
Accumulated distributions in excess	(403,481)	(379,573)
of net income		
Accumulated other comprehensive	1,676	10,897
income		
Total shareholders' equity	425,978	445,648
Total liabilities and	\$ 1,789,997	\$ 1,746,646
shareholders' equity		

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

(1) Number of shares issued and outstanding represent total shares of common stock regardless of classification on the

condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations Three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, and 2006

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	ee months end 2007	led Se	ptember 30, 2006	Nine months ended September 30, 2007 2006			
Operating revenues:							
Rental	\$ 86,172	\$	78,598	\$	250,259	\$	228,757
revenues Other	3,992		3,532		11,641		10,455
property revenues	3,992		3,332		11,041		10,433
Total property	90,164		82,130		261,900		239,212
revenues			50		2.4		1.57
Management fee income	-		53		34		157
Total operating revenues	90,164		82,183		261,934		239,369
Property operating expenses:							
Personnel	10,952		10,063		31,438		29,256
Building repairs and maintenance	3,597		3,317		9,841		8,642
Real estate taxes and insurance	10,436		10,582		33,158		29,945
Utilities	5,649		5,409		15,197		14,554
Landscaping	2,402		2,184		6,970		6,366
Other operating	4,191		3,626		12,038		10,609
Depreciation	21,959		19,481		64,355		57,507
Total property operating expenses	59,186		54,662		172,997		156,879
Property management expenses	4,357		3,367		13,150		9,325
General and administrative expenses	2,401		2,555		7,629		7,721
Income from continuing operations before non-operating items	24,220		21,599		68,158		65,444

Interest and other	4	162	149	494
non-property income				
Interest expense	(16,147)	(15,398)	(48,195)	(46,736)
Loss on debt extinguishment	(71)	-	(123)	(551)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(614)	(519)	(1,749)	(1,508)
Minority interest in operating partnership income	(1,034)	(375)	(2,835)	(1,196)
Loss from investments in real estate joint ventures	-	(16)	(58)	(135)
Incentive fee from real estate joint ventures	-	-	1,019	-
Net (loss) gain on insurance and other settlement proceeds	(197)	(54)	645	171
Gain on sale of non-depreciable assets	29	32	255	32
Gain on dispositions within real estate joint ventures	1	-	5,388	-
Income from continuing operations	6,191	5,431	22,654	16,015
Discontinued operations:				
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before				
asset impairment, settlement proceeds and gain on sale	(5)	199	531	633
	5,714	-	9,157	-

Gain on sale of discontinued operations				
Net income Preferred dividend	11,900 3,491	5,630 3,491	32,342 10,472	16,648 10,472
distribution				
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 8,409	\$ 2,139	\$ 21,870	\$ 6,176
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands):				
Basic	25,362	23,990	25,247	23,099
Effect of dilutive stock options	152	225	176	227
Diluted	25,514	24,215	25,423	23,326
Diluted	23,314	24,213	25,125	23,320
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 8,409	\$ 2,139	\$ 21,870	\$ 6,176
Discontinued property operations	(5,709)	(199)	(9,688)	(633)
Income from continuing operations available for common shareholders	\$ 2,700	\$ 1,940	\$ 12,182	\$ 5,543
Earnings per				
share - basic:				
Income from continuing operations				
available for common shareholders	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.24
Discontinued property operations	0.22	0.01	0.39	0.03
Net income available	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.27

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for common shareholders

Earnings per share - diluted:								
Income from continuing operations								
available for common shareholders	\$	0.11	\$	0.08	\$	0.48	\$	0.24
Discontinued property operations		0.22		0.01		0.38		0.02
Net income available for common shareholders	\$	0.33	\$	0.09	\$	0.86	\$	0.26
Dividends	\$	0.605	\$	0.595	\$	1.815	\$	2.380
declared per common share	Φ	0.003	Ф	0.393	Φ	1.813	Φ	2.380

The Company declared and paid \$1.785 per common share during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. During that same period

the Company also declared an additional \$0.595 per common share that was not paid until October 31, 2006.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

(Dollars in thousands)

	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income \$	32,342	\$ 16,648
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash prov	vided by operating	
activities:		
Income from discontinued operations before asset im	pairment, settlement	
proceeds and gain on sale	(531)	(633)
Depreciation and amortization of deferred		
financing costs	66,104	59,015
Stock compensation expense	558	1,009
Stock issued to employee stock ownership		
plan	658	577
Redeemable stock issued	348	273
Amortization of debt premium	(1,528)	(1,407)
Income from investments in real estate joint		
ventures	58	135
Minority interest in operating partnership		
income	2,835	1,196
Loss on debt extinguishment	123	551
Derivative interest expense	(234)	(130)
Gain on sale of non-depreciable assets	(255)	(32)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	(9,157)	-
Gain on disposition within real estate joint		
ventures	(5,388)	-
Incentive fee from real estate joint ventures	(1,019)	-
Net gain on insurance and other settlement		
proceeds	(645)	(171)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	(950)	89
Other assets	776	(6,168)
Accounts payable	(842)	(2,476)
Accrued expenses and other	7,020	7,877
Security deposits	778	1,069
Net cash provided by operating activities	91,051	77,422
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of real estate and other assets	(88,601)	(165,723)
Improvements to existing real estate assets	(23,968)	(21,743)
Renovations to existing real estate assets	(7,897)	(4,651)
Development	(11,771)	(3,230)
Distributions from real estate joint ventures	9,855	208
Contributions to real estate joint ventures	(126)	-
Proceeds from disposition of real estate	-0.4-0	
assets	28,429	2,039
Net cash used in investing activities	(94,079)	(193,100)
Cash flows from financing activities:		66.5-
Net change in credit lines	52,888	63,374

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Proceeds from notes payable		-	27,842
Principal payments on notes payable		(12,027)	(29,189)
Payment of deferred financing costs		(1,468)	(2,204)
Proceeds from issuances of common shares			
and units		23,112	105,299
Distributions to unitholders		(4,612)	(4,412)
Dividends paid on common shares		(45,897)	(40,935)
Dividends paid on preferred shares		(10,472)	(10,472)
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,524	109,303
Net decrease in cash and cash			
equivalents		(1,504)	(6,375)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of			
period		5,545	14,064
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	4,041	\$ 7,689
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow			
information:			
Interest paid	\$	50,427	\$ 48,919
Supplemental disclosure of noncash			
investing and financing activities:			
Conversion of units to common shares	\$	90	\$ 330
Interest capitalized	\$	720	\$ 115
Marked-to-market adjustment on			
derivative instruments	\$	(9,221)	\$ 3,871
Fair value adjustment on debt assumed	\$	-	\$ 1,553
Reclass of redeemable stock from equity			
to liabilities	\$	445	\$ -
See accompanying notes to condensed consolid	dated financia	l statements.	

Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2007, and 2006 (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the management of Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc., or Mid-America, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Mid-America's accounting policies in effect as of December 31, 2006 as set forth in our annual consolidated financial statements, as of such date. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements have been included and all such adjustments were of a normal recurring nature. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements and notes thereto included in Mid-America's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

2. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation; specifically, certain expenses previously classified as property management expenses have been reclassified as property operating expenses. The reclassifications had no effect on net income available for common shareholders.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

As of September 30, 2007, Mid-America owned 137 multifamily apartment communities in 13 different states from which it derives all significant sources of earnings and operating cash flows. Our operational structure is organized on a decentralized basis, with individual property managers having overall responsibility and authority regarding the operations of their respective properties. Each property manager individually monitors local and market and submarket trends in rental rates, occupancy percentages, and operating costs. Property managers are given the on-site responsibility and discretion to react to such trends in the best interest of Mid-America. Our chief operating decision maker evaluates the performance of each individual property based on its contribution to net operating income in order to ensure that the individual property continues to meet our return criteria and long-term investment goals. We define each of our multifamily communities as an individual operating segment. We have also determined that all of our communities have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria which permit the communities to be aggregated into one reportable segment, which is the acquisition and operation of the multifamily communities owned.

4. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Total comprehensive income and its components for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007, and 2006 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three n		,	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2007	2006		2007	2006		
Net income	\$ 11.900	\$	5.630 \$	32.342	\$	16,648	

Marked-to-market adjustment on derivative (16,166)(13,634) (9,221) 3,871 instruments Total comprehensive (loss)income \$ (4,266) \$ (8,004) \$ \$ 20,519 23,121

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

5. REAL ESTATE DISPOSITIONS

On July 16, 2007, Mid-America sold the Somerset and Woodridge apartments, 144 and 192 units, respectively, generating a combined \$5.7 million gain. Both communities are located in Jackson, Mississippi.

6. REAL ESTATE ACQUISITIONS

On July 6, 2007, Mid-America acquired the Chalet at Fall Creek apartments, a 268-unit community located in Humble, Texas.

On September 14, 2007, Mid-America entered into an option contract to purchase the Cascade at Fall Creek apartments, a 246-unit community being built next to the Chalet at Fall Creek apartments in Humble, Texas. Among other provisions, the contract requires certain construction completion levels for purchase. Currently, we expect that a purchase of the property would take place in early 2008.

On September 20, 2007, we acquired the Farmington Village apartments, a 280-unit community located in Summerville, South Carolina.

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As part of Mid-America's disposition strategy to selectively dispose of mature assets that no longer meet our investment criteria and long-term strategic objectives, in April 2006, we entered into an agreement to list the 184-unit Gleneagles apartments and the 200-unit Hickory Farm apartments both located in Memphis, Tennessee, for sale. Both of these communities were subsequently sold on May 3, 2007. Also in line with this strategy, in March 2007 we entered into an agreement to list the 144-unit Somerset apartments and the 192-unit Woodridge apartments both located in Jackson, Mississippi, for sale. Both of these communities were subsequently sold on July 16, 2007. In accordance with Statement No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, these communities are considered discontinued operations in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following is a summary of discontinued operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007, and 2006, (dollars in thousands):

		Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		20	007	2	2006	2	2007	2	2006
Revenues									
	Rental revenues	\$	97	\$	1,131	\$	2,059	\$	3,465
	Other revenues		6		56		119		178
	Total revenues		103		1,187		2,178		3,643
Expenses									
-	Property operating		91		640		1,194		1,844
	expenses								
	Depreciation		1		132		133		552
	Interest expense		16		216		320		614
	Total expense		108		988		1,647		3,010

Income from discontinued operations

before

gain on sale and (5) 199 531 633 settlement proceeds Income from discontinued operations \$ (5) \$ 199 \$ 531 \$ 633

8. SHARE AND UNIT INFORMATION

On September 30, 2007, 25,572,886 common shares and 2,482,110 operating partnership units were outstanding, representing a total of 28,054,996 shares and units. Additionally, Mid-America had outstanding options for the purchase of 112,706 shares of common stock at September 30, 2007, of which 53,260 were anti-dilutive. At September 30, 2006, 24,489,874 common shares and 2,493,325 operating partnership units were outstanding, representing a total of 26,983,199 shares and units. Additionally, Mid-America had outstanding options for the purchase of 232,452 shares of common stock at September 30, 2006, of which 99,743 were anti-dilutive.

9. 94% SERIES F CUMULATIVE REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

On August 28, 2007, in accordance with the prospectus supplement, Mid-America gave the required 30 to 60-days notice to redeem all of the issued and outstanding shares of our 9¼% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, also referred to as Series F, on October 16, 2007. As a result, in accordance with Statement No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity, or Statement 150, we classified the Series F as a liability within notes payable as of September 30, 2007 on the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Statement 150 also requires that all subsequent dividend payments be classified as interest expense on the consolidated financial statements.

10. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, Mid-America uses certain derivative financial instruments to manage, or hedge, the interest rate risk associated with our variable rate debt or to hedge anticipated future debt transactions to manage well-defined interest rate risk associated with the transaction.

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

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

All of our derivative financial instruments are reported at fair value, are represented on the balance sheet, and are characterized as cash flow hedges. These transactions hedge the future cash flows of debt transactions through interest rate swaps that convert variable payments to fixed payments and interest rate caps that limit the exposure to rising interest rates. The unrealized gains/losses in the fair value of these hedging instruments are reported on the balance sheet with a corresponding adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income, with any ineffective portion of the hedging transactions reclassified to earnings. As of September 30, 2007, and 2006, the ineffective portion of the hedging transactions reclassified to earnings was \$283,000 and \$149,000, respectively.

11. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes", or FIN 48. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Mid-America adopted FIN 48 effective January 1, 2007. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the recognition and measurement of tax positions taken in tax returns. Mid-America has identified and examined our tax positions, including our status as a real estate investment trust, for all open tax years through December 31, 2006, and concluded that the full benefit of each tax position taken should be recognized in the financial statements. There are no significant changes in unrecognized tax benefits that are reasonably likely to occur within the twelve months following the adoption date.

FIN 48 requires that an enterprise must calculate interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits. The decision regarding where to classify interest and penalties on the income statement is an accounting policy decision that should be consistently applied. Interest and penalties calculated on any future uncertain tax positions will be presented as a component of income tax expense. No interest and penalties are accrued under FIN 48 on our balance sheet as of September 30, 2007.

Mid-America's tax years that remain subject to examination for U.S. federal purposes range from 2003 through 2006. Our tax years that remain open for state examination vary but range from 2002 through 2006.

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

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

91/4% SERIES F CUMULATIVE REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

On October 16, 2007, Mid-America redeemed \$11.9 million shares of stock representing all of the issued and outstanding shares of our Series F. More information on the redemption can be found in Note 9. 9¼% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock.

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

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

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

Revenue Recognition

Mid-America leases multifamily residential apartments under operating leases primarily with terms of one year or less. Rental revenues are recognized using a method that represents a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and other revenues are recorded when earned.

We record all gains and losses on sales of real estate in accordance with Statement No. 66, *Accounting for Sales of Real Estate*.

Capitalization of expenditures and depreciation of assets

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

Development costs, which are limited to adding new units to three existing properties, are capitalized in accordance with Statement No. 67, *Accounting for Costs and Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Projects* and Statement No. 34, *Capitalization of Interest Cost*.

Impairment of long-lived assets, including goodwill

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

In accordance with Statement 144, long-lived assets, such as real estate assets, equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are separately presented in the balance sheet and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer depreciated. The assets and liabilities of a disposed group classified as held for sale are presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the balance sheet.

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

Fair value of derivative financial instruments

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Mid-America's operating results for the three months ended September 30, 2007 benefited from continued improvement in market conditions which helped us increase rental revenues at our existing communities. Our operations also benefited from a full quarter of performance from the eight communities acquired in 2006 and during the first two quarters of 2007, as well as the partial quarter of performance from the two additional communities purchased during the third quarter of 2007. Increased operating and administrative expenses offset some of the benefit of the revenue increases.

Net income benefited from the sale of two communities, resulting in a combined gain of approximately \$5.7 million.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, Mid-America gave notice to redeem all of the issued and outstanding shares of our 9¼% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, also referred to as Series F. As a result, the Series F was classified as a liability within notes payable on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The following is a discussion of the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of Mid-America for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report. These financial statements include all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to reflect a fair statement of the results for the interim period presented, and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Property revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 were approximately \$90,164,000, an increase of approximately \$8,034,000 from the three months ended September 30, 2006 due to (i) a \$4,238,000 increase in property revenues from the seven properties acquired since the end of the second quarter of 2006, (ii) a \$302,000 increase in property revenues from our development communities, and (iii) a \$3,494,000 increase in property revenues from all other communities. The increase in property revenues from all other communities was generated primarily by our same store portfolio and was driven by a 2.1% increase in average rent per unit and a reduction in the rate of concessions of net potential rent from 3.1% in the third quarter of 2006 to 2.2% in the third quarter of 2007.

Property operating expenses include costs for property personnel, property bonuses, building repairs and maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, utilities, landscaping and other property related costs. Property operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2007 were approximately \$37,227,000, an increase of approximately \$2,046,000 from the three months ended September 30, 2006 due primarily to increases in property operating expenses of (i) \$1,904,000 from the seven properties acquired since the end of the second quarter of 2006, (ii) \$106,000 from our development communities, and (iii) \$36,000 from all other communities.

Depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was approximately \$21,959,000, an increase of approximately \$2,478,000 from the three months ended September 30, 2006 primarily due to the increases in depreciation expense of (i) \$1,417,000 from the seven properties acquired since the end of the second quarter of 2006, (ii) \$83,000 from our development communities, (iii) \$640,000 from the amortization of the fair market value of leases of acquired communities, and (iv) \$338,000 from all other communities. Increases of depreciation expense from all other communities resulted from asset additions made during the normal course of business.

Property management expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2007 were approximately \$4,357,000, an increase of approximately \$990,000 from the third quarter of 2006 primarily related to an increase in personnel costs resulting from improved property operations. General and administrative expenses decreased by approximately \$154,000 over this same period mainly as a result of decreases in various employee and director insurance programs.

Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was approximately \$16,147,000, an increase of approximately \$749,000, from the three months ended September 30, 2006 primarily due to an approximate \$69,012,000 increase in our average debt outstanding, excluding the reclassification of our Series F, due to new acquisitions, and our development and redevelopment programs. The increase in interest expense was partially offset by a decrease in average borrowing cost for the quarter from 5.51% in the third quarter of 2006 to 5.37% in the third quarter of 2007.

In the three months ended September 30, 2007, Mid-America benefited from a \$5.7 million gain due to the sale of two of our communities. No such gains were experienced in the third quarter of 2006.

Primarily as a result of the foregoing, net income increased by approximately \$6,270,000 in the third quarter of 2007 from the third quarter of 2006.

COMPARISON OF THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Property revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were approximately \$261,900,000, an increase of approximately \$22,688,000 from the nine months ended September 30, 2006 due to (i) a \$12,270,000 increase in property revenues from the ten properties acquired in 2006 and through the third quarter of 2007, (ii) a \$370,000 increase in property revenues from our development communities, and (iii) a \$10,048,000 increase in property revenues from all other communities. The increase in property revenues from all other communities was generated primarily by our same store portfolio and was driven by increases in average rent per unit and a reduction in the rate of concessions of net potential rent from the first nine months of 2006 to the first nine months of 2007.

Property operating expenses include costs for property personnel, property bonuses, building repairs and maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, utilities, landscaping and other property related costs. Property operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were approximately \$108,642,000, an increase of approximately \$9,270,000 from the nine months ended September 30, 2006 due primarily to increases in property operating expenses of (i) \$5,779,000 from the ten properties acquired in 2006 and through the third quarter of 2007, (ii) \$234,000 from our development communities, and (iii) \$3,257,000 from all other communities. The increase in property operating expenses from all other communities consisted primarily of our same store portfolio and roughly represents a normal increase in expenses year over year.

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was approximately \$64,355,000, an increase of approximately \$6,848,000 from the nine months ended September 30, 2006 primarily due to the increases in depreciation expense of (i) \$3,677,000 from the ten properties acquired in 2006 and through the third quarter of 2007, (ii) \$110,000 from our development communities, (iii) \$1,443,000 from the amortization of the fair market value of leases of acquired communities, and (iv) \$1,618,000 from all other communities. Increases of depreciation expense from all other communities resulted from asset additions made during the normal course of business.

Property management expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were approximately \$13,150,000, an increase of approximately \$3,825,000 from the first nine months of 2006 primarily related to an increase in personnel incentives resulting from improved property operations, and increased franchise and excise taxes resulting from state law changes. General and administrative expenses decreased by approximately \$92,000 over this same period mainly as a result of decreased corporate level personnel costs.

Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was approximately \$48,195,000, an increase of approximately \$1,459,000, from the nine months ended September 30, 2006 primarily due to an approximate \$41,472,000 increase in our average debt outstanding, excluding the reclassification of our Series F, due to new acquisitions, and our development and redevelopment programs. Our average borrowing cost remained flat at 5.47% for the first nine months of 2006 and 2007.

During the first nine months of 2007, Mid-America benefited from the sale of our last joint venture property with Crow Holdings, resulting in a gain of \$5.4 million and incentive fees of \$1.0 million, and a \$9.2 million gain due to the sale of four of our communities. No such gains were experienced in the first nine months of 2006.

Primarily as a result of the foregoing, net income increased by approximately \$15,694,000 in the first nine months of 2007 from the first nine months of 2006.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND NET INCOME

Funds from operations, or FFO, represents net income (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding extraordinary items, minority interest in Operating Partnership income, gain on disposition of real estate assets, plus depreciation of real estate, and adjustments for joint ventures to reflect FFO on the same basis. This definition of FFO is in

accordance with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trust's, or NAREIT, definition. Disposition of real estate assets includes sales of discontinued operations as well as proceeds received from insurance and other settlements from property damage.

In response to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Policy Statement relating to Emerging Issues Task Force Topic D-42 concerning the calculation of earnings per share for the redemption of preferred stock, we include the amount charged to retire preferred stock in excess of carrying values in our FFO calculation.

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

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

The following table is a reconciliation of FFO to net income for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007, and 2006 (dollars and shares in thousands):

	Three rended Sept	ember 30,	Nine months ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Net income	\$ 11,900	\$ 5,630	\$ 32,342	\$ 16,648	
Depreciation of real estate assets	21,652	19,154	63,404	56,498	
Net loss (gain) on insurance and other	197	54	(645)	(171)	
settlement proceeds					
Gain on dispositions within real	(1)	-	(5,388)	-	
estate joint ventures					
Depreciation of real estate assets					
of					
discontinued	1	132	133	552	
operations					
Gain on sale of discontinued	(5,714)	-	(9,157)	-	
operations					
Depreciation of real estate assets					
of					
real estate joint	-	118	14	379	
ventures					
Preferred dividend distribution	(3,491)	(3,491)	(10,472)	(10,472)	
Minority interest in operating	1,034	375	2,835	1,196	
partnership income					
Funds from operations	\$ 25,578	\$ 21,972	\$ 73,066	\$ 64,630	
Weighted average shares and units:					
Basic	27,844	26,491	27,733	25,609	
Diluted	27,996	26,716	27,909	25,835	

FFO for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 increased primarily as the result of recently acquired properties and improved performance from existing properties.

TRENDS

Mid-America believes that the primary driver of demand by apartment residents is job growth, which has continued to be strong throughout the Sunbelt, our operating region.

In the first nine months of 2007, community performance continued to be stable and growing throughout most of Mid-America's markets. Overall, demand for apartment homes continues to be strong throughout our markets, allowing for absorption of new supply and continued pricing traction in most markets. Some of our markets had weaker revenue growth or modest declines over the equivalent period a year ago than the portfolio as a whole, including Tampa and Orlando, where we have a total of five communities. These markets had unsustainably strong operating conditions for a two year period and experienced weaker job growth and some new supply from condominium rentals. Columbus, Georgia, where military deployment caused a temporary reduction in demand, was also weaker than the portfolio as a whole.

Mid-America faces cost pressures from increasing operating expenses, including real estate tax costs, personnel and increasing prices of materials that we use in maintaining, renovating and further developing our apartments.

We believe that the current environment of reduced competition from single family homes and limited new supply of apartment homes, while somewhat offset by rising expenses and moderate job growth, will continue to contribute to better operating results.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash flow provided by operating activities increased by approximately \$13.6 million from \$77.4 million in the first nine months of 2006 to \$91.1 million in the first nine months of 2007 mainly as a result of cash from improved existing and new property operations.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by approximately \$99.0 million during the first nine months of 2007 to \$94.1 million from \$193.1 million in the first nine months of 2006 mainly due to a decrease in the cash used for acquisitions. Also contributing to the decrease in net cash used in investing activities was a distribution from real estate joint ventures in the first nine months of 2007 of \$9.9 million resulting from the sale of a joint venture property and an incentive fee from the venture's subsequent closing, as well as proceeds from dispositions of real estate assets of \$28.4 million from the sale of four of our communities. The comparable amounts for the first nine months of 2006 were \$208,000 and \$2.0 million, respectively.

The first nine months of 2007 provided \$1.5 million for financing activities compared to \$109.3 million provided during the first nine months of 2006, a decrease of \$107.8 million. This change was due mainly to a reduction in the amount of common shares issued.

The weighted average interest rate at September 30, 2007 for the \$1.2 billion of debt outstanding was 5.6%, which is consistent with the weighted average interest rate of 5.6% on \$1.2 billion of debt outstanding at September 30, 2006. Mid-America utilizes both conventional and tax exempt debt to help finance its activities. Borrowings are made through individual property mortgages as well as company-wide secured credit facilities. We utilize fixed rate borrowings, interest rate swaps and interest rate caps to manage our current and future interest rate risk. More details on our borrowings can be found in the schedule presented later in this section.

At September 30, 2007, Mid-America had secured credit facility relationships with Prudential Mortgage Capital which are credit enhanced by the Federal National Mortgage Association, or FNMA, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or Freddie MAC, and a group of banks led by AmSouth Bank. Together, these credit facilities provided a total borrowing capacity of \$1.4 billion and an availability to borrow of \$1.2 billion at September 30, 2007. Mid-America had total borrowings outstanding under these credit facilities of \$1.0 billion at September 30, 2007.

Approximately 71% of Mid-America's outstanding obligations at September 30, 2007, excluding the Series F, were borrowed through facilities with/or credit enhanced by FNMA, also referred to as the FNMA facilities. The FNMA facilities have a combined line limit of \$1.0 billion, all of which was available to borrow at September 30, 2007. Mid-America had total borrowings outstanding under the FNMA facilities of approximately \$874 million at September 30, 2007. Various traunches of the facilities mature from 2010 through 2014. The FNMA facilities provide for both fixed and variable rate borrowings. The interest rate on the majority of the variable portion renews every 90 days and is based on the FNMA Discount Mortgage Backed Security, or DMBS, rate on the date of renewal, which has typically approximated three-month LIBOR less an average spread of 0.05% - 0.07% over the life of the FNMA facilities, plus a credit enhancement fee of 0.62% to 0.795%. Recently, however, the spread between three-month LIBOR and DMBS has increased up to 0.51%. While we feel the current liquidity market is an anomaly and believe that this spread will return to more historic levels, Mid-America cannot forecast when or if the uncertainty and volatility in the market may change.

Each of Mid-America's secured credit facilities is subject to various covenants and conditions on usage, and is subject to periodic re-evaluation of collateral. If we were to fail to satisfy a condition to borrowing, the available credit under

one or more of the facilities could not be drawn, which could adversely affect our liquidity. In the event of a reduction in real estate values the amount of available credit could be reduced. Moreover, if we were to fail to make a payment or violate a covenant under a credit facility, after applicable cure periods, one or more of our lenders could declare a default, accelerate the due date for repayment of all amounts outstanding and/or foreclose on properties securing such facilities. Any such event could have a material adverse effect.

As of September 30, 2007, Mid-America had entered into interest rate swaps totaling a notional amount of \$739 million. To date, these swaps have proven to be highly effective hedges. We also had interest rate cap agreements totaling a notional amount of approximately \$42 million as of September 30, 2007.

Summary details of the debt outstanding at September 30, 2007 follows in the table below (dollars in thousands):

		Line Limit	A	Line vailability	•	Outstanding Balance/ Notional Amount	Average Interest Rate	Average Rate Maturity	Average Contract Maturity	
COMBINED DEBT	COMBINED DERT									
Fixed Rate or										
Swapped										
Conventional (inclu	ıding \$	511.9			\$	913,981	5.6%	11/2/2011	11/2/2011	
million Series F)	·umg ψ	.11.)			Ψ	715,701	2.070	11,2,2011	11,2,2011	
Tax Exempt						73,355	4.3%	1/3/2012	1/3/2012	
Subtotal Fixed						987,336	5.6%	11/6/2011	11/6/2011	
Rate or						, , , , , , , , , ,		, -,		
Swapped										
Variable Rate										
Conventional						207,328	5.9%	11/22/2007	5/5/2012	
Tax Exempt						10,855		10/22/2007	5/30/2020	
Conventional -						17,936		11/13/2009		
Capped						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Tax Exempt -						24,090	4.6%	11/27/2009	11/27/2009	
Capped						•				
Subtotal						260,209	5.7%	11/18/2007	12/2/2012	
Variable Rate						•				
Total Combined						\$ 1,247,545	5.6%	1/8/2011	1/27/2012	
Debt Outstanding										
C										
UNDERLYING										
DEBT										
Individual Property										
Mortgages/Bonds										
Conventional					\$	134,118	4.8%	9/4/2013	9/4/2013	
Fixed Rate										
9 1/4% Series F Cumulative						11,863	9.3%	10/16/2007	10/16/2007	
Redeemable Preferred Stock										
Tax Exempt Fixed						12,025	5.2%	12/1/2028	12/1/2028	
Rate										
Tax Exempt						4,760	4.9%	10/31/2007	6/1/2028	
Variable Rate										
FNMA Credit										
Facilities										
Tax Free	\$	91,515	\$	91,515		91,515	4.6%	10/15/2007	3/1/2014	
Borrowings										
Conventional										
Borrowings		_								
Fixed Rate		90,000		90,000		90,000	7.5%	7/1/2009	7/1/2009	
Borrowings										
Variable Rate		862,914		862,914		692,318	5.8%	11/29/2007	5/26/2013	
Borrowings		4 0 4 4 4 5 5		40		a== a==	F 0.4:	4 10 0 12 0 0 0	1 10 0 15 0 1 5	
		1,044,429		1,044,429		873,833	5.8%	1/23/2008	1/28/2013	

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Subtotal FNMA					
Facilities					
Freddie Mac Credit	100,000	96,404	96,404	5.5% 12/8/2007	7/1/2011
Facility I					
Freddie Mac Credit	200,000	47,325	47,325	5.3% 10/31/200	7 6/2/2014
Facility II					
AmSouth Credit	50,000	42,794	27,493	6.6% 10/31/200	7 5/24/2008
Facility					
Union Planters Bank			39,724	6.5% 10/31/200	7 4/1/2009
Total Underlying			\$ 1,247,545	5.7% 10/30/2008	8 1/2/2013
Debt Outstanding					
HEDGING					
INSTRUMENTS					
Interest Rate Swaps					
LIBOR indexed			\$ 678,000	5.5% 10/20/201	1
BMA indexed			61,330	4.1% 9/10/2008	}
Total Interest Rate			\$ 739,330	5.4% 7/17/2011	
Swaps					
Interest Rate Caps					
LIBOR indexed		\$	•	6.2% 11/13/2009	
BMA indexed			24,090		
Total Interest Rate			\$ 42,026	6.1% 11/21/2009	9
Caps					

Mid-America believes that it has adequate resources to fund its current operations, annual refurbishment of its properties, and incremental investment in new apartment properties. We rely on the efficient operation of the financial markets to finance debt maturities, and are also heavily reliant on the creditworthiness of FNMA, which provided credit enhancement for approximately \$874 million of our debt as of September 30, 2007. The interest rate market for FNMA DMBS, which in our experience is highly correlated with three-month LIBOR interest rates, is also an important component of our liquidity and interest rate swap effectiveness. In the event that the FNMA DMBS market becomes less efficient, or the credit of FNMA becomes impaired, we would seek alternative sources of debt financing.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, Mid-America's net cash provided by operating activities was in excess of covering funding improvements to existing real estate assets, distributions to unitholders, and dividends paid on common and preferred shares by approximately \$6.1 million. This compares to a shortfall of approximately \$140,000 for the same period in 2006. While Mid-America has sufficient liquidity to permit distributions at current rates through additional borrowings, if necessary, any significant deterioration in operations could result in our financial resources being insufficient to pay distributions to shareholders at the current rate, in which event we would be required to reduce the distribution rate.

The following table reflects the Company's total contractual cash obligations which consists of its long-term debt and operating leases as of September 30, 2007, (dollars in thousands):

Contractu	ual Payments Due by Period							
Obligation	ıs 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Thereafter	Total
Long-Tern	n\$ 13,052	\$ 137,898	\$ 106,456	\$121,828	\$216,962	\$ 42,036	\$ 609,313	\$1,247,545
Debt (1)								
Operating	2	9	7	7	7	5	-	37
Lease								
Total	\$ 13,054	\$ 137,907	\$ 106,463	\$121,835	\$216,969	\$ 42,041	\$ 609,313	\$1,247,582

⁽¹⁾ Represents principal payments and includes \$11.9 million in 2007 representing our Series F.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At September 30, 2007, and 2006, Mid-America did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance, special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. On May 9, 2007, Mid-America entered into a joint venture, Mid-America Multifamily Fund I, LLC. The joint venture was established to acquire multifamily properties. No properties had been acquired by the joint venture as of September 30, 2007. In addition, we do not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market, or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships. Mid-America does not have any relationships or transactions with persons or entities that derive benefits from their non-independent relationships with us or our related parties other than those disclosed in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Note 14 in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Mid-America's investments in real estate joint ventures are unconsolidated and are recorded on the equity method as we do not have a controlling interest.

INSURANCE

Mid-America renegotiated our insurance programs effective July 1, 2007. Management believes that the property and casualty insurance program in place provides appropriate insurance coverage for financial protection against insurable risks such that any insurable loss experienced would not have a significant impact on Mid-America's liquidity, financial position or results of operation. Management expects to obtain a reduction in annual policy premiums of approximately \$1.5 million from the renegotiated programs when compared to the higher rates experienced after the July 1, 2006 renewal.

INFLATION

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

IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, or Interpretation 48. Interpretation 48 provides clarification concerning the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes in an enterprise's

financial statement in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Interpretation 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. Mid-America adopted Interpretation 48 effective January 1, 2007. The adoption of Interpretation 48 had no material impact on Mid-America's consolidated financial condition or results of operations taken as a whole.

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

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This and other sections of this Quarterly Report contain certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements about anticipated market conditions, expected growth rates of revenues and expenses, planned asset dispositions, disposition pricing, planned acquisitions and developments, property financings, expected interest rates and planned capital expenditures. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms including "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "projects," "should be a strictly and the strictly are the strictly and the strictly are the stric and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this report on Form 10-O will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by Mid-America or any other person that the objectives and plans of Mid-America will be achieved. In evaluating any forward-looking statement, you should specifically consider the information set forth under the caption "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 as supplemented herein by Part II, Item 1A: "Risk Factors," as well as other cautionary statements contained elsewhere in this report, including the matters discussed in "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" above.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

This information has been omitted as there have been no material changes in Mid-America's market risk as disclosed in the 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K except for the changes as discussed under Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations under the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section, which is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

MANAGEMENT'S EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The management of Mid-America, with the participation of our principal executive and financial officers, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures in ensuring that the information required to be disclosed in our filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, including ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to Mid-America's management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on such evaluation, our principal executive and financial officers have concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2007, (the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q).

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, there were no changes in Mid-America's internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, Mid-America's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following risk factor supplements the risk factors set forth under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Mid-America's financing could be impacted by negative capital market conditions.

Recently, domestic financial markets have experienced unusual volatility and uncertainty. While this condition has occurred most visibly within the "subprime" mortgage lending sector of the credit market, liquidity has tightened in overall domestic financial markets, including the investment grade debt and equity capital markets. Consequently, there is greater risk that the financial institutions Mid-America does business with could experience disruptions that would upset our current financing program.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

Exhibit Exhibit Description

Number

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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.

MID-AMERICA APARTMENT COMMUNITIES, INC.

Date: November 1, 2007 By: /s/Simon R.C. Wadsworth

Simon R.C. Wadsworth Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)