AMERICAN CAMPUS COMMUNITIES INC Form 10-Q November 06, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-O

x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2009.
o 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 001-32265

AMERICAN CAMPUS COMMUNITIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)
805 Las Cimas Parkway, Suite 400
Austin, TX
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

76-0753089 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

> 78746 (Zip Code)

(512) 732-1000 Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes o No o

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

Large accelerated filer

 \mathbf{X}

Accelerated Filer o

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company o

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

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

There were 52,203,893 shares of American Campus Communities, Inc.'s common stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share outstanding as of the close of business on October 30, 2009.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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AMERICAN CAMPUS COMMUNITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2009 (Unaudited)			December 31, 2008		
Assets						
Investments in real estate: Wholly-owned properties, net On-campus participating properties, net Investments in real estate, net	\$	2,050,352 66,677 2,117,029	\$	ò	1,986,833 69,302 2,056,135	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Student contracts receivable, net Other assets		86,753 29,103 7,058 59,760			25,600 32,558 5,185 64,431	
Total assets	\$	2,299,703	\$	5	2,183,909	
Liabilities and equity						
Liabilities: Secured mortgage, construction and bond debt Senior secured term loan Secured revolving credit facility Secured agency facility Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	1,055,526 100,000 - 94,000 31,679 59,880 1,341,085	\$		1,162,221 100,000 14,700 - 35,440 56,052 1,368,413	
Redeemable noncontrolling interests		35,449			26,286	
Equity: American Campus Communities, Inc. stockholders' equity: Common stock, \$.01 par value, 800,000,000 shares authorized, 52,190,493 and 42,354,283 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively Additional paid in capital Accumulated earnings and dividends Accumulated comprehensive loss Total American Campus Communities, Inc. stockholders' equity Noncontrolling interests Total equity		521 1,093,018 (169,477 (4,815 919,247 3,922 923,169)		423 901,641 (111,828) (5,117) 785,119 4,091 789,210	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	2,299,703	\$	6	2,183,909	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAMPUS COMMUNITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,			er	Nine Months Ended Septembe 30,			
	2009	50	2008		2009		2008	
Revenues:								
Wholly-owned properties	\$ 69,735		\$ 60,663		\$ 203,219		\$ 129,638	
On-campus participating properties	4,433		4,301		15,229		14,993	
Third party development services	1,760		4,519		3,698		6,898	
Third party management services	2,229		2,041		6,576			
Resident services	288		610		733		1,409	
Total revenues	78,445		72,134		229,455		157,123	
Operating expenses:								
Wholly-owned properties	39,234		38,812		103,611		69,435	
On-campus participating properties	2,690		3,274		7,503		8,068	
Third party development and management								
services	2,842		3,277		8,629		7,713	
General and administrative	2,667		3,191		8,244		8,562	
Depreciation and amortization	18,630		18,148		59,132		37,291	
Ground/facility leases	474		508		1,478		1,235	
Total operating expenses	66,537		67,210		188,597		132,304	
Operating income	11,908		4,924		40,858		24,819	
Nonoperating income and (expenses):								
Interest income	21		244		101		1,048	
Interest expense	(15,789)	(17,022)	(47,121)	(32,734)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(845)	(832)	(2,426)	(1,591)
Loss from unconsolidated joint ventures	(907)	(926)	(1,944)	(1,181)
Other nonoperating income	-		486		402	ŕ	486	
Total nonoperating expenses	(17,520)	(18,050)	(50,988)	(33,972)
Loss before income taxes, redeemable								
noncontrolling interests and discontinued								
operations	(5,612)	(13,126)	(10,130)	(9,153)
Income tax provision	(135)	(128)	(405)	(261)
Redeemable noncontrolling interests share	•		•				•	
of loss (income)	87		307		114		(12)
Loss from continuing operations	(5,660)	(12,947)	(10,421)	(9,426)
Loss attributable to discontinued operations	-		(115)	-	ŕ	(23)
Net loss	(5,660)	(13,062)	(10,421)	(9,449)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling	-	•					-	
interests	(144)	(32)	(416)	(186)
	\$ (5,804)	\$ (13,094)	\$ (10,837)	\$ (9,635)

Net loss attributable to common shareholders

Loss per share attributable to common								
shareholders – basic:								
Loss from continuing operations per share	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.28)
Net loss per share	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.28)
Loss per share attributable to common								
shareholders – diluted:								
Loss from continuing operations per share	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (0.27)
Net loss per share	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (0.27)
Weighted-average common shares								
outstanding:								
Basic	52,195,8	369	42,314,1	75	47,526,1	98	35,139,1	189
Diluted	53,516,1	17	43,577,4	.93	48,804,2	267	36,549,7	728
Distributions declared per common share	\$ 0.3375		\$ 0.3375		\$ 1.0125		\$ 1.0125	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AMERICAN CAMPUS COMMUNITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(unaudited, in thousands, except share data)

						Ac	ccumulate	ed			
		Par		A	Accumulated		Other				
		Value of	Additional		Earnings (Cor	nprehens	ive			
		Common	Paid		and		Income	N	oncontroll	ling	
	Common Shares	Shares	in Capital	I	Distributions		(Loss)		Interests		Total
Equity,											
December 31,											
2008	42,354,283	\$ 423	\$ 901,641		\$ (111,828)	\$	(5,117)	\$ 4,091		\$789,210
Net proceeds											
from sale of											
common stock	9,775,000	98	198,252		-		-		-		198,350
Amortization of											
restricted stock											
awards	-	-	1,976		-		-		-		1,976
Vesting of											
restricted stock											
awards	50,210	-	(313)	-		-		-		(313)
Issuance of fully											
vested restricted											
stock units	9,000	-	55		-		-		-		55
Distributions to											
common and											
restricted											
stockholders	-	-	-		(46,812)		-		-		(46,812)
Distributions to											
joint venture									(5 0 5	`	(505
partners	-	-	-		-		-		(585)	(585)
Conversion of											
common units to			22								22
common stock	2,000	-	23		-		-		-		23
Reclassification											
of											
noncontrolling			(0.616	`							(0.616.)
interests	-	-	(8,616)	-		-		-		(8,616)
Comprehensive											
loss:											
Change in fair value of interest											
							202				202
rate swaps Net loss	-	-	-		(10.927)		302		- /116		302
	-	-	-		(10,837)		-		416		(10,421)
Total	-	-	-		-		-		-		(10,119)
comprehensive											

loss Equity, September 30,

2009 52,190,493 \$ 521 \$ 1,093,018 \$ (169,477) \$ (4,815) \$ 3,922 \$ 923,169

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

AMERICAN CAMPUS COMMUNITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited, in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2009	50,	2008	
Operating activities					
Net loss	\$	(10,421)	\$ (9,449)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Redeemable noncontrolling interests share of (loss) income		(114)	12	
Depreciation and amortization		59,132		37,291	
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt premiums/discounts		2,322		868	
Share-based compensation		2,078		1,512	
Loss from unconsolidated joint ventures		1,944		1,181	
Amortization of gain on interest rate swap termination		-		(181)
Income tax provision		405		248	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Restricted cash		3,455		(2,499)
Student contracts receivable, net		(1,873)	336	
Other assets		(1,072)	(8,079)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(4,479)	1,035	
Other liabilities		2,533		685	
Net cash provided by operating activities		53,910		22,960	
Investing activities					
Net proceeds from dispositions of real estate		-		4,418	
Cash paid for company and property acquisitions		-		(286,350)
Cash paid for land acquisitions		(3,167)	(3,226)
Investments in wholly-owned properties		(99,893)	(115,552)
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures		(255)	(10,610)
Investments in on-campus participating properties		(645)	(637)
Purchase of corporate furniture, fixtures and equipment		(1,468)	(1,875)
Distributions received from unconsolidated joint ventures		-		15	
Net cash used in investing activities		(105,428)	(413,817)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from sale of common stock		207,719		264,500	
Offering costs		(9,369)	(12,264)
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock		-		131	
Proceeds from contribution of properties to joint venture		-		74,368	
Proceeds from senior secured term loan		-		100,000	
Secured revolving credit facilities, net		79,300		(9,600)
Proceeds from construction loans		5,334		70,629	
Pay-off of mortgage and construction loans		(103,027)	(24,225)
Principal payments on debt		(8,898)	(7,569)
Change in construction accounts payable		(1,931)	3,715	
Debt issuance and assumption costs		(7,751)	(5,757)
Distributions to common and restricted stockholders		(46,799)	(36,254)

Distributions to noncontrolling partners	(1,907)	(1,590)
Net cash provided by financing activities	112,671		416,084	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	61,153		25,227	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,600		12,073	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 86,753		\$ 37,300	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities				
Issuance of Common Units in connection with land acquisition	\$ (2,005)	\$ -	
Issuance of common stock in connection with company acquisition	\$ -		\$ (154,739)
Issuance of Common Units in connection with company acquisition	\$ -		\$ (199)
Loans assumed in connection with company and property acquisitions	\$ -		\$ (615,175)
Change in fair value of derivative instruments, net	\$ 302		\$ (48)
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Interest paid	\$ 48,350		\$ 33,905	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Organization and Description of Business

American Campus Communities, Inc. (the "Company") is a real estate investment trust ("REIT") that was incorporated on March 9, 2004 and commenced operations effective with the completion of an initial public offering ("IPO") on August 17, 2004. Through the Company's controlling interest in American Campus Communities Operating Partnership LP (the "Operating Partnership"), the Company is one of the largest owners, managers and developers of high quality student housing properties in the United States in terms of beds owned and under management. The Company is a fully integrated, self-managed and self-administered equity REIT with expertise in the acquisition, design, financing, development, construction management, leasing and management of student housing properties.

On May 11, 2009, the Company completed an equity offering, consisting of the sale of 9,775,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$21.25 per share, including 1,275,000 shares issued as a result of the exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option in full at closing. The offering generated gross proceeds of \$207.7 million. The aggregate proceeds to the Company, net of the underwriting discount and expenses of the offering, were approximately \$198.3 million.

As of September 30, 2009, the Company's property portfolio contained 86 student housing properties with approximately 52,800 beds and approximately 17,200 apartment units, including 40 properties containing approximately 23,500 beds and approximately 7,500 units added as a result of the Company's acquisition on June 11, 2008 of the student housing business of GMH Communities Trust ("GMH"), as more fully discussed in Note 3 herein. The Company's property portfolio consisted of 80 owned off-campus properties that are in close proximity to colleges and universities, two American Campus Equity ("ACETM") properties operated under ground/facility leases with a related university system and four on-campus participating properties operated under ground/facility leases with the related university systems. As of September 30, 2009, the Company also owned a noncontrolling interest in two joint ventures that owned an aggregate of 21 student housing properties with approximately 12,100 beds in approximately 3,600 units. The Company's communities contain modern housing units and are supported by a resident assistant system and other student-oriented programming, with many offering resort-style amenities.

Through the Company's taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS"), it also provides construction management and development services, primarily for student housing properties owned by colleges and universities, charitable foundations, and others. As of September 30, 2009, the Company provided third-party management and leasing services for 32 properties (five of which the Company served as the third-party developer and construction manager) that represented approximately 23,700 beds in approximately 9,200 units. Third-party management and leasing services are typically provided pursuant to multi-year management contracts that have initial terms that range from one to five years. As of September 30, 2009, the Company's total owned, joint venture and third-party managed portfolio included 139 properties with approximately 88,600 beds in approximately 30,000 units.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and include the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, the Operating Partnership and subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership, including joint ventures in which the Company has a controlling interest. Third-party equity interests in the Operating Partnership

and consolidated joint ventures are reflected as noncontrolling interests in the consolidated financial statements. The Company also has a noncontrolling interest in three unconsolidated joint ventures, which are accounted for under the equity method. All significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated. All dollar amounts in the tables herein, except share and per share amounts, are stated in thousands unless otherwise indicated. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued the Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification"). Effective July 1, 2009, the Codification is the single source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by non-governmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The guidance explicitly recognizes rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under federal securities laws as authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. Adoption of the Codification did not materially impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)" ("SFAS No. 167"), which is not yet included in the Codification. SFAS No. 167 changes the consolidation analysis for Variable Interest Entities ("VIE's") and requires a qualitative analysis to determine the primary beneficiary. The determination of the primary beneficiary of a VIE is based on whether the entity has the power to direct matters which most significantly impact the activities of the VIE and has the obligation to absorb losses, or the right to receive benefits, of the VIE which could potentially be significant to the VIE. SFAS No. 167 requires additional disclosures for VIE's, including disclosures about a reporting entity's involvement with VIE's, how a reporting entity's involvement with a VIE affects the reporting entity's financial statements, and significant judgments and assumptions made by the reporting entity to determine whether it must consolidate the VIE. SFAS No. 167 is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2010. The Company is currently evaluating what impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS No. 167 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Effective June 30, 2009, the Company adopted a policy related to subsequent events which involves accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or available to be issued. The adoption of this new accounting guidance did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted policies related to disclosures about derivative instruments and hedging activities, which provides enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why the Company uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under the Company's accounting policy, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This adoption did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company retrospectively adopted newly issued accounting and reporting policies related to noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements (previously referred to as minority interests). See Note 6 herein for a more detailed discussion of noncontrolling interests and the effect of the new accounting guidance on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted policies related to accounting for business combinations, which changes the accounting for business combinations including the measurement of acquirer shares issued in consideration for a business combination, the recognition of contingent consideration, the accounting for pre-acquisition gain and loss contingencies, the accounting for acquisition-related restructuring cost accruals, the treatment of acquisition-related transaction costs and the recognition of changes in the acquirer's income tax valuation allowance. This adoption did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted a policy which clarifies that share-based payment awards that entitle their holders to receive nonforfeitable dividends before vesting should be considered participating securities. As participating securities, these instruments should be included in the computation of earnings per share ("EPS") using the two-class method. Pursuant to this adoption, the Company's computation of EPS has been retrospectively adjusted for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying interim financial statements are unaudited, but have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring matters) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements for these interim periods have been included. Because of the seasonal nature of the Company's operations, the results of operations and cash flows for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for other interim periods or for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Use of Estimates

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

Investments in Real Estate

Investments in real estate are recorded at historical cost. Major improvements that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset. The cost of ordinary repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. Depreciation and amortization are recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements

7-40 years

Leasehold interest -

on-campus participating

25-34 years (shorter of useful life or respective

properties

lease term)

Furniture, fixtures and

3-7 years

equipment

Project costs directly associated with the development and construction of an owned real estate project, which include interest, property taxes, and amortization of deferred finance costs, are capitalized as construction in progress. Upon completion of the project, costs are transferred into the applicable asset category and depreciation commences. Interest totaling approximately \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million was capitalized during the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$2.9 million and \$4.7 million was capitalized during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Amortization of deferred financing costs totaling approximately \$35,000 and \$0.2 million was capitalized during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, respectively.

Management assesses whether there has been an impairment in the value of the Company's investments in real estate whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is recognized when estimated expected future cash flows (undiscounted and before interest charges) are less than the carrying value of the property. The estimation of expected future net cash flows is inherently uncertain and relies on assumptions regarding current and future economics and market conditions. If such conditions change, then an adjustment to the carrying value of the Company's long-lived assets could occur in the future period in which the conditions change. To the extent that a property is impaired, the excess of the carrying amount of the property over its estimated fair value is charged to earnings. The Company believes that there were no impairments of the carrying values of its investments in real estate as of September 30, 2009.

The Company allocates the purchase price of acquired properties to net tangible and identified intangible assets based on relative fair values. Fair value estimates are based on information obtained from a number of sources, including independent appraisals that may be obtained in connection with the acquisition or financing of the respective property and other market data. Information obtained about each property as a result of due diligence, marketing and leasing activities is also considered. The value of in-place leases is based on the difference between (i) the property valued with existing in-place leases adjusted to market rental rates and (ii) the property valued "as-if" vacant. As lease terms are typically one year or less, rates on in-place leases generally approximate market rental rates. Factors considered in the valuation of in-place leases include an estimate of the carrying costs during the expected lease-up period considering current market conditions, nature of the tenancy, and costs to execute similar leases. Carrying costs include estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the expected lease-up period, as well as marketing and other operating expenses. The value of in-place leases is amortized over the remaining initial term of the respective leases, generally less than one year. The purchase price of property acquisitions is not expected to be allocated to tenant

relationships, considering the terms of the leases and the expected levels of renewals.

Long-Lived Assets-Held for Sale

Long-lived assets to be disposed of are classified as held for sale in the period in which all of the following criteria are met:

- a. Management, having the authority to approve the action, commits to a plan to sell the asset.
- b. The asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets.
- c. An active program to locate a buyer and other actions required to complete the plan to sell the asset have been initiated.
- d. The sale of the asset is probable, and transfer of the asset is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale, within one year.
- e. The asset is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value.

f. Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Concurrent with this classification, the asset is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value, and depreciation ceases.

Owned On-Campus Properties

The Company, as lessee, entered into two 65-year ground and facility leases with a university system to finance, construct, and manage two student housing facilities. One property was completed in August 2008 and the other property was completed in August 2009. Both leases include the option to extend the lease term for two additional terms of ten years each, and the lessor has title to the land and any improvements placed thereon. The Company's involvement in construction requires the lessor's post construction ownership of the improvements to be treated as a sale with a subsequent leaseback by the Company. However, these sale-leaseback transactions do not qualify for sale-leaseback accounting because of the Company's continuing involvement in the constructed assets. As a result of the Company's continuing involvement, these leases are accounted for by the deposit method, in which the assets subject to the ground and facility leases are reflected at historical cost, less amortization, and the financing obligations are reflected at the terms of the underlying financing.

On-Campus Participating Properties

The Company enters into ground and facility leases with university systems and colleges to finance, construct, and manage student housing facilities. Under the terms of the leases, the lessor has title to the land and any improvements placed thereon. Each lease terminates upon final repayment of the construction related financing, the amortization period of which is contractually stipulated. The Company's involvement in construction requires the lessor's post construction ownership of the improvements to be treated as a sale with a subsequent leaseback by the Company. The sale-leaseback transaction has been accounted for as a financing, and as a result, any fee earned during construction is deferred and recognized over the term of the lease. The resulting financing obligation is reflected at the terms of the underlying financing, i.e., interest is accrued at the contractual rates and principal reduces in accordance with the contractual principal repayment schedules.

The Company reflects these assets subject to ground/facility leases at historical cost, less amortization. Costs are amortized, and deferred fee revenue in excess of the cost of providing the service are recognized, over the lease term.

Intangible Assets

In connection with property acquisitions completed during 2008, the Company capitalized approximately \$19.0 million, related to management's estimate of the fair value of the in-place leases assumed. These intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining term of the underlying leases. Amortization expense was approximately \$1.4 million and \$3.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and approximately \$9.6 million and \$4.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company also capitalized \$1.5 million related to management's estimate of the fair value of third-party management contracts acquired from GMH in June 2008. These intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of three years. Amortization expense related to these acquired management contracts was approximately \$0.1 million for both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The

amortization of intangible assets is included in depreciation and amortization expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. See Note 3 herein for a detailed discussion of the property acquisitions completed during 2008.

Deferred Financing Costs

The Company defers financing costs and amortizes the costs over the terms of the related debt using the effective interest method. Upon repayment of or in conjunction with a material change in the terms of the underlying debt agreement, any unamortized costs are charged to earnings.

Amortization expense, net of amounts capitalized, was approximately \$0.8 million for both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and approximately \$2.4 million and \$1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Accumulated amortization at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 approximated \$11.0 million and \$8.9 million, respectively. Deferred financing costs, net of amortization, are included in other assets on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Joint Ventures

The Company holds interests in both consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures. The Company consolidates joint ventures when it exhibits financial or operational control, which is determined using accounting standards related to the consolidation of joint ventures and VIE's. For joint ventures that are defined as VIE's, the primary beneficiary consolidates the entity. In instances where the Company is not the primary beneficiary, it does not consolidate the joint venture for financial reporting purposes. For joint ventures that are not defined as variable interest entities, management first considers whether the Company is the general partner or a limited partner (or the equivalent in such investments which are not structured as partnerships). The Company consolidates joint ventures where it is the general partner (or the equivalent) and the limited partners (or the equivalent) in such investments do not have rights which would preclude control and, therefore, consolidation for financial reporting purposes. For joint ventures where the Company is the general partner (or the equivalent), but does not control the joint venture as the other partners (or the equivalent) hold substantive participating rights, the Company uses the equity method of accounting. For joint ventures where the Company is a limited partner (or the equivalent), management considers factors such as ownership interest, voting control, authority to make decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of the partners (or the equivalent) to determine if the presumption that the general partner controls the entity is overcome. In instances where these factors indicate the Company controls the joint venture, the Company consolidates the joint venture; otherwise it uses the equity method of accounting.

Debt Premiums and Discounts

Debt premiums and discounts represent fair value adjustments to account for the difference between the stated rates and market rates of debt assumed in connection with the Company's property acquisitions. The debt premiums and discounts are amortized to interest expense over the term of the related loans using the effective-interest method. As of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, net unamortized debt premiums were \$4.2 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, and net unamortized debt discounts were \$9.0 million and \$10.4 million, respectively. Debt premiums and discounts are included in secured mortgage debt on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Third-Party Development Services Revenue and Costs

Development revenues are generally recognized based on a proportionate performance method based on contract deliverables, while construction revenues are recognized using the percentage of completion method, as determined by construction costs incurred relative to total estimated construction costs. Costs associated with such projects are deferred and recognized in relation to the revenues earned on executed contracts. For projects where the Company's fee is based on a fixed price, any cost overruns incurred during construction, as compared to the original budget, will reduce the net fee generated on those projects. Incentive fees are generally recognized when the project is complete and performance has been agreed upon by all parties, or when performance has been verified by an independent third-party. The Company also evaluates the collectibility of fee income and expense reimbursements generated through the provision of development and construction management services based upon the individual facts and circumstances, including the contractual right to receive such amounts in accordance with the terms of the various projects, and reserves any amounts that are deemed to be uncollectible.

Pre-development expenditures such as architectural fees, permits and deposits associated with the pursuit of third-party and owned development projects are expensed as incurred, until such time that management believes it is probable that the contract will be executed and/or construction will commence. Because the Company frequently

incurs these pre-development expenditures before a financing commitment and/or required permits and authorizations have been obtained, the Company bears the risk of loss of these pre-development expenditures if financing cannot ultimately be arranged on acceptable terms or the Company is unable to successfully obtain the required permits and authorizations. As such, management evaluates the status of third-party and owned projects that have not yet commenced construction on a periodic basis and expenses any deferred costs related to projects whose current status indicates the commencement of construction is unlikely and/or the costs may not provide future value to the Company in the form of revenues. Such write-offs are included in third-party development and management services expenses (in the case of third-party development projects) or general and administrative expenses (in the case of owned development projects) on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2009, the Company has deferred approximately \$7.8 million in pre-development costs related to third-party and owned development projects that have not yet commenced construction. Such costs are included in other assets on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company records all derivative financial instruments on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized either in earnings or as other comprehensive income, depending on whether the derivative has been designated as a fair value or cash flow hedge and whether it qualifies as part of a hedging relationship, the nature of the exposure being hedged, and how effective the derivative is at offsetting movements in underlying exposure. The Company discontinues hedge accounting when: (i) it determines that the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of a hedged item; (ii) the derivative expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised; (iii) it is no longer probable that the forecasted transaction will occur; or (iv) management determines that designating the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate. In all situations in which hedge accounting is discontinued and the derivative remains outstanding, the Company will carry the derivative at its fair value on the balance sheet, recognizing changes in the fair value in current-period earnings. The Company uses interest rate swaps to effectively convert a portion of its floating rate debt to fixed rate, thus reducing the impact of rising interest rates on interest payments. These instruments are designated as cash flow hedges and the interest differential to be paid or received is accrued as interest expense. The Company's counter-parties are major financial institutions. See Note 10 herein for an expanded discussion on derivative instruments and hedging activities.

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 meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it currently distribute at least 90% of its adjusted taxable income to its stockholders. As a REIT, the Company will generally not be subject to corporate level federal income tax on taxable income it currently distributes to its stockholders. 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 the subsequent four taxable years. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company may be subject to certain state and local income and excise taxes on its income and property, and to federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed income.

The Company owns two TRS entities that manage the Company's non-REIT activities and each is subject to federal, state and local income taxes.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using net income attributable to American Campus Communities, Inc. and Subsidiaries and the weighted average number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding during the period, including restricted stock units ("RSUs") issued to outside directors. RSUs are included in both basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding because they were fully vested on the date of grant and all conditions required in order for the recipients to earn the RSUs have been satisfied. Diluted earnings per share reflects weighted average common shares issuable from the vesting or conversion of restricted stock awards ("RSAs") granted to employees, common units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership ("Common Units") and preferred units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership ("Series A Preferred Units"). See Note 6 for a discussion of Common Units and Series A Preferred Units and Note 9 for a discussion of RSUs and RSAs.

The following is a summary of the elements used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Months Ended stember 30,		
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
Basic earnings per share calculation:								
Loss from continuing operations attributable to	* = = = .		* /		* // 0 0 0 0		***	
common shareholders	\$(5,804)	\$(12,979)	\$(10,837)	\$(9,612)
Amount allocated to participating securities Loss from continuing operations attributable to	(157)	(96)	(496)	(303)
common shareholders, net of amount allocated to								
participating securities	(5,961)	(13,075)	(11,333)	(9,915)
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to								
common shareholders	-		(115)	-		(23)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders, as								
adjusted – basic	\$(5,961)	\$(13,190)	\$(11,333)	\$(9,938)
Loss from continuing operations attributable to								
common shareholders, as adjusted – per share	\$(0.11)	\$(0.31)	\$(0.24)	\$(0.28)
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to	Ψ(0111	,	4 (0.01	,	Ψ (0 .2 .	,	Ψ(0.20	,
common shareholders – per share	_		_		_		_	
Net loss attributable to common shareholders, as								
adjusted – per share	\$(0.11)	\$(0.31)	\$(0.24)	\$(0.28)
anguare per annua	+ (01-1	,	+ (0.0 -	,	+ (**- :	,	+ (= -= =	,
Basic weighted average common shares								
-							25 120 1	
outstanding	52,195,8	69	42,314,1	75	47,526,19	98	35,139,1	89
· ·	52,195,8	69	42,314,17	75	47,526,19	98	35,139,1	189
Diluted earnings per share calculation:	52,195,8	669	42,314,17	75	47,526,19	98	35,139,1	189
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to	52,195,8	669	42,314,17	75	47,526,19	98	35,139,1	189
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to		669		75		98		189
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities	52,195,8 \$(5,961)	\$(13,075)	75	\$(11,333))	\$(9,915)
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable	\$(5,961		\$(13,075		\$(11,333		\$(9,915	
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units								
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to	\$(5,961 46		\$(13,075 46		\$(11,333 138		\$(9,915 138	
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units	\$(5,961		\$(13,075		\$(11,333		\$(9,915	
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to	\$(5,961 46 (133)	\$(13,075 46 (350)	\$(11,333 138 (252)	\$(9,915 138 (125)
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted	\$(5,961 46)	\$(13,075 46)	\$(11,333 138)	\$(9,915 138)
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to	\$(5,961 46 (133)	\$(13,075 46 (350 (13,379)	\$(11,333 138 (252)	\$(9,915 138 (125 (9,902)
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders	\$(5,961 46 (133)	\$(13,075 46 (350)	\$(11,333 138 (252)	\$(9,915 138 (125)
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders Loss from discontinued operations allocated to	\$(5,961 46 (133)	\$(13,075 46 (350 (13,379 (115)	\$(11,333 138 (252)	\$(9,915 138 (125 (9,902 (23)))
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders Loss from discontinued operations allocated to Common Units	\$(5,961 46 (133)	\$(13,075 46 (350 (13,379)	\$(11,333 138 (252)	\$(9,915 138 (125 (9,902)
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders Loss from discontinued operations allocated to Common Units Loss from discontinued operations attributable to Common Units Loss from discontinued operations attributable to	\$(5,961 46 (133)	\$(13,075 46 (350 (13,379 (115 (3))))	\$(11,333 138 (252)	\$(9,915 138 (125 (9,902 (23 (1))))
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders Loss from discontinued operations allocated to Common Units Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common Units Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common Units	\$(5,961 46 (133)	\$(13,075 46 (350 (13,379 (115)	\$(11,333 138 (252)	\$(9,915 138 (125 (9,902 (23)))
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders Loss from discontinued operations allocated to Common Units Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common Shareholders, as adjusted Net loss attributable to common shareholders, as	\$(5,961 46 (133 (6,048 -)	\$(13,075 46 (350 (13,379 (115 (3 (118)))))	\$(11,333 138 (252 (11,447 -))	\$(9,915 138 (125 (9,902 (23 (1 (24))))
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders Loss from discontinued operations allocated to Common Units Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common Units Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common Units	\$(5,961 46 (133)	\$(13,075 46 (350 (13,379 (115 (3))))	\$(11,333 138 (252)	\$(9,915 138 (125 (9,902 (23 (1))))
Diluted earnings per share calculation: Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities Income from continuing operations attributable to Series A Preferred Units Loss from continuing operations allocated to Common Units Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders Loss from discontinued operations allocated to Common Units Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common Shareholders, as adjusted Net loss attributable to common shareholders, as	\$(5,961 46 (133 (6,048 -)	\$(13,075 46 (350 (13,379 (115 (3 (118)))))	\$(11,333 138 (252 (11,447 -))	\$(9,915 138 (125 (9,902 (23 (1 (24))))

Loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted – per share Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted – per share Net loss attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted - per share \$(0.11 \$(0.31 \$(0.23 \$(0.27) Basic weighted average common shares outstanding 47,526,198 52,195,869 42,314,175 35,139,189 Common Units 1,295,576 1,205,285 1,148,355 1,163,106 Series A Preferred Units 114,963 114,963 114,963 114,963 Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (1) 43,577,493 53,516,117 48,804,267 36,549,728

^{(1) 465,533} and 283,174 weighted average RSAs are excluded from diluted weighted average common shares outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and 458,785 and 277,749 weighted average RSAs are excluded from diluted weighted average common shares outstanding for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, because they would be anti-dilutive due to the Company's loss position for these periods.

3. Property Acquisitions

On June 11, 2008, the Company completed the acquisition of GMH's student housing business pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of February 11, 2008 (the "Merger Agreement"). Concurrent with the closing of the GMH acquisition, the Company formed a joint venture with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fidelity Real Estate Growth Fund III, LP ("Fidelity") and contributed 15 GMH student housing properties to the venture with an estimated value of \$325.9 million. The Company also assumed GMH's equity interest in an existing joint venture with Fidelity that owns six properties. At the time of closing, the GMH student housing portfolio consisted of 42 wholly-owned properties containing 24,939 beds located in various markets throughout the country. Two of the acquired wholly-owned properties totaling 1,468 beds were sold during the third quarter of 2008.

The total consideration paid for the GMH student housing portfolio (exclusive of 15 properties contributed to the Fidelity joint venture) was approximately \$1,018.7 million, inclusive of transaction costs. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, each GMH common share and each unit in GMH Communities, LP (the "GMH Operating Partnership") issued and outstanding as of the date of closing, received cash consideration of \$3.36 and 0.07642 of a share of the Company's common stock, or at the election of the GMH Operating Partnership unitholder, 0.07642 of a unit in the Operating Partnership. The value of the Company's common stock and Common Units issued was based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on February 11, 2008. The Company issued 5.4 million shares of common stock and 7,004 Common Units, each valued at \$28.43 per share or unit.

In February 2008, the Company acquired a 144-unit, 528-bed property (Pirate's Place) located near the campus of East Carolina University in Greenville, North Carolina, for a purchase price of \$10.6 million, which excludes \$0.8 million of transaction costs, initial integration expenses and capital expenditures. As part of the transaction, the Company assumed approximately \$7.0 million in fixed-rate mortgage debt with an annual interest rate of 7.15% and remaining term to maturity of 14.9 years.

In February 2008, the Company also acquired a 68-unit, 161-bed property (Sunnyside Commons) located near the campus of West Virginia University in Morgantown, West Virginia, for a purchase price of \$7.5 million, which excludes \$0.6 million of transaction costs, initial integration expenses and capital expenditures. The Company did not assume any debt as part of this transaction.

The acquired properties' results of operations have been included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations since their respective acquisition closing dates. The following pro forma information for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, presents consolidated financial information for the Company as if the property acquisitions discussed above, the \$100 million senior secured term loan borrowing, and the April 2008 equity offering and subsequent paydown of the revolving credit facility had occurred on January 1, 2008. The unaudited pro forma information is provided for informational purposes only and is not indicative of results that would have occurred or which may occur in the future:

	Nin	e Months End	ed
	Sep	tember 30, 20	80
Total revenues	\$	212,979	
Net loss	\$	(14,852)
Net loss per share –			
basic	\$	(0.36)

Net loss per share – diluted \$ (0.35)

4. Investments in Wholly-Owned Properties

Wholly-owned properties consisted of the following:

	Sept	ember 30, 2009	Dece	ember 31, 2008
Land (1)		247,824	\$	242,653
Buildings and improvements		1,849,181		1,706,184
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		111,820		87,633
Construction in progress		_		63,715
		2,208,825		2,100,185
Less accumulated depreciation		(158,473)		(113,352)
Wholly-owned properties, net	\$	2,050,352	\$	1,986,833

⁽¹⁾ The land balance above includes undeveloped land parcels valued at \$23.4 million and \$18.2 million as of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

5. On-Campus Participating Properties

The Company is a party to ground/facility lease agreements ("Leases") with certain state university systems and colleges (each, a "Lessor") for the purpose of developing, constructing, and operating student housing facilities on university campuses. Under the terms of the Leases, title to the constructed facilities is held by the applicable Lessor and such Lessor receives a de minimus base rent paid at inception and 50% of defined net cash flows on an annual basis through the term of the lease. The Leases terminate upon the earlier to occur of the final repayment of the related debt, the amortization period of which is contractually stipulated, or the end of the lease term.

Pursuant to the Leases, in the event the leasehold estates do not achieve Financial Break Even (defined as revenues less operating expenses, excluding management fees, less debt service), the applicable Lessor would be required to make a rental payment, also known as the Contingent Payment, sufficient to achieve Financial Break Even. The Contingent Payment provision remains in effect until such time as any financing placed on the facilities would receive an investment grade rating without the Contingent Payment provision. In the event that the Lessor is required to make a Contingent Payment, future net cash flow distributions would be first applied to repay such Contingent Payments and then to unpaid management fees prior to normal distributions. Beginning in November 1999 and December 2002, as a result of the debt financing on the facilities achieving investment grade ratings without the Contingent Payment provision, the Texas A&M University System is no longer required to make Contingent Payments under either the Prairie View A&M University Village or University College Leases. The Contingent Payment obligation continues to be in effect for the Texas A&M International University and University of Houston leases.

In the event the Company seeks to sell its leasehold interest, the Leases provide the applicable Lessor the right of first refusal of a bona fide purchase offer and an option to purchase the lessee's rights under the applicable Lease.

In conjunction with the execution of each Lease, the Company has entered into separate five-year agreements to manage the related facilities for 5% of defined gross receipts. The five-year terms of the management agreements are not contingent upon the continuation of the Leases. Upon expiration of the initial five year terms, the agreements continue on a month-to-month basis.

On-campus participating properties are as follows:

			Histo	orical C	ost
	Lease	Required Debt	September	De	cember 31,
Lessor/University	Commencement	Repayment (1)	30, 2009		2008
Texas A&M University					
System /					
Prairie View A&M University					
(2)	2/1/96	9/1/23	\$ 38,892	\$	38,732
Texas A&M University					
System /					
Texas A&M International	2/1/96	9/1/23	6,211		6,163
Texas A&M University					
System /					
Prairie View A&M					
University (3)	10/1/99	8/31/25 / 8/31/28	24,371		24,191

University	of Houston	System
------------	------------	--------

/				
University of Houston (4)	9/27/00	8/31/35	35,156	34,899
			104,630	103,985
Less accumulated				
amortization			(37,953)	(34,683)
On-campus participating				
properties, net			\$ 66,677	\$ 69,302

- (1) Represents the effective lease termination date. The Leases terminate upon the earlier to occur of the final repayment of the related debt or the end of the contractual lease term.
- (2) Consists of three phases placed in service between 1996 and 1998.
- (3) Consists of two phases placed in service in 2000 and 2003.
- (4) Consists of two phases placed in service in 2001 and 2005.

6. Noncontrolling Interests

Third-party joint venture partners: Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted accounting guidance governing the portions of equity (net assets) in subsidiaries that are held by owners other than the parent, referred to as noncontrolling interests (formerly minority interests). The Company consolidates four joint ventures that own and operate the Callaway House, University Village at Sweet Home, University Centre and Villas at Chestnut Ridge owned-off campus properties. The portion of net assets attributable to the third-party partners in these joint ventures is classified as "noncontrolling interests" within equity on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Accordingly, the third-party partners' share of the income or loss of the joint ventures is reported on the consolidated statements of operations as "noncontrolling interests share of net income / loss."

Operating Partnership units: The Company also follows accounting guidance stipulating that securities that are redeemable for cash or other assets at a fixed or determinable price on a fixed or determinable date, at the option of the holder, or upon the occurrence of an event that is not solely within the control of the issuer, must be classified outside of permanent equity in the mezzanine section of the consolidated balance sheets. In accordance with such guidance, management evaluates whether the Company controls the actions or events necessary to issue the maximum number of shares that could be required to be delivered under share settlement of the contract. Based on this assessment, which includes evaluating terms in the applicable agreements related to redemption provisions, the Company has determined that Common Units and Series A Preferred Units in the Operating Partnership should be classified as "redeemable noncontrolling interests" in the mezzanine section of the consolidated balance sheets.

Common Units and Series A Preferred Units are exchangeable into an equal number of shares of the Company's common stock, or, at the Company's election, cash. A Common Unit and a share of the Company's common stock have essentially the same economic characteristics, as they effectively participate equally in the net income and distributions of the Operating Partnership. Series A Preferred Units have a cumulative preferential per annum cash distribution rate of 5.99%, payable quarterly concurrently with the payment of dividends on the Company's common stock. The Company made this determination based on terms in applicable agreements, specifically in relation to redemption provisions. The value of redeemable noncontrolling interests on the consolidated balance sheets is reported at the greater of fair value or historical cost at the end of each reporting period. Accordingly, income or loss allocated to these redeemable noncontrolling interests on the Company's consolidated statements of operations includes the Series A Preferred Unit distributions as well as the pro rata share of the Operating Partnership's net income or loss allocated to Common Units.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, 2,000 and 343,182 Common Units, respectively, were converted into shares of the Company's common stock. As of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, approximately 2% and 3%, respectively, of the equity interests of the Operating Partnership was held by owners of Common Units and Series A Preferred Units.

7. Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures are accounted for utilizing the equity method. As discussed in Note 2 herein, the equity method is used when the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of the joint venture but does not have control of the joint venture. Under the equity method, these investments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the Company's proportionate share of net earnings or losses of the joint venture, distributions received, contributions, and

certain other adjustments, as appropriate. When circumstances indicate there may have been a loss in value of an equity method investment, the Company evaluates the investment for impairment by estimating the Company's ability to recover its investment from future expected discounted cash flows. If the Company determines the loss in value is other than temporary, the Company recognizes an impairment charge to reflect the investment at fair value. The Company believes that there were no impairments of the carrying values of its equity method investments as of September 30, 2009.

Fidelity Joint Ventures: Concurrent with the closing of the GMH acquisition, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company formed a joint venture with a subsidiary of Fidelity and transferred 15 GMH student housing properties to the venture with an estimated value of \$325.9 million. The Company also assumed GMH's equity interest in an existing joint venture with Fidelity that owns six properties. The Company serves as property manager for all of the joint venture properties and owns a 10% equity interest in these joint ventures (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Fidelity Joint Ventures").

The Fidelity Joint Ventures are funded in part with secured third party debt in the amount of \$342.2 million. The Operating Partnership serves as non-recourse, carve-out guarantor of this debt, which means the Operating Partnership is liable to the lender for any loss, damage, cost, expense, liability, claim or other obligation incurred by the lender arising out of or in connection with certain non-recourse exceptions in connection with the debt. Pursuant to the respective limited liability company agreements, the Fidelity Joint Ventures agreed to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Operating Partnership with respect to such obligations, except to the extent such obligations were caused by the willful misconduct, gross negligence, fraud or bad faith of the Operating Partnership or its employees, agents or affiliates. Therefore, the Operating Partnership's exposure under the guarantees for obligations not caused by the willful misconduct, gross negligence, fraud or bad faith of the Operating Partnership or its employees, agents or affiliates is not expected to exceed the Company's 10% proportionate interest in the related mortgage debt.

The Company's \$8.2 million and \$9.4 million investment in these two joint ventures at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, is included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, and the Company's \$0.8 million and \$1.4 million share in the loss from these two joint ventures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, is included in loss from unconsolidated joint ventures in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company earned \$0.6 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, in property management fees from these joint ventures. Due to the respective limited liability company agreements not providing for maximum capital commitments from the members, the Company's maximum exposure to loss stemming from its investment in the Fidelity Joint Ventures could be unlimited.

Hampton Roads Joint Venture: The Company also holds a noncontrolling equity interest in a joint venture that owns a military housing privatization project with the United States Navy to design, develop, construct, renovate, and manage unaccompanied soldier housing located on naval bases in Norfolk and Newport News, Virginia. The project is financed through taxable revenue bonds. The Company's \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million investment in this joint venture at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, is included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, and the Company's share in the loss from this joint venture of \$59,000 and \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, is included in loss from unconsolidated joint ventures in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The Company earned combined development and management fees from this joint venture of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$0.9 million and \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

8. Debt

A summary of the Company's outstanding consolidated indebtedness, including unamortized debt premiums and discounts, is as follows:

	September 30, 2009		December 31, 2008	
Debt secured by wholly-owned properties:				
Mortgage loans payable	\$	876,160	\$	955,847
Construction loans payable		100,000		124,819
		976,160		1,080,666

Debt secured by on-campus participating properties:

Mortgage loans payable	32,790	32,991
Bonds payable	51,390	53,275
• •	84,180	86,266
Senior secured term loan	100,000	100,000
Secured revolving credit facility	-	14,700
Secured agency facility	94,000	-
Unamortized debt premiums	4,174	5,682
Unamortized debt discounts	(8,988)	(10,393)
Total debt	\$ 1,249,526	\$ 1,276,921

Pay-off of Mortgage and Construction Debt

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company borrowed from the secured revolving credit facility and used equity offering proceeds (see Note 1) to pay off \$72.8 million of fixed-rate mortgage debt and \$30.2 million of variable-rate construction debt, secured by 11 of its wholly-owned properties.

Loans Assumed or Entered Into in Conjunction with Property Acquisitions

In connection with the June 11, 2008 acquisition of GMH's student housing business (see Note 3), the Company assumed approximately \$608.2 million of fixed-rate mortgage debt. At the time of assumption, the debt had a weighted average annual interest rate of 5.43% and an average term to maturity of 6.2 years. Upon assumption of this debt, the Company recorded debt discounts and debt premiums of approximately \$11.8 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, to reflect the estimated fair value of the debt assumed. These mortgage loans are secured by liens on the related properties.

In connection with the February 2008 acquisition of Pirate's Place (see Note 3), a wholly-owned property, the Company assumed approximately \$7.0 million of fixed-rate mortgage debt with an annual interest rate of 7.15% and January 2023 maturity date. Upon assumption of this debt, the Company recorded a debt premium of approximately \$0.3 million, to reflect the estimated fair value of the debt assumed. This mortgage loan is secured by a lien on the related property.

Secured Revolving Credit Facility

In August 2009, the Operating Partnership renewed its revolving credit facility and increased the size of the facility from \$160 million to \$225 million. The facility may be expanded by up to an additional \$75 million upon the satisfaction of certain conditions. The maturity date of the facility is August 14, 2012 and can be extended 12 months through August 2013. The facility is currently secured by seven of the Company's wholly-owned properties.

Availability under the revolving credit facility is limited to an "aggregate borrowing base amount" equal to the lesser of (i) 50% to 65% of the value of certain properties, calculated as set forth in the credit facility, and (ii) the adjusted net operating income from these properties divided by a formula amount. The facility bears interest at a variable rate, at the Company's option, based upon a base rate or one-, two-, or three-month LIBOR, with a LIBOR floor of 2.0%, plus, in each case, a spread based upon the Company's total leverage. Additionally, the Company is required to pay an unused commitment fee of 0.35% per annum. In September 2009, the Company paid off the entire balance on the revolving credit facility using proceeds from the secured agency facility discussed below. As of September 30, 2009, the total availability under the facility (subject to the satisfaction of certain financial covenants) totaled \$155.4 million.

The terms of the facility include certain restrictions and covenants, which limit, among other items, the incurrence of additional indebtedness, liens, and the disposition of assets. The facility contains customary affirmative and negative covenants and also contains financial covenants that, among other things, require the Company to maintain certain minimum ratios of "EBITDA" (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) to fixed charges. The Company may not pay distributions that exceed a specified percentage of funds from operations, as adjusted, for any four consecutive quarters. The financial covenants also include consolidated net worth and leverage ratio tests. As of September 30, 2009, the Company was in compliance with all such covenants.

Secured Agency Facility

In September 2009, the Company closed a \$125 million secured revolving credit facility with a Freddie Mac lender. The facility has a five-year term and is currently secured by eight properties referred to as the "Collateral Pool." The facility bears interest at one- or three-month LIBOR plus a spread that varies based on the debt service ratio

of the Collateral Pool. Additionally, the Company is required to pay an unused commitment fee of 1.0% per annum. As of September 30, 2009, the balance outstanding on the secured agency facility totaled \$94.0 million, bearing interest at a weighted average rate of 2.3%.

Senior Secured Term Loan

On May 23, 2008, the Operating Partnership obtained a \$100 million senior secured term loan. The secured term loan has an initial term of 36 months and can be extended through May 2012 through the exercise of a 12-month extension period. The secured term loan bears interest at a variable rate, at the Company's option, based upon a base rate or one-, two-, three-, or six-month LIBOR plus, in each case, a spread based upon the Company's total leverage. On June 11, 2008, the Operating Partnership borrowed in full from the secured term loan and used the proceeds to fund a portion of the total cash consideration for the GMH acquisition. As of September 30, 2009, the balance outstanding on the secured term loan was \$100 million. The Company guarantees the Operating Partnership's obligations under the secured term loan. The secured term loan includes the same restrictions and covenants as the revolving credit facility, described above.

On February 23, 2009, the Company entered into two \$50.0 million interest rate swap agreements effective March 20, 2009 through February 20, 2012, which are both used to hedge the Company's exposure to fluctuations in interest payments on its LIBOR-based senior secured term loan. Under the terms of the two interest rate swap agreements, the Company pays an average fixed rate of 1.7925% and receives a one-month LIBOR floating rate. As a result of these two interest rate swaps, the Company effectively fixed the interest rate on its senior secured term loan to 3.79% as of September 30, 2009 (1.7925% + 2.0% spread). In the event that the swaps at any time have a negative fair value below a certain threshold level, the Company is required to post cash into a collateral account pledged to the interest rate swap providers. As of September 30, 2009, the Company had deposited approximately \$0.4 million into a collateral account related to one of the interest rate swaps. See Note 10 herein for a more detailed discussion of the Company's derivative instruments and hedging activities.

9. Incentive Award Plan

The Company has adopted the 2004 Incentive Award Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides for the grant to selected employees and directors of the Company and the Company's affiliates of stock options, RSUs, RSAs, Common Units, profits interest units ("PIUs"), and other stock-based incentive awards. The Company has reserved a total of 1,210,000 shares of the Company's common stock for issuance pursuant to the Plan, subject to certain adjustments for changes in the Company's capital structure, as defined in the Plan. As of September 30, 2009, 351,736 shares were available for issuance under the Plan.

Restricted Stock Units

Upon initial appointment to the Board of Directors and reelection to the Board of Directors at each Annual Meeting of Stockholders, each outside member of the Board of Directors is granted RSUs. For all 2006 and 2007 RSU grants, no shares of stock were issued at the time of the RSU awards, and the Company was not required to set aside a fund for the payment of any such award; however, the stock was deemed to be awarded on the date of grant. Upon the Settlement Date, which is three years from the date of grant, the Company will deliver to the recipients a number of shares of common stock or cash, as determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, equal to the number of RSUs held by the recipients. In addition, recipients of RSUs are entitled to dividend equivalents equal to the cash distributions paid by the Company on one share of common stock for each RSU issued, payable currently or on the Settlement Date, as determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors.

Upon reelection to the Board of Directors in May 2009, the Chairman of the Board of Directors was granted RSUs valued at \$51,500 and the remaining outside members were each granted RSUs valued at \$41,500. The number of RSUs was determined based on the fair market value of the Company's stock on the date of grant, as defined in the Plan. All awards vested and settled immediately on the date of grant, and the Company delivered shares of common stock and cash, as determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. A compensation charge of approximately \$0.3 million was recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 related to these awards. A summary of the Company's RSUs under the Plan as of September 30, 2009 and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, is presented below:

Number of RSUs
Outstanding 11,556
at December

31, 2008
Granted
Settled in
common
shares
(8,594)
Settled in
cash
Outstanding
at September
30, 2009
5,376

Restricted Stock Awards

The Company awards RSAs to its executive officers and certain employees that vest in equal annual installments over a three to five year period. Unvested awards are forfeited upon the termination of an individual's employment with the Company under specified circumstances. Recipients of RSAs receive dividends, as declared by the Company's Board of Directors, on unvested shares, provided that the recipient continues to be employed by the Company.

A summary of the Company's RSAs under the Plan as of September 30, 2009 and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, is presented below:

	Number of
	RSAs
Nonvested	
balance at	
December	
31, 2008	282,408
Granted	256,650
Vested	(50,210)
Forfeited	(24,089)
Nonvested	
balance at	
September	
30, 2009	464,759

The Company recognizes the value of these awards as an expense over the vesting periods, which amounted to approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$2.0 million and \$1.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Common Units

PIUs were issued to certain executive and senior officers upon consummation of the IPO. In connection with the Company's equity offering in July 2005, all 121,000 PIUs were converted to Common Units, as contemplated in the Operating Partnership's operating agreement.

The Outperformance Bonus Plan was adopted upon consummation of the Company's IPO in August 2004, and consisted of awards to key employees equal to the value of 367,682 shares of the Company's common stock. Such awards vested on the third anniversary of the IPO (August 2007), upon the Company's achievement of specified performance measures. Upon vesting, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors exercised its permitted discretion and granted 132,400 of the awards to selected recipients in the form of PIUs, with the remainder of the awards paid in cash. As a result of the October 2007 equity offering, a book-up event occurred for tax purposes, resulting in the 132,400 PIUs being converted to Common Units.

Each common unit is deemed equivalent to one share of the Company's common stock. Common units receive the same quarterly per unit distribution as the per share distributions on the Company's common stock.

10. Derivatives Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company is exposed to certain risk arising from both its business operations and economic conditions. The Company principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of its core business activities. The Company manages economic risks, including interest rate, liquidity, and credit risk primarily by managing the amount, sources, and duration of its debt funding and the use of derivative financial instruments. Specifically, the Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage exposures that arise

from business activities that result in the receipt or payment of future known and uncertain cash amounts, the value of which are determined by interest rates. The Company's derivative financial instruments are used to manage differences in the amount, timing, and duration of the Company's known or expected cash receipts and its known or expected cash payments principally related to the Company's investments and borrowings.

Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) and is subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, such derivatives were used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with the Company's \$100 million senior secured term loan and the Cullen Oaks Phase I and Phase II loans.

The following table summarizes the Company's outstanding interest rate swap contracts as of September 30, 2009:

Date Entered	Effective Date	Maturity Date Feb. 15,	Pay Fixed Rate	Receive Floating Rate Index LIBOR – 1 mo. plus	tional nount	Fa	ir Value	
Feb. 12, 2007	Feb. 15, 2007	2014 Feb. 20,	6.689%	1.35%	\$ 33,156	\$	(3,906)
Feb. 23, 2009	March 20, 2009	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.785%	LIBOR – 1 month	50,000		(445)
Feb. 23, 2009	March 20, 2009	,	1.800%	LIBOR – 1 month	50,000		(464)

The table below presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	Derivative Liabilities as of							
	September	September 30, 2009			December 31, 2008			
	Balance Sheet							
	Location	Fair Value		Location	Fa	ir Value		
Interest rate swap contracts Total derivatives designated as	Other liabilities	\$	4,815	Other Liabilities	\$	5,117		
hedging instruments		\$	4,815		\$	5,117		

The table below presents the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on other comprehensive income ("OCI") and the consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

	(I	Loss)Recogn	nized in	OCI o	n		Amount of Gain Reclassified from						
		Der	ivative				Accumulated OCI Into Inc			o Income			
		(Effective	ve Porti	on)		Location of Gain	(Effective Portion)				on)		
	Nine Months Ended					Reclassified from	Nine Months Ended September						
Cash Flow Hedging	Se	ptember 30,				Accumulated			30,				
Relationships	200	09	20	800		OCI Into Income	200)9		200	08		
Interest rate swap													
contracts	\$	302	\$	(48)	Interest expense	\$	-		\$	181		
Total	\$	302	\$	(48)		\$	_		\$	181		

The Company reported comprehensive loss of \$9.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, which includes net loss attributable to American Campus Communities, Inc. and Subsidiaries of \$9.6 million as well as an unrealized loss of \$48,000 (reflected in the table above).

11. Fair Value Disclosures

The following table presents information about the Company's liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2009, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Company to determine such fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs other than quoted prices observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

In instances in which the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety has been determined is based on the lowest level input significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability. Disclosures concerning assets and liabilities measured at fair value are as follows:

Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Quoted Prices			
in			
Active			
Markets for	Significant		
Identical	Other	Significant	
Assets	Observable	Unobservable	Balance at
and Liabilities	Inputs	Inputs	September 30,
(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	2009
\$ -	\$ 4,815	\$ -	\$ 4,815

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, specifically interest rate swaps, for nontrading purposes. The Company uses interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk arising from previously unhedged interest payments associated with variable rate debt. Through September 30, 2009, derivative financial instruments were designated and qualified as cash flow hedges. Derivative contracts with positive net fair values inclusive of net accrued interest receipts or payments, are recorded in other assets. Derivative contracts with negative net fair values, inclusive of net accrued interest payments or receipts, are recorded in other liabilities. The valuation of these instruments is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves. The fair values of interest rate swaps are determined using the market standard methodology of netting the discounted future fixed cash receipts (or payments) and the discounted expected variable cash payments (or receipts). The variable cash payments (or receipts) are based on an expectation of future interest rates (forward curves) derived from observable market interest rate curves.

The Company incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Company has considered the impact of netting and any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings, thresholds and guarantees.

Although the Company has determined the majority of the inputs used to value its derivative fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustment associated with its derivative utilizes Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by the Company and its counterparty. However, as of September 30, 2009, the Company has assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and has determined that the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of the Company's derivative financial instruments. As a result, the Company has determined its derivative valuations in their entirety are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Other Fair Value Disclosures

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash, Student Contracts Receivable, Other Assets, Account Payable and Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities: The Company estimated that the carrying amount approximates fair value, due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derivative Instruments: These instruments are reported on the balance sheet at fair value, which is based on calculations provided by independent, third-party financial institutions and represent the discounted future cash flows expected, based on the projected future interest rate curves over the life of the instrument.

Senior Secured Term Loan, Secured Credit Facilities and Construction Loans: the fair value of the Company's secured term loan, secured credit facilities and construction loans approximate carrying values due to the variable interest rate feature of these instruments.

Mortgage Loans: the fair value of mortgage loans is based on the present value of the cash flows at current rates through maturity.

Bonds Payable: the fair value of bonds payable is based on market quotes for bonds outstanding.

The table below contains the estimated fair value and related carrying amounts for the Company's mortgage loans and bonds payable as of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	Septen	September 30, 2009			December 31, 2008			
	Fair	Carrying				Carrying		
	Value		Amount	Fair Value		Amount		
Mortgage loans	\$943.5	\$	904.1	\$1,000.1	\$	984.1		
Bonds payable	51.6		51.4	52.8		53.3		

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

Development-related guarantees: The Company commonly provides alternate housing and project cost guarantees, subject to force majeure. These guarantees are typically limited, on an aggregate basis, to the amount of the projects' related development fees or a contractually agreed-upon maximum exposure amount. Alternate housing guarantees typically expire five days after construction is complete and generally require the Company to provide substitute living quarters and transportation for students to and from the university if the project is not complete by an agreed-upon completion date. Under project cost guarantees, the Company is responsible for the construction cost of a project in excess of an approved budget. The budget consists primarily of costs included in the general contractors' guaranteed maximum price contract ("GMP"). In most cases, the GMP obligates the general contractor, subject to force majeure and approved change orders, to provide completion date guarantees and to cover cost overruns and liquidated damages. In addition, the GMP is typically secured with payment and performance bonds. Project cost guarantees expire upon completion of certain developer obligations, which are normally satisfied within one year after completion of the project.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into various development-related purchase commitments with parties that provide development-related goods and services. In the event that the Company was to terminate development services prior to the completion of projects under construction, the Company could potentially be committed to satisfy outstanding purchase orders with such parties. At September 30, 2009, management did not anticipate any material deviations from schedule or budget related to third-party development projects currently in progress.

Guaranty of Joint Venture Mortgage Debt: As mentioned in Note 7, the Fidelity Joint Ventures are funded in part with secured third party debt in the amount of \$342.2 million. The Operating Partnership serves as non-recourse, carve-out guarantor of this debt, which means the Operating Partnership is liable to the lender for any loss, damage, cost, expense, liability, claim or other obligation incurred by the lender arising out of or in connection with certain non-recourse exceptions in connection with the debt. Pursuant to the respective limited liability company agreements, the Fidelity Joint Ventures agreed to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Operating Partnership with respect to such obligations, except to the extent such obligations were caused by the willful misconduct, gross negligence, fraud or bad faith of the Operating Partnership or its employees, agents or affiliates. Therefore, the Operating Partnership's exposure under the guarantees for obligations not caused by the willful misconduct, gross negligence, fraud or bad faith of the Operating Partnership or its employees, agents or affiliates is not expected to exceed the Company's 10% proportionate interest in the related mortgage debt.

The Company has estimated the fair value of guarantees entered into to be immaterial. The Company's estimated maximum exposure amount under the above guarantees is approximately \$351.8 million.

Contingencies

Litigation: In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to claims, lawsuits, and legal proceedings. While it is not possible to ascertain the ultimate outcome of such matters, management believes that the aggregate amount of such liabilities, if any, in excess of amounts provided or covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company.

Letters of Intent: In the ordinary course of the Company's business, the Company enters into letters of intent indicating a willingness to negotiate for acquisitions, dispositions or joint ventures. Such letters of intent are non-binding, and neither party to the letter of intent is obligated to pursue negotiations unless and until a definitive contract is entered into by the parties. Even if definitive contracts are entered into, the letters of intent relating to the acquisition and disposition of real property and resulting contracts generally contemplate that such contracts will provide the acquirer with time to evaluate the property and conduct due diligence, during which periods the acquiror will have the ability to terminate the contracts without penalty or forfeiture of any deposit or earnest money. There can be no assurance that definitive contracts will be entered into with respect to any matter covered by letters of intent or that the Company will consummate any transaction contemplated by any definitive contract. Furthermore, due diligence periods for real property are frequently extended as needed. An acquisition or disposition of real property becomes probable at the time that the due diligence period expires and the definitive contract has not been terminated. The Company is then at risk under a real property acquisition contract, but only to the extent of any earnest money deposits associated with the contract, and is obligated to sell under a real property sales contract.

Environmental Matters: The Company is not aware of any environmental liability with respect to the properties that would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, assets or results of operations. However, there can be no assurance that such a material environmental liability does not exist. The existence of any such material environmental liability could have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and cash flows.

13. Segments

The Company defines business segments by their distinct customer base and service provided. The Company has identified four reportable segments: Wholly-Owned Properties, On-Campus Participating Properties, Development Services, and Property Management Services. Management evaluates each segment's performance based on operating income before depreciation, amortization, noncontrolling interests and allocation of corporate overhead. Intercompany fees are reflected at the contractually stipulated amounts.

	T	hree Months E		September	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2009	- ,	2008		2009	,	2008
Wholly-Owned Properties								
Rental revenues	\$	70,023	\$	61,274	\$	203,952	\$	131,047
Interest and other income		10		17		32		90
Total revenues from external customers		70,033		61,291		203,984		131,137
Operating expenses before depreciation,								
amortization,								
ground/facility lease, and allocation of								
corporate overhead		39,607		38,546		104,492		68,753
Ground/facility lease		251		125		763		125
Interest expense		13,496		14,994		41,724		28,942
Other nonoperating income		-		486		402		486
Operating income before depreciation,								
amortization,								
noncontrolling interests and allocation of	ф	17,770	ф	0.110	ф	57.407	ф	22.002
corporate overhead		16,679		8,112		57,407		33,803
Depreciation and amortization Capital expenditures		17,202 31,537		16,709		54,833		33,404
Total segment assets at September 30,		2,134,602		48,788 1,954,105		99,893 2,134,602		118,778 1,954,105
Total segment assets at September 50,	Ф	2,134,002	Ф	1,934,103	Ф	2,134,002	ф	1,934,103
On-Campus Participating Properties								
Rental revenues	\$	4,433	\$	4,301	\$	15,229	\$	14,993
Interest and other income	Ψ	7	Ψ	47	Ψ	40	Ψ	179
Total revenues from external customers		4,440		4,348		15,269		15,172
Operating expenses before depreciation,		, -		,		-,		- , -
amortization,								
ground/facility lease, and allocation of								
corporate overhead		2,544		3,091		7,085		7,533
Ground/facility lease		223		383		715		1,110
Interest expense		1,535		1,521		4,650		4,614
Operating income (loss) before								
depreciation, amortization,								
noncontrolling interests and allocation of								
corporate overhead		138		(647)		2,819		1,915
Depreciation and amortization		1,087		1,087		3,269		3,230
Capital expenditures		464		441		645		637
Total segment assets at September 30,	\$	78,577	\$	82,615	\$	78,577	\$	82,615
Development Services								
Development and construction management								
fees from								
external customers	\$	1,760	\$	4,519	\$	3,698	\$	6,898
Operating expenses		2,205		2,226		6,580	·	6,671

Operating (loss) income before depreciation, amortization,												
noncontrolling interests and allocation of	Φ (4)	1.5	`	ф	2 202		ф	(2.002	,	ф	227	
corporate overhead	\$ (44)		2,293 8,971			(2,882)		227	
Total segment assets at September 30,	\$ 7,7	7.24		Ф	8,9/1		Ф	7,724		Ф	8,971	
Property Management Services												
Property management fees from external												
customers	\$ 2,2	229		\$	2,041		\$	6,576		\$	4,185	
Intersegment revenues	2,6	582			2,421			7,929			5,006	
Total revenues	4,9	911			4,462			14,505			9,191	
Operating expenses	1,8	316			2,557			5,583			4,578	
Operating income before depreciation,												
amortization,												
noncontrolling interests and allocation of												
corporate overhead	\$ 3,0)95			1,905		\$	8,922		\$	4,613	
Total segment assets at September 30,	\$ 4,7	715		\$	4,407		\$	4,715		\$	4,407	
Reconciliations												
Total segment revenues	\$ 81	,144		\$	74,620		\$	237,456		\$	162,398	
Unallocated interest income earned on												
corporate cash	4				179			29			779	
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(2,	682)		(2,421)		(7,929)		(5,006)
Total consolidated revenues, including												
interest income	\$ 78	,466		\$	72,378		\$	229,556		\$	158,171	
Segment operating income before												
depreciation, amortization,												
noncontrolling interests and allocation of												
corporate overhead	\$ 19	-		\$	11,663		\$	66,266		\$	40,558	
Depreciation and amortization	(19	9,475)		(18,980)		(61,558)		(38,882)
Net unallocated expenses relating to												
corporate overhead	-	697)		(4,883)		(12,894)		(9,648)
Loss from unconsolidated joint ventures	(90)		(926)		(1,944)		(1,181)
Income tax provision	(13	35)		(128)		(405)		(261)
Noncontrolling interests share of loss												
(income)	(5)	7)		275			(302)		(198)
Loss from continuing operations												
attributable to												
common shareholders	\$ (5,	804)	\$	(12,979)	\$	(10,837)	\$	(9,612)
Total segment assets	\$ 2,2	225,618		\$	2,050,098		\$	2,225,618		\$	2,050,098	
Unallocated corporate assets		,085			141,704			74,085			141,704	
Total assets	\$ 2,2	299,703		\$	2,191,802		\$	2,299,703		\$	2,191,802	

14. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date as potential subsequent events. This evaluation was performed through November 6, 2009, the date on which the Company's financial statements were issued.

Pay-off of Mortgage Debt: In October 2009, the Company paid off \$7.9 million in fixed-rate mortgage debt secured by one of our wholly-owned properties (University Club Gainesville).

Distributions: On November 5, 2009, the Company declared a third quarter 2009 distribution per share of \$0.3375 which will be paid on November 30, 2009 to all common stockholders of record as of November 16, 2009. At the same time, the Operating Partnership will pay an equivalent amount per unit to holders of Common Units, as well as the quarterly cumulative preferential distribution to holders of Series A Preferred Units (see Note 6).

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

Forward-looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. We caution investors that any forward-looking statements presented in this report, or which management may make orally or in writing from time to time, are based on management's beliefs and assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management. When used, the words "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "e "project," "should," "will," "result" and similar expressions, which do not relate solely to historical matters, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions and may be affected by known and unknown risks, trends, uncertainties and factors that are beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. We caution you that while forward-looking statements reflect our good faith beliefs when we make them, they are not guarantees of future performance and are impacted by actual events when they occur after we make such statements. We expressly disclaim any responsibility to update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Accordingly, investors should use caution in relying on past forward-looking statements, which are based on results and trends at the time they were made, to anticipate future results or trends.

Some of the risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, among others, the following: general risks affecting the real estate industry; risks associated with changes in university admission or housing policies; risks associated with the availability and terms of financing and the use of debt to fund acquisitions and developments; failure to manage effectively our growth and expansion into new markets or to integrate acquisitions successfully; risks and uncertainties affecting property development and construction; risks associated with downturns in the national and local economies, volatility in capital and credit markets, increases in interest rates, and volatility in the securities markets; costs of compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and other similar laws; potential liability for uninsured losses and environmental contamination; and risks associated with our Company's potential failure to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as amended, and possible adverse changes in tax and environmental laws.

The risks included here are not exhaustive, and additional factors could adversely affect our business and financial performance, including factors and risks included in other sections of this report. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

Our Company and Our Business

American Campus Communities, Inc. (referred to herein as the "Company," "us," "we," and "our") is a real estate investment trust ("REIT") that was incorporated on March 9, 2004 and commenced operations effective with the completion of our initial public offering ("IPO") on August 17, 2004. Through our controlling interest in American Campus Communities Operating Partnership LP (the "Operating Partnership"), we are one of the largest owners, managers and developers of high quality student housing properties in the United States in terms of beds owned, developed, and under management. We are a fully integrated, self-managed and self-administered equity REIT with expertise in the acquisition, design, financing, development, construction management, leasing and management of student housing properties.

On May 11, 2009, we completed an equity offering, consisting of the sale of 9,775,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$21.25 per share, including 1,275,000 shares issued as a result of the exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option in full at closing. The offering generated gross proceeds of \$207.7 million. The aggregate proceeds, net of the underwriting discount and expenses of the offering, were approximately \$198.3 million.

As of September 30, 2009, our property portfolio contained 86 student housing properties with approximately 52,800 beds and approximately 17,200 apartment units, including 40 properties containing approximately 23,500 beds and approximately 7,500 units added as a result of our acquisition of the student housing business of GMH Communities Trust ("GMH") on June 11, 2008. Our property portfolio consisted of 80 owned off-campus properties that are in close proximity to colleges and universities, two American Campus Equity ("ACETM") properties operated under ground/facility leases with a related university system and four on-campus participating properties operated under ground/facility leases with the related university systems. As of September 30, 2009, we also owned a noncontrolling interest in two joint ventures that owned an aggregate of 21 student housing properties with approximately 12,100 beds in approximately 3,600 units. Our communities contain modern housing units and are supported by a resident assistant system and other student-oriented programming, with many offering resort-style amenities.

Through our taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS"), we provide construction management and development services, primarily for student housing properties owned by colleges and universities, charitable foundations, and others. As of September 30, 2009, we provided third-party management and leasing services for 32 properties (five of which we served as the third-party developer and construction manager) that represented approximately 23,700 beds in approximately 9,200 units. Third-party management and leasing services are typically provided pursuant to multi-year management contracts that have initial terms that range from one to five years. As of September 30, 2009, our total owned, joint venture and third-party managed portfolio was comprised of 139 properties with approximately 88,600 beds in approximately 30,000 units.

Third-Party Development Services

Our third-party development and construction management services as of September 30, 2009 consisted of three projects under contract and currently in progress with fees ranging from \$2.5 million to \$7.6 million. As of September 30, 2009, fees of approximately \$3.8 million remained to be earned by us with respect to these projects, which have scheduled completion dates of March 2010 through August 2011.

While we believe that our third party development/construction management and property management services allow us to develop strong and key relationships with colleges and universities, revenue from this area has over time become a smaller portion of our operations due to the continued focus on and growth of our wholly-owned property portfolio. Nevertheless, we believe these services continue to provide synergies with respect to our ability to identify, acquire or develop, and successfully operate, student housing properties.

GMH Acquisition

On June 11, 2008, we completed the acquisition of GMH's student housing business. At the time of closing, the GMH student housing portfolio consisted of 42 wholly-owned properties containing 24,939 beds located in various markets throughout the country. Two of the acquired properties totaling 1,468 beds were sold in the third quarter of 2008. The total consideration paid for GMH was approximately \$1,018.7 million, inclusive of transaction costs, which included: (i) the issuance of approximately 5.4 million shares of our common stock and 7,004 Common Units, each valued at \$28.43 per share or unit; (ii) cash consideration paid of approximately \$239.6 million which represented the payment of \$3.36 per share for each GMH common share and each unit in the GMH Operating Partnership; and (iii) the assumption of \$608.2 million of fixed-rate mortgage debt, which included a net debt discount of \$9.4 million.

American Campus Equity ("ACETM") Development Activities

An emerging opportunity in the wholly-owned property segment is the equity investment and ownership of on-campus housing via traditional long-term ground leases. Branded and marketed to colleges and universities as the ACE program, the transaction structure provides us with what we believe is a lower-risk opportunity compared to other off-campus projects, as our ACE projects will have premier on-campus locations with marketing and operational assistance from the university. The subject university substantially benefits by increasing its housing capacity with modern, well-amenitized student housing with no or minimal impacts to its own credit ratios, preserving the university's credit capacity to fund academic and research facilities. During the first nine months of 2009, we were selected by four universities to begin the planning process for the development, ownership and operation of an ACE project. These 2009 awards, along with the ASU Component III and Boise State University awards, provide us the opportunity to exclusively negotiate with the subject universities with commencement subject to final determination of feasibility, execution and closing of definitive agreements, and various university and municipal approval processes.

Barrett Honors College: In August 2009, we completed the final stages of construction on our second ACE property located in Tempe, Arizona, which contains 1,721 beds in 602 units and serves students attending Arizona State University. Total development costs incurred for the project were approximately \$132.0 million.

Property Operations

As of September 30, 2009, our property portfolio consisted of the following:

PROPERTY	YR ACQUIRED / DEVELOPED (1)	LOCATION	PRIMARY UNIVERSITY SERVED	UNITS	BEDS
Wholly-Owned properties:					
1. Villas on Apache	1999	Tempe, AZ	Arizona State University Main Campus	111	288
2. River Club Apartments	1999	Athens, GA	The University of Georgia – Athens	266	792
3. River Walk Townhomes	1999	Athens, GA	The University of Georgia – Athens	100	336
4. The Village at Blacksburg	2000	Blacksburg, VA	Virginia Polytechnic Inst. & State University	288	1,056
5. The Callaway House	2001	College Station, TX	Texas A&M University	173	538
6. The Village at Alafaya Club	2000	Orlando, FL	The University of Central Florida	228	839
7. The Village at Science Drive	2001	Orlando, FL	The University of Central Florida	192	732
8. University Village at Boulder Creek	2002	Boulder, CO	The University of Colorado at Boulder	82	309
9. University Village at Fresno	2004	Fresno, CA	California State University – Fresno	105	406
10. University Village at TU(2)	2004	Philadelphia, PA	Temple University	220	749
11. University Club Tallahassee	2005	Tallahassee, FL	Florida State University	152	608
12. The Grove at University Club	2005	Tallahassee, FL	Florida State University	64	128
13. College Club Tallahassee	2005	Tallahassee, FL	Florida A&M University	96	384

14. The Greens at College Club	2005	Tallahassee, FL	Florida A&M University	40	160
15. University Club Gainesville	2005	Gainesville, FL	University of Florida	94	376
16. City Parc at Fry Street	2005	Denton, TX	University of North Texas	136	418
17. The Estates	2005	Gainesville, FL	University of Florida	396	1,044
18. University Village at Sweet Home	2005	Amherst, NY	State University of New York – Buffalo	269	828
19. Entrada Real	2006	Tucson, AZ	University of Arizona	98	363
20. Royal Oaks	2006	Tallahassee, FL	Florida State University	82	224
21. Royal Pavilion	2006	Tallahassee, FL	Florida State University	60	204
22. Royal Village Tallahassee	2006	Tallahassee, FL	Florida State University	75	288
23. Royal Village Gainesville	2006	Gainesville, FL	University of Florida	118	448
24. Northgate Lakes	2006	Orlando, FL	The University of Central Florida	194	710
25. Royal Lexington	2006	Lexington, KY	University of Kentucky	94	364
26. The Woods at Greenland	2006	Murfreesboro, TN	Middle Tennessee State University	78	276
27. Raider's Crossing	2006	Murfreesboro, TN	Middle Tennessee State University	96	276
28. Raider's Pass	2006	Lubbock, TX	Texas Tech University	264	828
29. Aggie Station	2006	College Station, TX	Texas A&M University	156	450
30. The Outpost San Marcos	2006	San Marcos, TX	Texas State University – San Marcos	162	486
31. The Outpost San Antonio	2006	San Antonio, TX	University of Texas – San Antonio	276	828

32. Callaway Villas	2006	College Station, TX	Texas A&M University	236	704
33. Village on Sixth	2007	Huntington, WV	Marshall University	248	752
34. Newtown Crossing	2007	Lexington, KY	University of Kentucky	356	942
35. Olde Towne University Square	2007	Toledo, OH	University of Toledo	224	550
36. Peninsular Place	2007	Ypsilanti, MI	Eastern Michigan University	183	478
37. University Centre	2007	Newark, NJ	Rutgers University, NJIT, Essex CCC	234	838
38. Sunnyside Commons	2008	Morgantown, WV	West Virginia University	68	161
39. Pirate's Place	2008	Greenville, NC	East Carolina University	144	528
40. University Highlands	2008	Reno, NV	University of Nevada at Reno	216	732
41. Jacob Heights I	2008	Mankato, MN	Minnesota State University	42	162
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PROPERTY	YR ACQUIRED / DEVELOPED (1)	LOCATION	PRIMARY UNIVERSITY SERVED	UNITS	BEDS
42. Jacob Heights III	2008	Mankato, MN	Minnesota State University	24	96
43. The Summit	2008	Mankato, MN	Minnesota State University	192	672
44. GrandMarc – Seven Corners	2008	Minneapolis, MN	University of Minnesota	186	440
45. University Village – Sacramento	2008	Sacramento, CA	California State University – Sacramento	250	394
46. Aztec Corner	2008	San Diego, CA	San Diego State University	180	606
47. University Crossings	2008	Philadelphia, PA	University of Pennsylvania / Drexel	260	1,016
48. Campus Corner	2008	Bloomington, IN	Indiana University	254	796
49. Tower at 3rd	2008	Champaign, IL	University of Illinois	147	295
50. University Mills	2008	Cedar Falls, IA	University of Northern Iowa	121	481
51. Pirates Cove	2008	Greenville, NC	East Carolina University	264	1,056
52. University Manor	2008	Greenville, NC	East Carolina University	168	600
53. Brookstone Village	2008	Wilmington, NC	UNC – Wilmington	124	238
54. Campus Walk – Wilmington	2008	Wilmington, NC	UNC – Wilmington	289	290
55. Riverside Estates	2008	Cayce, SC	University of South Carolina	205	700
56. Cambridge at Southern	2008	Statesboro, GA	Georgia Southern University	228	564
57. Campus Club – Statesboro	2008	Statesboro, GA	Georgia Southern University	276	984
58. University Pines	2008	Statesboro, GA	Georgia Southern University	144	552
59. Lakeside	2008	Athens, GA	University of Georgia	244	776
60. The Club	2008	Athens, GA	University of Georgia	120	480

61. The Edge (formerly Pegusus Connection)	2008	Orlando, FL	Central Florida	306	930
62. University Place	2008	Charlottesville, VA	University of Virginia	144	528
63. Southview	2008	Harrisonburg, VA	James Madison University	240	960
64. Stonegate	2008	Harrisonburg, VA	James Madison University	168	672
65. The Commons	2008	Harrisonburg, VA	James Madison University	132	528
66. University Gables	2008	Murfreesboro, TN	Middle Tennessee State University	168	648
67. Campus Ridge	2008	Johnson City, TN	East Tennessee State University	132	528
68. The Enclave I	2008	Bowling Green, OH	Bowling Green State University	120	480
69. Hawks Landing	2008	Oxford, OH	Miami University of Ohio	122	484
70. Willow Tree Apartments	2008	Ann Arbor, MI	University of Michigan	310	568
71. Willow Tree Towers	2008	Ann Arbor, MI	University of Michigan	163	283
72. Abbott Place	2008	East Lansing, MI	Michigan State University	222	654
73. University Centre – Kalamazoo	2008	Kalamazoo, MI	Western Michigan University	232	700
74. University Meadows	2008	Mt. Pleasant, MI	Central Michigan University	184	616
75. Campus Way	2008	Tuscaloosa, AL	University of Alabama	196	684
76. Campus Walk – Oxford	2008	Oxford, MS	University of Mississippi	108	432
77. Campus Trails	2008	Starkville, MS	Mississippi State University	156	480
78. University Pointe	2008	Lubbock, TX	Texas Tech University	204	682
79. University Trails	2008	Lubbock, TX	Texas Tech University	240	684

80. Vista del Sol (3)	2008	Tempe, AZ	Arizona State University	613	1,866
81. Villas at Chestnut Ridge	2008	Amherst, NY	State University of New York - Buffalo	- 196	552
82. Barrett Honors College (3) (4)	2009	Tempe, AZ	Arizona State University	602	1,721
Total wholly-owned properties				15,350	48,299
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	YEAR ACQUIRED / DEVELOPED		PRIMARY UNIVERSITY		
PROPERTY	(1)	LOCATION	SERVED	UNITS	BEDS
On - campus participating properties:					
83. University Village – PVAMU	1996 / 97 / 98	Prairie View, TX	Prairie View A&M University	612	1,920
84. University College – PVAMU	2000 / 2003	Prairie View, TX	Prairie View A&M University	756	1,470
85. University Village – TAMIU	1997	Laredo, TX	Texas A&M International University	84	250
86. Cullen Oaks – Phase I and II	2001 / 2006	Houston, TX	The University of Houston	411	879
Total on-campus participating p	1,863	4,519			
Total – all properties				17,213	52,818

- (1) As of September 30, 2009, the average age of our wholly-owned properties was approximately 10.1 years.
- (2) Subject to a 75-year ground lease with Temple University.
- (3) Subject to a 65-year ground/facility lease with Arizona State University.
- (4) Construction was completed and property commenced operations in August 2009.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008

The following table presents our results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, including the amount and percentage change in these results between the two periods:

	Three Mon	ths En	-	ptembe	r				
	,			Change		Change			
	2009		2	2008		(\$)		(%)	
Revenues:									
Wholly-owned properties	\$ 69,735		\$ 60	-		\$ 9,072		15.0	%
On-campus participating properties	4,433			301		132		3.1	%
Third party development services	1,760		-	519		(2,759)	(61.1	%)
Third party management services	2,229			041		188		9.2	%
Resident services	288		61			(322)	(52.8	%)
Total revenues	78,445		72	2,134		6,311		8.7	%
Operating expenses:									
Wholly-owned properties	39,234		38	3,812		422		1.1	%
On-campus participating properties	2,690		3,	274		(584)	(17.8	%)
Third party development and management									
services	2,842		3,	277		(435)	(13.3	%)
General and administrative	2,667		3,	191		(524)	(16.4	%)
Depreciation and amortization	18,630		18	3,148		482		2.7	%
Ground/facility leases	474		50)8		(34)	(6.7	%)
Total operating expenses	66,537		67	7,210		(673)	(1.0	%)
Operating income	11,908		4,9	924		6,984		141.8	%
Nonoperating income and (expenses):									
Interest income	21		24	14		(223)	(91.4	%)
Interest expense	(15,789)	(1	7,022)	1,233		(7.2	%)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(845)	(8	32)	(13)	1.6	%
Loss from unconsolidated joint ventures	(907)	(9	26)	19		(2.1	%)
Other nonoperating income	-		48	36		(486)	(100.0)	%)
Total nonoperating expenses	(17,520)	(1	8,050)	530		(2.9	%)
Loss before income taxes, redeemable									
noncontrolling interests and discontinued									
operations	(5,612)	(1	3,126)	7,514		(57.2	%)
Income tax provision	(135)	(1	28)	(7)	5.5	%
Redeemable noncontrolling interests share of									
loss	87		30)7		(220)	(71.7	%)
Loss from continuing operations	(5,660)	(1	2,947)	7,287		(56.3	%)
Loss from discontinued operations	-		(1	15)	115		(100.0	%)
Net loss	(5,660)	(1	3,062)	7,402		(56.7	%)
	(144)	(3	2)	(112)	350.0	%

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests

Net loss attributable to common shareholders \$ (5,804) \$ (13,094) \$ 7,290 (55.7 %)

Wholly-Owned Properties Operations

Revenues from our wholly-owned properties, including resident services revenues earned by our TRS, for the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared with the same period in 2008 increased by \$8.8 million primarily due to the acquisition of GMH's student housing business in June 2008 and the completion of construction and opening of Vista del Sol and Villas at Chestnut Ridge in August 2008 and Barrett Honors College in August 2009. Operating expenses increased approximately \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared with the same period in 2008, primarily due to the same factors which affected the increase in revenues.

New Property Operations. In August 2009, we completed construction of and opened Barrett Honors College, a 1,721-bed property serving students attending Arizona State University. Additionally, in August 2008, we completed construction of and opened Vista del Sol, serving students attending Arizona State University and Villas at Chestnut Ridge, serving students attending SUNY-Buffalo. These properties contributed an additional \$4.4 million of revenues and an additional \$1.3 million of operating expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2008.

Same Store Property Operations (Excluding New Property Activity). We had 79 properties containing 44,160 beds which were operating during both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. These properties produced revenues of \$63.2 million and \$58.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase of \$4.4 million. This increase was primarily a result of conforming certain GMH accounting policies to be consistent with our policies during the three months ended September 30, 2008, as well as the improved lease up for the 2009/2010 academic year, which resulted in average occupancy rates increasing to 92.3% during the three months ended September 30, 2008 from 85.9% during the three months ended September 30, 2008. Future revenues will be dependent on our ability to maintain our current leases in effect for the 2009/2010 academic year and our ability to obtain appropriate rental rates and desired occupancy for the 2010/2011 academic year at our various properties during our leasing period, which typically begins in January and ends in August.

At these existing same store properties, operating expenses decreased from \$38.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$37.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, a decrease of \$0.9 million. This decrease was primarily due to costs incurred in 2008 associated with the hurricane season and savings due to operating efficiencies and integration costs related to the acquisition of GMH's student housing business in June 2008. We anticipate that operating expenses for our same store property portfolio for the full year 2009 will increase as compared with 2008, primarily as a result of increased marketing costs incurred to stimulate leasing velocity for the 2009/2010 academic year.

On-Campus Participating Properties ("OCPP") Operations

We had four participating properties containing 4,519 beds which were operating during both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. Revenues from our participating properties increased to \$4.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009 from \$4.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008, an increase of \$0.1 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in average occupancy from 65.6% during the three months ended September 30, 2008 to 68.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Occupancy at our on-campus participating properties is typically low in the second and third quarters of each calendar year due to the expiration of the nine-month leases at these properties concurrent with the end of the spring semester.

At these properties, operating expenses decreased from \$3.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, a decrease of \$0.6 million. This decrease was primarily due to costs incurred in 2008 associated with the hurricane season. We anticipate that operating expenses for the full year 2009 will increase slightly as compared with 2008 as a result of expected increases in utility costs and general inflation.

Third Party Development Services Revenue

Third party development services revenue decreased by \$2.7 million from \$4.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease was primarily related to the closing and commencement of construction of the University of California, Irvine – Phase III project in August 2008, which contributed approximately \$3.4 million in additional third party development services revenues during the three months ended September 30, 2008; offset by the commencement of construction of the Cleveland State University Phase II project in August 2009, which resulted in approximately \$0.9 million in third party development services revenue recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2009. Closing of additional third-party development services projects during 2009 will be dependent upon the Company's university clients obtaining project financing, which has been adversely affected by current capital market conditions.

Development services revenues are dependent on our ability to successfully be awarded such projects, the amount of the contractual fee related to the project and the timing and completion of the development and construction of the project. In addition, to the extent projects are completed under budget, we may be entitled to a portion of such savings, which are recognized as revenue when performance has been agreed upon by all parties, or when performance has been verified by an independent third-party. It is possible that projects for which we have deferred pre-development costs will not close and that we will not be reimbursed for such costs. The pre-development costs associated therewith will ordinarily be charged against income for the then-current period.

Third Party Management Services Revenue

Third party management services revenues increased by \$0.2 million from \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was primarily the result of the commencement of five management contracts in 2009. We anticipate that third-party management

services revenues for the full year 2009 will increase as compared with 2008, primarily as a result of the contracts assumed from GMH in June 2008, and the previously mentioned contracts obtained in 2009.

Third Party Development and Management Services Expenses

Third party development and management services expenses decreased by \$0.5 million, from \$3.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2008, to \$2.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. This decrease was primarily due to 2008 being impacted by GMH transition and integration related expenditures related to the third party management contracts assumed in the transaction. Third-party development and management services expenses for the full year 2009 will be dependent on the level of awards we pursue, the level of new management contracts obtained, and as previously mentioned, any pre-development costs charged against income for projects which do not close.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses decreased approximately \$0.5 million, from \$3.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. This decrease was primarily due to 2008 being impacted by GMH transition and integration related expenditures. We anticipate general and administrative expenses to increase for the full year 2009 as a result of an increase in corporate staffing levels experienced as a result of the recent growth of our wholly-owned portfolio, including our acquisition of GMH.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$0.5 million, from \$18.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$18.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was primarily due to the completion of construction and opening of Barrett Honors College in August 2009, and the completion of construction and opening of Vista del Sol and Villas at Chestnut Ridge in August 2008, which contributed approximately \$1.0 million in additional depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was offset by a decrease to depreciation and amortization expense of approximately \$0.6 million for the GMH properties during the three months ended September 30, 2009. The valuation assigned to in-place leases for such properties was fully amortized in July 2009, which resulted in a \$1.8 million decrease in amortization expense, offset by a \$1.2 million increase in depreciation expense for such properties as a result of renovation costs at several GMH properties. We expect depreciation and amortization expense to increase for the full year 2009 as a result of the addition of the GMH properties to our portfolio and a full year of depreciation on properties acquired and placed in service during 2008 and 2009.

Ground Lease Expense

Ground lease expense remained relatively constant at \$0.5 million for both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. The increase in ground lease expense incurred for Vista del Sol, which completed construction and opened in August 2008, was offset by a decrease in ground lease expense incurred at two of our on-campus participating properties, which experienced an increase in vacancies for the 2008/2009 academic year resulting in less cash flow available for distribution. We expect ground lease expense in 2009 to increase due to the timing of Vista del Sol being placed in service during 2008 and the completion and opening of Barrett Honors College in August 2009.

Interest Income

Interest income decreased by approximately \$0.2 million, from \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$21,000 for the three months ended September 20, 2009. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in interest rates during the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased \$1.2 million, from \$17.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$15.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. This decrease was primarily due to the pay-off of \$103.0 million of mortgage and construction debt in 2009. In addition, as a result of a decrease in interest rates during the past year, we experienced a decrease in interest expense on our variable rate construction loan, used to finance the construction of Vista del Sol. We anticipate that interest expense will increase for the full year 2009 due to additional interest expense incurred in connection with our acquisition of GMH's student housing business as well as the senior secured term loan entered into in May 2008.

Amortization of Deferred Financing Costs

Amortization of deferred financing costs remained relatively constant at \$0.8 million for both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. We anticipate that amortization of deferred financing costs will increase for the full year 2009 due to debt assumed in connection with our acquisition of GMH's student housing business, the senior secured term loan entered into in May 2008, the refinancing of our existing secured revolving credit facility in August 2009, and the secured agency facility entered into in September 2009.

Loss from Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Loss from unconsolidated joint ventures represents our share of the net loss from the Hampton Roads military housing joint venture in which we have a minimal economic interest, as well as our 10% share of the loss from two joint ventures owning 21 properties formed or assumed as part of our acquisition of GMH in June 2008.

Loss from unconsolidated joint ventures remained relatively constant at \$0.9 million for both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, impairment charges were recorded for two properties owned through two of our unconsolidated joint ventures. Our 10% share of the impairment charges was approximately \$0.5 million, which was offset by a decrease in amortization expense for one of the joint ventures, as the valuation assigned to in-place leases for the 15 properties was fully amortized in July 2009.

Other Nonoperating Income

Other nonoperating income of \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008 represents tax incentive amounts received in cash during the period related to a property we acquired in February 2007 located in Ypsilanti, Michigan. Upon acquisition of this property, any future potential benefit of such tax incentive was assumed from the seller.

Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests represent holders of common and preferred units in our Operating Partnership as well as certain third-party partners in joint ventures consolidated by us for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, these external partners are allocated their share of income/loss during the respective reporting periods. See Note 6 in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 herein for a detailed discussion of noncontrolling interests.

Comparison of the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008

The following table presents our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, including the amount and percentage change in these results between the two periods:

	N	ine Month		ed S	September	•				
	2009		30,		2008		Change (\$)		Change (%)	
Revenues:		2007			2000		παπςυ (ψ)	,	Change (70	,
Wholly-owned properties	\$	203,219		\$	129,638	\$	73,581		56.8	%
On-campus participating properties		15,229			14,993		236		1.6	%
Third party development services		3,698			6,898		(3,200))	(46.4	%)
Third party management services		6,576			4,185		2,391		57.1	%
Resident services		733			1,409		(676)	(48.0	%)
Total revenues		229,455			157,123		72,332		46.0	%
Operating expenses:										
Wholly-owned properties		103,611			69,435		34,176		49.2	%
On-campus participating properties		7,503			8,068		(565)	(7.0	%)
Third party development and										
management services		8,629			7,713		916		11.9	%
General and administrative		8,244			8,562		(318)	(3.7	%)
Depreciation and amortization		59,132			37,291		21,841		58.6	%
Ground/facility leases		1,478			1,235		243		19.7	%
Total operating expenses		188,597			132,304	•	56,293		42.5	%
Operating income		40,858			24,819		16,039		64.6	%
Nonoperating income and (expenses):										
Interest income		101			1,048		(947)	(90.4	%)
Interest expense		(47,121)		(32,734)	(14,387)	44.0	%
Amortization of deferred financing										
costs		(2,426)		(1,591)	(835)	52.5	%
Loss from unconsolidated joint										
ventures		(1,944)		(1,181)	(763)	64.6	%
Other nonoperating income		402			486		(84)	(17.3	%)
Total nonoperating expenses		(50,988)		(33,972)	(17,016)	50.1	%
Loss before income taxes, redeemable										
noncontrolling interests and discontinued		(10.120			(0.150	,	(O.7.7		10.7	~
operations		(10,130			(9,153)	(977)	10.7	%
Income tax provision		(405)		(261)	(144)	55.2	%
Redeemable noncontrolling interests		111			(10		106		(1.050.4	0 64)
share of loss (income)		114			(12)	126		(1,050.0	
Loss from continuing operations		(10,421)		(9,426)	(995)	10.6	%
Loss from discontinued operations		- (10 12:			(23)	23	,	(100.0	%)
Net loss		(10,421)		(9,449)	(972)	10.3	%
Net income attributable to		(41.5	`		(106	,	(000	`	100.7	64
noncontrolling interests		(416)		(186)	(230)	123.7	%

Net loss attributable to common shareholders

(10,837) \$ (9,635) \$ (1,202)

12.5

%

Wholly-Owned Properties Operations

Revenues from our wholly-owned properties, including resident services revenues earned by our TRS, for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared with the same period in 2008 increased by \$72.9 million primarily due to the acquisition of GMH's student housing business in June 2008, the completion of construction and opening of Vista del Sol and Villas at Chestnut Ridge in August 2008, and the completion of construction and opening of Barrett Honors College in August 2009. Operating expenses increased approximately \$34.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared with the same period in 2008, primarily due to the same factors which affected the increase in revenues.

New Property Operations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the GMH student housing properties contributed an additional \$56.4 million of revenues and an additional \$28.6 million of operating expenses. In addition, we acquired two properties in February 2008: Pirate's Place, located near the campus of East Carolina University in Greenville, North Carolina, and Sunnyside Commons, located near the campus of West Virginia University in Morgantown, West Virginia. In August 2008, we completed construction of and opened Vista del Sol and Villas at Chestnut Ridge, and in August 2009 we completed construction of and opened Barrett Honors College. These five non-GMH new properties contributed an additional \$14.6 million of revenues and an additional \$4.3 million of operating expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Same Store Property Operations (Excluding New Property Activity). We had 37 properties containing 20,000 beds which were operating during both nine month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. These properties produced revenues of \$97.4 million and \$95.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase of \$1.9 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in average rental rates during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008, as well as an increase in average occupancy from 94.7% during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to 95.1% during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

At these existing same store properties, operating expenses increased from \$46.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$47.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, an increase of \$1.2 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in marketing costs incurred to stimulate leasing velocity for the 2009/2010 academic year.

On-Campus Participating Properties ("OCPP") Operations

We had four participating properties containing 4,519 beds which were operating during both nine month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. Revenues from our participating properties increased to \$15.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 from \$15.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, an increase of \$0.2 million. This increase was primarily a result of an increase in average rental rates during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008.

At these properties, operating expenses decreased from \$8.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$7.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, a decrease of \$0.6 million. This decrease was primarily due to hurricane costs incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 that were not incurred in the current year.

Third Party Development Services Revenue

Third party development services revenue decreased by \$3.2 million, from \$6.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This decrease was primarily related to the closing and commencement of construction of the University of California, Irvine Phase III project in August 2008, which contributed an additional \$2.2 million to third party development services revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2009. In addition, the University of Hawaii – Manoa and Concordia University projects were completed in August 2008 and closing and commencement of construction occurred for The Highlands at Edinboro University of Pennsylvania project in February 2008. These three projects combined contributed \$1.8 million of additional third party development services revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2009. These decreases were offset by the commencement of construction of the Cleveland State University Phase II project in August 2009, which resulted in \$0.9 million in third party development services revenue recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Third Party Management Services Revenue

Third party management services revenues increased by \$2.4 million from \$4.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$6.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was primarily due to an additional \$2.0 million in management fees recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 from third party management contracts assumed as part of the GMH acquisition, including 21 properties owned in two joint ventures with Fidelity in which we have a 10% interest.

Third Party Development and Management Services Expenses

Third party development and management services expenses increased by \$0.9 million, from \$7.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$8.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was primarily due to an increase in payroll and related costs as a result of an increase in activity for potential ACE projects and new management contracts assumed from GMH.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses decreased approximately \$0.3 million, from \$8.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$8.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This decrease was primarily due to merger costs incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 related to our acquisition of GMH in June 2008.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$21.8 million, from \$37.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$59.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was primarily due to the acquisition of the GMH student housing business in June 2008, which contributed an additional \$17.5 million to depreciation and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, of which \$5.1 million related to the valuation assigned to in-place leases for such properties. The increase was also due to the completion of construction and opening of Vista del Sol and Villas at Chestnut Ridge in August 2008 and Barrett Honors College in August 2009, which contributed an additional \$3.6 million to depreciation and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Ground Lease Expense

Ground lease expense increased \$0.3 million from \$1.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, primarily due to ground/facility lease costs incurred for Vista del Sol which completed construction and opened in August 2008.

Interest Income

Interest income decreased by \$0.9 million, from \$1.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This decrease was primarily due to interest earned on proceeds from our April 2008 equity offering, which were not utilized until the closing of our acquisition of GMH in June 2008, as well as a decrease in interest rates during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased \$14.4 million, from \$32.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$47.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was primarily due to \$598.8 million of mortgage debt assumed from GMH in June 2008. The debt assumed for properties acquired from GMH contributed an additional \$13.2 million of interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. We also incurred an additional \$1.0 million of interest expense related to the senior secured term loan entered into in May 2008. An additional \$0.9 million of interest expense was incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 related to the variable-rate construction loans for Vista del Sol and Villas at Chestnut Ridge, which completed construction and were placed into service in August 2008. These increases were offset by a \$1.0 million decrease to interest expense related to the pay-off of \$43.0 million of additional mortgage loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Amortization of Deferred Financing Costs

Amortization of deferred financing costs increased approximately \$0.8 million from \$1.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$2.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, primarily due to the amortization of additional finance costs incurred to assume debt on properties acquired from GMH and the senior secured term loan entered into in May 2008.

Loss from Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Loss from unconsolidated joint ventures increased approximately \$0.7 million from \$1.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$1.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was primarily due to the loss from the two joint ventures formed or assumed as part of our acquisition of GMH in June

2008.

Income Tax Provision

The Company's provision for income taxes increased by \$0.1 million, from \$0.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 to \$0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. This increase was primarily a result of additional state and local tax liabilities accrued related to the acquisition of the GMH portfolio in June 2008.

Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests represent holders of common and preferred units in our Operating Partnership as well as certain third-party partners in joint ventures consolidated by us for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, these external partners are allocated their share of income/loss during the respective reporting periods. See Note 6 in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 herein for a detailed discussion of noncontrolling interests.

Cash Flows

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, net cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$53.9 million, as compared to \$23.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, an increase of \$30.9 million. This increase was primarily due to operating cash flows provided from the timing of the acquisition of the GMH student housing business on June 11, 2008 and the completion of construction and opening of Vista del Sol and Villas at Chestnut Ridge in August 2008 and Barrett Honors College in August 2009.

Investing Activities

Investing activities utilized \$105.4 million and \$413.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The \$308.4 million decrease in cash utilized in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 related primarily to a \$286.4 million decrease in the use of cash to acquire properties and undeveloped land. We acquired a total of 44 properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and no properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. In June 2008, we used approximately \$269.4 million of cash to acquire the GMH student housing business, including 42 properties containing 24,939 beds located in various markets throughout the country. We also experienced a \$42.1 million decrease in cash used to fund the construction of our wholly-owned development properties. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, one wholly-owned property was under development, which was completed and opened for occupancy in August 2009, while three properties were under development during the nine months ended September 30, 2008, two of which were completed and opened for occupancy in August 2008. These decreases in cash utilized in investing activities were offset by a \$26.5 million increase in cash used for capital expenditures at our wholly-owned properties during the first nine months of 2009, as we continued with renovations at several GMH properties. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, our cash utilized in investing activities was comprised of the following:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	200)9		200	08
Property and land acquisitions	\$	(3,167)	\$	(289,576)
Net proceeds from dispositions of real estate		-			4,418
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures		(255)		(10,610)
Capital expenditures for on-campus participating properties		(645)		(637)
Capital expenditures for wholly-owned properties		(35,205)		(8,727)
Investment in wholly-owned properties under development		(64,688)		(106,825)
Purchase of corporate furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(1,468)		(1,875)
Distributions received from unconsolidated joint venture		-			15
Total	\$	(105,428	3)	\$	(413,817)

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities totaled \$112.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to \$416.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The \$303.4 million decrease in cash provided by financing activities was primarily a result of the following: (i) the May 2009 equity offering which raised \$198.3 million, net of offering costs, as compared to \$252.2 million, net of offering costs, raised in our April 2008 equity offering; (ii) the \$100 million senior secured term loan which was fully funded on June 11, 2008, the proceeds of which were used to pay a portion of the cash consideration for the acquisition of GMH; (iii) the contribution of 15

GMH student housing properties to a joint venture in which we received \$74.4 million in proceeds and retained a 10% equity interest in the joint venture; (iv) a \$65.3 million decrease in proceeds from construction loans used to fund the construction of Vista del Sol, an owned ACE development property, and Villas at Chestnut Ridge, an owned off-campus development property, which both opened for occupancy in August 2008; (v) the pay-off of \$103.0 million in mortgage and construction loan debt that matured during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, as compared to the pay-off of \$24.2 million in mortgage loan debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2008; (vi) an \$88.9 million increase in proceeds (net of paydowns) received from our secured revolving credit facilities as a result of us closing a \$125 million secured agency facility in September 2009, of which we borrowed \$94 million at closing; and (vii) a \$10.5 million increase in distributions to stockholders as a result of issuances of common stock in our April 2008 and May 2009 equity offerings and as partial consideration for the acquisition of GMH.

Structure of Owned On-Campus Properties

We have entered into two 65-year ground/facility leases (each with two ten-year extensions available) with a university system to finance, construct, and manage two student housing facilities. Under the terms of these ground/facility leases, the university system owns both the land and improvements, and we will make annual minimum rent payments to the university system during the first five years of operation for one property and the first ten years of operation for the other property. In addition, we will pay the university system variable rent payments based upon the operating performance of the properties.

Structure of On-Campus Participating Properties

At our on-campus participating properties, the subject universities own both the land and improvements. We then have a leasehold interest under a ground/facility lease. Under the lease, we receive an annual distribution representing 50% of these properties' net cash available for distribution after payment of operating expenses (which includes our management fees), debt service (which includes repayment of principal) and capital expenditures. We also manage these properties under multi-year management agreements and are paid a management fee representing 5% of receipts.

We do not have access to the cash flows and working capital of these participating properties except for the annual net cash distribution as described above. Additionally, a substantial portion of these properties' cash flow is dedicated to capital reserves required under the applicable property indebtedness and to the amortization of such indebtedness. These amounts do not increase our economic interest in these properties since our interest, including our right to share in the net cash available for distribution from the properties, terminates upon the amortization of their indebtedness. Our economic interest in these properties is therefore limited to our interest in the net cash flow and management and development fees from these properties, as reflected in our calculation of Funds from Operations modified for the operational performance of on-campus participating properties ("FFOM") contained herein. Accordingly, when considering these properties' contribution to our operations, we focus upon our share of these properties' net cash available for distribution and the management fees that we receive from these properties, rather than upon their contribution to our gross revenues and expenses for financial reporting purposes.

The following table reflects the amounts included in our consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended September			Nine Months Ended Septembe				
		30),			3	0,	
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
Revenues	\$ 4,433		\$ 4,301		\$ 15,229		\$ 14,993	
Direct operating expenses (1)	(2,544)	(3,091)	(7,085)	(7,533)
Amortization	(1,087)	(1,087)	(3,269)	(3,230)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(46)	(46)	(136)	(139)
Ground/facility leases (2)	(223)	(383)	(715)	(1,110)
Net operating income (loss)	533		(306)	4,024		2,981	
Interest income	7		47		40		179	
Interest expense (3)	(1,535)	(1,521)	(4,650)	(4,614)
Net loss	\$ (995)	\$ (1,780)	\$ (586)	\$ (1,454)

(1) Excludes property management fees of \$0.2 million for both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and \$0.7 million for both nine month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. This expense and the corresponding fee revenue have been eliminated in consolidation. Also excludes allocation of expenses related to corporate management and oversight.

- (2) Represents the universities' 50% share of the properties' net cash available for distribution after payment of operating expenses, debt service (including payment of principal) and capital expenditures.
- (3) Debt service expenditures for these properties totaled \$2.1 million for both three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and \$6.3 million and \$6.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Balances and Liquidity

As of September 30, 2009, excluding our on-campus participating properties, we had \$109.7 million in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash as compared to \$48.6 million in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash as of December 31, 2008. Restricted cash primarily consists of escrow accounts held by lenders and resident security deposits, as required by law in certain states. This increase in cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to the completion of our equity offering in May 2009 and the closing of a \$125 million secured agency facility in September 2009. Our May 2009 equity offering generated net proceeds of approximately \$198.3 million. We used approximately \$102.6 million of the offering proceeds to paydown the outstanding balance on our secured revolving credit facility and an additional \$73.2 million of offering proceeds to pay-off mortgage and construction debt. In addition, we used offering proceeds to fund development costs on our recently completed ACE property serving students at Arizona State University. Upon closing of our secured agency facility in September, we borrowed \$94 million and used \$27.5 million to paydown the outstanding balance on our secured revolving credit facility. Additionally, restricted cash as of September 30, 2009 also included \$0.1 million of funds held in escrow in connection with potential development opportunities.

As of September 30, 2009, our short-term liquidity needs included, but were not limited to, the following: (i) anticipated distribution payments to our common and restricted stockholders totaling approximately \$71.1 million based on an assumed annual cash distribution of \$1.35 per share based on the number of our shares outstanding as of September 30, 2009, (ii) anticipated distribution payments to our Operating Partnership unitholders totaling approximately \$1.8 million based on an assumed annual distribution of \$1.35 per Common Unit and a cumulative preferential per annum cash distribution rate of 5.99% on our Series A Preferred Units based on the number of units outstanding as of September 30, 2009, (iii) payments of approximately \$92.2 million of fixed-rate mortgage debt scheduled to mature during the next 12 months, (iv) remaining development costs for Barrett Honors College, and (v) funds for capital improvements at acquired properties and other potential development projects. As of September 30, 2009, we had \$100.0 million of outstanding variable rate construction debt scheduled to mature in December 2009. In October 2009, we elected to exercise the first of two extension options available to us, which will extend the maturity date to December 2010. In August 2009, we amended our existing \$160 million revolving credit facility to increase the size of the facility to \$225 million, extend the maturity date through August 2012 and currently secure the facility with seven of our wholly-owned properties. In September 2009, we closed on a \$125 million secured revolving credit facility with Freddie Mac. The facility has a five-year term and is initially secured by eight of our wholly-owned properties. We expect to meet our short-term liquidity requirements by (i) borrowing under our existing secured revolving credit facilities discussed above, (ii) potentially disposing of properties depending on market conditions, and (iii) utilizing net cash provided by operations.

We may seek additional funds to undertake initiatives not contemplated by our business plan or obtain additional cushion against possible shortfalls. We also may pursue additional financing as opportunities arise. Future financings may include a range of different sizes or types of financing, including the incurrence of additional secured debt and the sale of additional debt or equity securities. These funds may not be available on favorable terms or at all. Our ability to obtain additional financing depends on several factors, including future market conditions, our success or lack of success in penetrating our markets, our future creditworthiness, and restrictions contained in agreements with our investors or lenders, including the restrictions contained in the agreements governing our revolving credit facilities and term loan. These financings could increase our level of indebtedness or result in dilution to our equity holders.

Secured Revolving Credit Facility

In August 2009, the Operating Partnership renewed its revolving credit facility and increased the size of the facility from \$160 million to \$225 million. The facility may be expanded by up to an additional \$75 million upon the satisfaction of certain conditions. The maturity date of the facility is August 14, 2012 and can be extended 12 months through August 2013. The facility is currently secured by seven of our wholly-owned properties.

Availability under the revolving credit facility is limited to an "aggregate borrowing base amount" equal to the lesser of (i) 50% to 65% of the value of certain properties, calculated as set forth in the credit facility, and (ii) the adjusted net operating income from these properties divided by a formula amount. The facility bears interest at a variable rate, at our option, based upon a base rate or one-, two-, or three-month LIBOR, with a LIBOR floor of 2.0%, plus, in each case, a spread based upon our total leverage. Additionally, we are required to pay an unused commitment fee of 0.35% per annum. In September 2009, we paid off the entire balance on the revolving credit facility using proceeds from the secured agency facility discussed below. As of September 30, 2009, the total availability under the facility (subject to the satisfaction of certain financial covenants) totaled \$155.4 million.

The terms of the facility include certain restrictions and covenants, which limit, among other items, the incurrence of additional indebtedness, liens, and the disposition of assets. The facility contains customary affirmative and negative covenants and also contains financial covenants that, among other things, require us to maintain certain minimum ratios of "EBITDA" (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) to fixed charges. We may not pay distributions that exceed a specified percentage of funds from operations, as adjusted, for any four consecutive quarters. The financial covenants also include consolidated net worth and leverage ratio tests. As of September 30, 2009, we were in compliance with all such covenants.

Secured Agency Facility

In September 2009, we closed a \$125 million secured revolving credit facility with a Freddie Mac lender. The facility has a five-year term and is currently secured by eight properties referred to as the "Collateral Pool." The facility bears interest at one- or three-month LIBOR plus a spread that varies based on the debt service ratio of the Collateral Pool. Additionally, we are required to pay an unused commitment fee of 1.0% per annum. As of September 30, 2009, the balance outstanding on the facility totaled \$94.0 million, bearing interest at a weighted average rate of 2.3%.

Senior Secured Term Loan

On May 23, 2008, the Operating Partnership obtained a \$100 million senior secured term loan. The secured term loan has an initial term of 36 months and can be extended through May 2012 through the exercise of a 12-month extension period. The secured term loan bears interest at a variable rate, at our option, based upon a base rate or one-, two-, three-, or six-month LIBOR plus, in each case, a spread based upon our total leverage. On June 11, 2008, we borrowed in full from the secured term loan and used the proceeds to fund a portion of the total cash consideration for the GMH acquisition.

On February 23, 2009, we entered into two \$50.0 million interest rate swap agreements effective March 20, 2009 through February 20, 2012, which are both used to hedge our exposure to fluctuations in interest payments on its LIBOR-based senior secured term loan. Under the terms of the two interest rate swap agreements, we pay an average fixed rate of 1.7925% and receive one-month LIBOR floating rate. As a result of these two interest rate swaps, we have effectively fixed the interest rate on our senior secured term loan at 3.79%. In the event that the swaps at any time have a negative fair value below a certain threshold level, we could be required to post cash into a collateral account pledged to the interest rate swap providers. As of September 30, 2009, we had deposited approximately \$0.4 million into a collateral account related to one of the interest rate swaps. See Note 10 in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 herein for a more detailed discussion of the Company's derivative instruments and hedging activities.

Distributions

We are required to distribute 90% of our REIT taxable income (excluding capital gains) on an annual basis in order to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Distributions to common stockholders are at the discretion of the Board of Directors. We may be required to use borrowings under the credit facility, if necessary, to meet REIT distribution requirements and maintain our REIT status. The Board of Directors considers market factors and our Company's performance in addition to REIT requirements in determining distribution levels.

On November 5, 2009, we declared a third quarter 2009 distribution per share of \$0.3375 which will be paid on November 30, 2009 to all common stockholders of record as of November 16, 2009. At the same time, the Operating Partnership will pay an equivalent amount per unit to holders of Common Units, as well as the quarterly cumulative preferential distribution to holders of Series A Preferred Units.

Pre-Development Expenditures

Our third-party and owned development activities have historically required us to fund pre-development expenditures such as architectural fees, permits and deposits. The closing and/or commencement of construction of these development projects is subject to a number of risks such as our inability to obtain financing on favorable terms and delays or refusals in obtaining necessary zoning, land use, building, and other required governmental permits and authorizations As such, we cannot always predict accurately the liquidity needs of these activities. We frequently incur these pre-development expenditures before a financing commitment and/or required permits and authorizations have been obtained. Accordingly, we bear the risk of the loss of these pre-development expenditures if financing cannot ultimately be arranged on acceptable terms or we are unable to successfully obtain the required permits and authorizations. Historically, our third-party and owned development projects have been successfully structured and financed; however, these developments have at times been delayed beyond the period initially scheduled, causing revenue to be recognized in later periods. As of September 30, 2009, we have deferred approximately \$7.8 million in pre-development costs related to third-party and owned development projects that have not yet commenced construction.

Indebtedness

As of September 30, 2009, we had approximately \$1,254.3 million of outstanding consolidated indebtedness (excluding net unamortized debt discounts and debt premiums of approximately \$9.0 million and \$4.2 million, respectively), comprised of a \$100.0 million balance on our senior secured term loan, \$94.0 million balance on our secured agency facility, \$976.1 million in mortgage and construction loans secured by our wholly-owned properties, \$32.8 million in mortgage loans secured by two phases of an on-campus participating property, and \$51.4 million in bond issuances secured by three of our on-campus participating properties. The weighted average interest rate on our consolidated indebtedness as of September 30, 2009 was 5.11% per annum. As of September 30, 2009, approximately 15.5% of our total consolidated indebtedness was variable rate debt, comprised of our secured agency facility and Vista del Sol construction loan discussed below.

Wholly-Owned Properties

The weighted average interest rate of the \$976.1 million of wholly-owned mortgage and construction debt was 5.34% per annum as of September 30, 2009. Each of the mortgage loans is a non-recourse obligation subject to customary exceptions. Each of these mortgages has a 30-year amortization, and none are cross-defaulted or cross-collateralized to any other indebtedness. The loans generally may not be prepaid prior to maturity; in certain cases prepayment is allowed, subject to prepayment penalties.

In August 2008, we completed the final stages of construction on Vista del Sol, an ACE property. The development and construction of Vista del Sol was partially financed with a \$100.0 million construction loan. For each borrowing we had the option of choosing the Prime rate or one-, two-, or three-month LIBOR plus 1.45%. The interest rate may be reduced to LIBOR plus 1.20% once certain operations hurdles are met. The loan requires payments of interest only during the term of the loan and any accrued interest and outstanding borrowings become due on the maturity date of December 27, 2009. In October 2009, we elected to exercise the first of two extension options available to us, which will extend the maturity date to December 2010. As of September 30, 2009, the balance outstanding on the construction loan totaled \$100.0 million, bearing interest at a rate of 1.45% per annum.

In August 2008, we completed the final stages of construction on Villas at Chestnut Ridge, an owned off-campus property. The development and construction of Villas at Chestnut was partially financed with a \$31.6 million construction loan. For each borrowing we had the option of choosing the Prime rate or one-, two-, three-, or six-month LIBOR plus 1.25%. The loan required payments of interest only during the term of the loan and any accrued interest and outstanding borrowings became due on the maturity date. We extended the term of the loan to August 4, 2009, at which time we paid off the outstanding balance.

On-Campus Participating Properties

Three of our on-campus participating properties are 100% financed with \$51.4 million of outstanding project-based taxable bonds. Under the terms of these financings, one of our special purpose subsidiaries publicly issued three series of taxable bonds and loaned the proceeds to three special purpose subsidiaries that each hold a separate leasehold interest. Although a default in payment by these special purpose subsidiaries could result in a default under one or more series of bonds, the indebtedness of any of these special purpose subsidiaries is not cross-defaulted or cross-collateralized with indebtedness of the Company, the Operating Partnership or other special purpose subsidiaries. Repayment of principal and interest on these bonds is insured by MBIA, Inc. The loans encumbering the leasehold interests are non-recourse, subject to customary exceptions.

Cullen Oaks Phase I and Phase II loans are currently encumbered by mortgage loans with balances as of September 30, 2009 of approximately \$16.3 million and \$16.5 million, respectively. In February 2007, we extended the maturity

date of these loans to February 2014. The loans bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 1.35% and required payments of interest only through May 2008 and monthly payments of principal and interest from May 2008 through the maturity date. In connection with these loan extensions, we terminated the existing interest rate swap agreement on the Cullen Oaks Phase I loan and entered into a new interest rate swap agreement effective February 15, 2007 through February 15, 2014, that is designated to hedge our exposure to fluctuations on interest payments attributed to changes in interest rates associated with payments on the Cullen Oaks Phase I and Phase II loans. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we pay a fixed rate of 6.69% per annum and receive a floating rate of LIBOR plus 1.35%. Pursuant to the Leases, in the event the leasehold estate does not achieve Financial Break Even (defined as revenues less operating expenses, excluding management fees, less debt service), the applicable Lessor would be required to make a rental payment, also known as the Contingent Payment, sufficient to achieve Financial Break Even. The Contingent Payment provision remains in effect until such time as any financing placed on the facilities would receive an investment grade rating without the Contingent Payment provision. In the event that the Lessor is required to make a Contingent Payment, future net cash flow distributions would be first applied to repay such Contingent Payments and then to unpaid management fees prior to normal distributions. We have guaranteed payment of this property's indebtedness.

The weighted average interest rate of the indebtedness encumbering our on-campus participating properties was 7.18% at September 30, 2009.

Off Balance Sheet Items

As discussed in Note 7 in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 herein, we hold a 10% equity interest in two unconsolidated joint ventures with mortgage debt outstanding of approximately \$342.2 million as of September 30, 2009. Our Operating Partnership serves as non-recourse, carve-out guarantor of this debt, which means we are liable to the lender for any loss, damage, cost, expense, liability, claim or other obligation incurred by the lender arising out of or in connection with certain non-recourse exceptions in connection with the debt. Pursuant to the limited liability company agreements of the joint ventures, the joint ventures agreed to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Operating Partnership with respect to such obligations, except to the extent such obligations were caused by the willful misconduct, gross negligence, fraud or bad faith of the Operating Partnership or its employees, agents or affiliates.

Funds From Operations

As defined by NAREIT, FFO represents income (loss) before allocation to noncontrolling interests (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of loan origination costs) and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We present FFO because we consider it an important supplemental measure of our operating performance and believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of REITs, many of which present FFO when reporting their results. FFO is intended to exclude GAAP historical cost depreciation and amortization of real estate and related assets, which assumes that the value of real estate diminishes ratably over time. Historically, however, real estate values have risen or fallen with market conditions. Because FFO excludes depreciation and amortization unique to real estate, gains and losses from property dispositions and extraordinary items, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs, development activities and interest costs, providing perspective not immediately apparent from net income.

We compute FFO in accordance with standards established by the Board of Governors of NAREIT in its March 1995. White Paper (as amended in November 1999 and April 2002), which may differ from the methodology for calculating FFO utilized by other equity REITs and, accordingly, may not be comparable to such other REITs. Further, FFO does not represent amounts available for management's discretionary use because of needed capital replacement or expansion, debt service obligations or other commitments and uncertainties. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of our financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (computed in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to pay dividends or make distributions.

The following table presents a reconciliation of our FFO to our net loss attributable to common shareholders.

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended Septem 30,			er	
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
Net loss attributable to common								
shareholders	\$ (5,804)	\$ (13,094)	\$ (10,837)	\$ (9,635)
Noncontrolling interests	57		(275)	302		198	
Loss from unconsolidated joint ventures	907		926		1,944		1,181	
	(308)	(216)	(155)	(355)

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FFO from unconsolidated joint ventures

(1)

(1)				
Real estate related depreciation and				
amortization	18,249	17,771	57,981	36,562
Funds from operations ("FFO")	\$ 13,101	\$ 5,112	\$ 49,235	\$ 27,951
FFO per share – diluted	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.76
Weighted average common shares				
outstanding – Diluted	53,981,650	43,860,667	49,263,052	36,827,477

⁽¹⁾ Represents our share of the FFO from three joint ventures in which we are a noncontrolling partner. Includes the Hampton Roads Military Housing joint venture in which we have a minimal economic interest as well as our 10% noncontrolling interest in two joint ventures formed or assumed as part of the company's acquisition of GMH.

While our on-campus participating properties contributed \$4.4 million and \$4.3 million to our revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$15.2 million and \$15.0 million to our revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, under our participating ground leases, we and the participating university systems each receive 50% of the properties' net cash available for distribution after payment of operating expenses, debt service (which includes significant amounts towards repayment of principal) and capital expenditures. A substantial portion of our revenues attributable to these properties is reflective of cash that is required to be used for capital expenditures and for the amortization of applicable property indebtedness. These amounts do not increase our economic interest in these properties or otherwise benefit us since our interest in the properties terminates upon the repayment of the applicable property indebtedness.

As noted above, FFO excludes GAAP historical cost depreciation and amortization of real estate and related assets because these GAAP items assume that the value of real estate diminishes over time. However, unlike the ownership of our wholly-owned properties, the unique features of our ownership interest in our on-campus participating properties cause the value of these properties to diminish over time. For example, since the ground/facility leases under which we operate the participating properties require the reinvestment from operations of specified amounts for capital expenditures and for the repayment of debt while our interest in these properties terminates upon the repayment of the debt, such capital expenditures do not increase the value of the property to us and mortgage debt amortization only increases the equity of the ground lessor. Accordingly, when considering our FFO, we believe it is also a meaningful measure of our performance to modify FFO to exclude the operations of our on-campus participating properties and to consider their impact on performance by including only that portion of our revenues from those properties that are reflective of our share of net cash flow and the management fees that we receive, both of which increase and decrease with the operating measure of the properties, a measure referred to herein as FFOM.

Funds From Operations—Modified:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			er	Nine Months Ended Septer 30,			nber
	2009	,	2008		2009	•	2008	
Funds from operations	\$ 13,101		\$ 5,112		\$ 49,235		\$ 27,951	
Elimination of operations of on-campus								
participating properties and unconsolidated								
joint venture:								
Net loss from on-campus								
participating properties	995		1,780		586		1,454	
Amortization of investment in on-campus								
participating properties	(1,087)	(1,087)	(3,269)	(3,230)
FFO from Hampton Roads unconsolidated								
joint venture (1)	(180)	(22)	_		187	
	12,829		5,783		46,552		26,362	
Modifications to reflect operational								
performance of on-campus								
participating properties:								
Our share of net cash flow (2)	223		383		715		1,110	
Management fees	210		206		709		696	
Impact of on-campus participating								
properties	433		589		1,424		1,806	
Elimination of our share of impairment charges recorded for	464		-		464		-	

unconsolidated joint ventures (3)

Funds from operations – modified ("FFOM")	\$ 13,726	\$ 6,372	\$ 48,440	\$ 28,168
FFOM per share – diluted	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.76
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	53,981,650	43,860,667	49,263,052	36,827,477

- (1) Our share of the FFO from the Hampton Roads Military Housing unconsolidated joint venture is excluded from the calculation of FFOM, as management believes this amount does not accurately reflect the company's participation in the economics of the transaction.
- (2) 50% of the properties' net cash available for distribution after payment of operating expenses, debt service (including repayment of principal) and capital expenditures. Represents amounts accrued for the interim periods.
- (3) Represents our share of impairment charges recorded for two properties owned through our unconsolidated Fidelity Joint Ventures.

This narrower measure of performance measures our profitability for these properties in a manner that is similar to the measure of our profitability from our services business where we similarly incur no initial or ongoing capital investment in a property and derive only consequential benefits from capital expenditures and debt amortization. We believe, however, that this narrower measure of performance is inappropriate in traditional real estate ownership structures where debt amortization and capital expenditures enhance the property owner's long-term profitability from its investment.

Our FFOM may have limitations as an analytical tool because it reflects the unique contractual calculation of net cash flow from our on-campus participating properties, which is different from that of our wholly-owned properties. Additionally, FFOM reflects features of our ownership interests in our on-campus participating properties that are unique to us. Companies that are considered to be in our industry may not have similar ownership structures; and therefore those companies may not calculate a FFOM in the same manner that we do, or at all, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP and FFO results and using our modified FFO only supplementally.

Inflation

Our leases do not typically provide for rent escalations. However, they typically do not have terms that extend beyond 12 months. Accordingly, although on a short term basis we would be required to bear the impact of rising costs resulting from inflation, we have the opportunity to raise rental rates at least annually to offset such rising costs. However, a weak economic environment or declining student enrollment at our principal universities may limit our ability to raise rental rates.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates. Our future earnings and cash flows are dependent upon prevailing market rates. Accordingly, we manage our market risk by matching projected cash inflows from operating, investing and financing activities with projected cash outflows for debt service, acquisitions, capital expenditures, distributions to stockholders and unitholders, and other cash requirements. The majority of our outstanding debt has fixed interest rates, which minimizes the risk of fluctuating interest rates. Our exposure to market risk includes interest rate fluctuations in connection with our revolving credit facility and variable rate construction loans and our ability to incur more debt without stockholder approval, thereby increasing our debt service obligations, which could adversely affect our cash flows. No material changes have occurred in relation to market risk since our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), we have carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the quarter covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures for the quarter covered by this report were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

There has been no change in our internal controls over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	
Number	Description of Document
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
32.1	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
32.2	Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
45	

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: November 6, 2009

AMERICAN CAMPUS COMMUNITIES, INC.

By: /s/ William C. Bayless,

William C. Bayless, Jr. President and Chief Executive Officer

By:/s/ Jonathan A. Graf

Jonathan A. Graf Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer