

ESSEX PROPERTY TRUST INC
Form 10-Q
November 08, 2006

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-13106

ESSEX PROPERTY TRUST, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Maryland

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or
Organization)

77-0369576

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**925 East Meadow Drive
Palo Alto, California 94303**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices including Zip Code)

(650) 494-3700

(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 reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES NO

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

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

23,352,112 shares of Common Stock as of November 1, 2006

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Part I -- Financial Information

Item 1: Financial Statements (Unaudited)

"Essex" or the "Company" means Essex Property Trust, Inc., a real estate investment trust incorporated in the State of Maryland, or where the context otherwise requires, Essex Portfolio, L.P., a limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership") in which Essex Property Trust, Inc. is the sole general partner.

The information furnished in the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income and cash flows of the Company reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the aforementioned consolidated financial statements for the interim periods.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to such consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations herein. Additionally, these unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

ESSEX PROPERTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
<u>Assets</u>		
Real estate:		
Rental properties:		
Land and land improvements	\$ 561,582	\$ 551,132
Buildings and improvements	2,103,595	1,932,113
	2,665,177	2,483,245
Less accumulated depreciation	(457,220)	(398,476)
	2,207,957	2,084,769
Real estate under development	101,562	54,416
Investments	53,806	27,228
	2,363,325	2,166,413
Cash and cash equivalents-unrestricted	30,142	14,337
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	14,999	13,937
Notes and other receivables from related parties	1,841	1,173
Notes and other receivables	17,043	5,237
Prepaid expenses and other assets	18,523	23,078
Deferred charges, net	13,617	15,115
Total assets	\$ 2,459,490	\$ 2,239,290
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</u>		
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 1,097,330	\$ 1,104,918
Exchangeable bonds	225,000	225,000
Lines of credit	80,000	25,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	49,414	32,982
Dividends payable	24,735	22,496
Other liabilities	14,459	12,520
Deferred gain	2,193	2,193
Total liabilities	1,493,131	1,425,109
Minority interests	227,761	233,214
Cumulative convertible preferred stock; \$.0001 par value:		
4.875% Series G - 5,980,000 and 0 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, respectively	145,912	-
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value, 655,682,178 authorized, 23,177,330 and 22,851,953 issued and outstanding, respectively	2	2
Cumulative redeemable preferred stock; \$.0001 par value:		

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7.8125% Series F - 1,000,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, liquidation value	25,000	25,000
Excess stock, \$.0001 par value, 330,000,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Additional paid-in capital	662,043	632,646
Distributions in excess of accumulated earnings	(92,849)	(77,341)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,510)	660
Total stockholders' equity	592,686	580,967
Commitments and contingencies		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,459,490	\$ 2,239,290

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSEX PROPERTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARES

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:				
Rental and other property	\$ 89,670	\$ 81,881	\$ 261,589	\$ 239,819
Management and other fees from affiliates	1,872	1,601	3,526	9,108
	91,542	83,482	265,115	248,927
Expenses:				
Property operating, excluding real estate taxes	23,307	21,254	68,017	62,167
Real estate taxes	7,535	7,066	22,305	20,517
Depreciation and amortization	20,666	20,323	61,432	59,945
Interest	18,525	18,566	57,012	54,866
Amortization of deferred financing costs	778	451	1,971	1,490
General and administrative	5,289	4,560	15,190	13,574
Other expenses	-	1,400	1,770	2,900
	76,100	73,620	227,697	215,459
Earnings from operations	15,442	9,862	37,418	33,468
Gain on sale of real estate	-	-	-	6,391
Interest and other income	1,701	4,978	4,749	7,932
Equity income (loss) in co-investments	(368)	(98)	(1,184)	17,217
Minority interests	(5,212)	(4,918)	(14,899)	(16,719)
Income before discontinued operations and tax provision	11,563	9,824	26,084	48,289
Income tax provision	(150)	(1,185)	(325)	(2,386)
Income before discontinued operations	11,413	8,639	25,759	45,903
Income from discontinued operations (net of minority interests)	1,064	108	19,552	28,600
Net income	12,477	8,747	45,311	74,503
Dividends to preferred stockholders	(1,791)	(488)	(2,768)	(1,465)
	\$ 10,686	\$ 8,259	\$ 42,543	\$ 73,038

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Net income available to
common stockholders

Per common share data:

Basic:

Income before discontinued operations available to common stockholders	\$	0.41	\$	0.36	\$	1.00	\$	1.93
Income from discontinued operations		0.05		-		0.85		1.24
Net income available to common stockholders	\$	0.46	\$	0.36	\$	1.85	\$	3.17
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period		23,142,385		23,106,569		22,988,083		23,073,650

Diluted:

Income before discontinued operations available to common stockholders	\$	0.40	\$	0.35	\$	0.98	\$	1.91
Income from discontinued operations		0.05		-		0.84		1.22
Net income available to common stockholders	\$	0.45	\$	0.35	\$	1.82	\$	3.13
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period		23,677,569		23,411,959		23,353,791		23,364,039

Dividend per common share	\$	0.84	\$	0.81	\$	2.52	\$	2.43
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSEX PROPERTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and
Comprehensive Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2006
(Unaudited)
(Dollars and shares in thousands)

	Preferred stock		Common stock		Additional paid-in capital	Comprehensive income (loss)	Distributions in excess of accumulated earnings	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balances at December 31, 2005	1,000	\$ 25,000	22,851	\$ 2	\$ 632,646	\$ 660	\$ (77,341)	\$ 580,967
Comprehensive income:								
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,311	45,311
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	(2,170)	-	(2,170)
Comprehensive income								43,141
Issuance of common stock under:								
Stock-based compensation plans	-	-	72	-	4,198	-	-	4,198
Sale of common stock	-	-	254	-	27,225	-	-	27,225
Redemptions of minority interests, net	-	-	-	-	(2,026)	-	-	(2,026)
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60,819)	(60,819)
Balances at September 30, 2006	1,000	\$ 25,000	23,177	\$ 2	\$ 662,043	\$ (1,510)	\$ (92,849)	\$ 592,686

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSEX PROPERTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

**Nine Months Ended
September 30,**

	2006		2005
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 137,501	\$	106,652
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Additions to real estate:			
Acquisitions and improvements to recent acquisitions	(161,998)		(30,968)
Redevelopment	(17,753)		(15,384)
Revenue generating capital expenditures	(1,746)		(146)
Non-revenue generating capital expenditures	(10,648)		(7,980)
Additions to real estate under development	(52,957)		(22,540)
Dispositions of real estate and investments	15,883		6,585
Changes in restricted cash and refundable deposits	5,162		6,228
Additions to notes receivable from related parties and other receivables	(15,279)		(3,278)
Repayments of notes receivable from related parties and other receivables	2,295		4,925
Net (contributions to) distributions from limited partnerships	(25,938)		43,341
Net cash used in investing activities	(262,979)		(19,217)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable and lines of credit	281,325		152,971
Repayment of mortgage notes payable and lines of credit	(233,442)		(154,813)
Additions to deferred charges	(472)		(1,167)
Issuance of preferred stock - Series G	145,912		-
Net proceeds from stock options exercised	3,136		4,143
Net sale of common stock	27,225		-
Distributions to minority interest partners	(17,482)		(17,353)
Redemption of minority interest limited partnership units	(6,360)		(5,463)
Common and preferred stock dividends paid	(58,559)		(57,032)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	141,283		(78,714)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	15,805		8,721
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	14,337		10,644
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 30,142	\$	19,365

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow
information:

Cash paid for interest, net of \$2,413 and \$647
capitalized

in 2006 and 2005, respectively	\$	52,386	\$	54,245
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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ESSEX PROPERTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2006 and 2005
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except for per share and unit amounts)

(1) Organization and Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented have been included and are normal and recurring in nature. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 include the accounts of the Company and Essex Portfolio, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership", which holds the operating assets of the Company). See below for a description of entities consolidated by the Operating Partnership. The Company is the sole general partner in the Operating Partnership, with a 90.4% general partnership interest as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company has ownership interests in 129 multifamily properties (containing 27,491 units), three office buildings (with approximately 166,340 square feet), two recreational vehicle parks (comprising 338 spaces) and one manufactured housing community (containing 157 sites), (collectively, the "Properties"). The Properties are located in Southern California (Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange, Riverside and San Diego counties), Northern California (the San Francisco Bay Area), Seattle, Washington and other regions (Portland, Oregon metropolitan area and Houston, Texas).

Fund Activities

Essex Apartment Value Fund, L.P. ("Fund I" and "Fund II"), are investment funds formed by the Company to add value through rental growth and asset appreciation, utilizing the Company's development, redevelopment and asset management capabilities. All of the assets in Fund I were sold during 2004 and 2005, and Fund I is in the process of liquidation.

Fund II has eight institutional investors, including the Company, with combined partner equity commitments of \$265.9 million. Essex has committed \$75.0 million to Fund II, which represents a 28.2% interest as general partner and limited partner. Fund II expects to utilize leverage equal to approximately 65% of the estimated value of the underlying real estate. Fund II invests in apartment communities in the Company's targeted West Coast markets with an emphasis on investment opportunities in Seattle and the San Francisco Bay Area. Subject to certain exceptions, Fund II has been Essex's exclusive investment vehicle during 2005 and 2006. As of October 2006, management has fully committed the available capital and Fund II will not make any additional acquisitions. Consistent with Fund I, Essex records revenue for its asset management, property management, development and redevelopment services when earned, and promote income should Fund II exceed certain financial return benchmarks.

Variable Interest Entities

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 46 Revised (FIN 46R), “*Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of ARB No. 51*”, the Company consolidates Essex Management Corporation (EMC), Essex Fidelity I Corporation (EFC), 17 Down REIT limited partnerships (comprising ten properties), an office building that is subject to loans made by the Company, and the multifamily improvements owned by a third party in which the Company owns the land underlying these improvements and from which the Company receives fees, including land lease, subordination, property management, and incentive fees. The Company consolidates these entities because it is deemed the primary beneficiary under FIN 46R. The Company's total assets and liabilities related to these variable interest entities (VIEs), net of intercompany eliminations, were approximately \$237.8 million and \$146.7 million, respectively, at September 30, 2006 and \$230.9 million and \$146.7 million, respectively, at December 31, 2005.

Interest holders in VIEs consolidated by the Company are allocated net income equal to the cash payments made to those interest holders for services rendered or distributions from cash flow. The remaining results of operations are generally

allocated to the Company.

As of September 30, 2006 the Company was involved with two VIEs, of which it is not deemed to be the primary beneficiary. Total assets and liabilities of these entities were approximately \$79.1 million and \$58.5 million, respectively, at September 30, 2006. As of December 31, 2005, the Company was involved with three VIEs, of which it was not deemed to be the primary beneficiary, and total assets and liabilities of these entities were approximately \$92.9 million and \$72.5 million, respectively. The Company does not have a significant exposure to loss resulting from its involvement with these unconsolidated VIEs.

Stock-Based Compensation

We adopted the provisions of SFAS 123 revised effective January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective approach. Stock-based compensation expense for stock options under the fair value method totaled \$439 and \$270 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and \$1.1 million and \$519 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The intrinsic value of the stock options exercised during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 totaled \$1.0 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, and \$3.7 million and \$3.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, the intrinsic value of the stock options outstanding and fully vested totaled \$41.9 million and \$14.3 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation granted under the stock option plans totaled \$3.4 million. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3 to 5 years for the stock option plans.

Stock-based compensation expense for Z and Z-1 Units (collectively, "Z Units") under the fair value method totaled \$231 and \$38 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Stock-based compensation capitalized for stock options and the Z Units totaled \$188 and \$53 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As of September 30, 2006 the intrinsic value of the Z Units subject to conversion totaled \$16.6 million. As of September 30, 2006, total unrecognized compensation cost related to Z Units subject to conversion in the future granted under the Z Units totaled \$9.3 million. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 5 to 15 years for the Z Units.

The Company's stock-based compensation policies have not changed materially from information reported in Note 2(k), "Stock-Based Compensation," and Note 14, "Stock-Based Compensation Plans," in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Accounting Estimates and Reclassifications

The preparation of consolidated financial statements, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to acquiring, developing and assessing the carrying values of its real estate properties, its investments in and advances to joint ventures and affiliates, its notes receivables and its qualification as a Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT"). The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, current market conditions, and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may vary from those estimates and those estimates could be different under different assumptions or conditions.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year balances in order to conform to the current year presentation. Such reclassifications have no impact on reported earnings, cash flows, total assets, or total liabilities.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 revised, “*Share-Based Payment*”. This statement is a revision of SFAS No. 123, “*Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*”, and supersedes APB No. 25, “*Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*”. The Statement requires companies to recognize in the income statement the grant-date fair value of stock options and other equity based compensation issued to employees. We adopted the provisions of SFAS 123 revised effective January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective approach. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2005, the FASB ratified the EITF’s consensus on Issue No. 04-5 “*Determining Whether a General Partner, or the General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity When the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights.*” This consensus establishes the presumption that general partners in a limited partnership control that limited partnership regardless of the extent of the general partners’ ownership interest in the limited partnership. The consensus

further establishes that the rights of the limited partners can overcome the presumption of control by the general partners, if the limited partners have either (a) the substantive ability to dissolve (liquidate) the limited partnership or otherwise remove the general partners without cause or (b) substantive participating rights. Whether the presumption of control is overcome is a matter of judgment based on the facts and circumstances, for which the consensus provides additional guidance. This consensus applies to limited partnerships or similar entities, such as limited liability companies that have governing provisions that are the functional equivalent of a limited partnership. This consensus was applicable to the Company for new or modified partnerships in 2005, and is otherwise applicable to existing partnerships effective January 1, 2006. The adoption of this consensus did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2006, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FIN 46R-6, *“Determining the Variability to Be Considered in Applying FASB Interpretation No. 46 (R).”* This FSP addresses certain implementation issues related to FIN 46R. Specifically, FSP FIN 46R-6 addresses how a reporting enterprise should determine the variability to be considered in applying FIN 46R. The variability that is considered in applying FIN 46R affects the determination of (a) whether an entity is a variable interest entity (VIE), (b) which interests are “variable interests” in the entity, and (c) which party, if any, is the primary beneficiary of the VIE. That variability affects any calculation of expected losses and expected residual returns, if such a calculation is necessary. The Company is required to apply the guidance in this FSP prospectively to all entities (including newly created entities) and to all entities previously required to be analyzed under FIN 46R when a “reconsideration event” has occurred, effective July 1, 2006. The Company will evaluate the impact of this Staff Position at the time any such “reconsideration event” occurs, and for any new entities.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), *“Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes-an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109.”* FIN 48 increases the relevancy and comparability of financial reporting by clarifying the way companies account for uncertainty in measuring income taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a comprehensive model for how a company should recognize, measure, present, and disclose in its financial statements uncertain tax positions that the company has taken or expects to take on a tax return. This Interpretation only allows a favorable tax position to be included in the calculation of tax liabilities and expenses if a company concludes that it is more likely than not that its adopted tax position will prevail if challenged by tax authorities. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We are in the process of evaluating the impact of this Interpretation on our future consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) No. 108, *“Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements.”* SAB No. 108 was issued to address diversity in practice in quantifying financial statement misstatements. Current practice allows for the evaluation of materiality on the basis of either (1) the error quantified as the amount by which the current year income statement was misstated (“rollover method”) or (2) the cumulative error quantified as the cumulative amount by which the current year balance sheet was misstated (“iron curtain method”). The guidance provided in SAB 108 requires both methods to be used in evaluating materiality (“dual approach”). SAB No. 108 permits companies to initially apply its provisions either by (1) restating prior financial statements as if the dual approach had always been used or (2) recording the cumulative effect of initially applying the “dual approach” as adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities as of January 1, 2006 with an offsetting adjustment recorded to the opening balance of retained earnings. We are in the process of evaluating the impact of this Interpretation on our future consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

(2) Significant Transactions

(a) Acquisitions

On September 13, 2006, the Company acquired Hillsdale Garden Apartments, a 697-unit community located in San Mateo, California for approximately \$97.3 million. The property is subject to a ground lease with annual payments of

\$46 that will expire in 2047.

During October 2006, the Company acquired Belmont Terrace, a 71-unit community located in Belmont, California for approximately \$14.7 million in transaction structured as an UpREIT. The community was built in 1974 and consists of one four-story building located in the Belmont hills.

(b) Dispositions

Currently, the Company is in the process of a condo conversion of Peregrine Point, a taxable REIT subsidiary (TRS), in Issaquah, Washington. In April of 2006 the property was reclassified from a rental property to real estate under

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development held for sale. During the third quarter of 2006, the Company sold 28 of the 66 available condominiums, for a gain of \$1.1 million, net of minority interest, taxes, and expenses.

(c) Equity

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company sold 5.98 million shares of 4.875% Series G Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock for gross proceeds of \$149.5 million. Holders may convert Series G Preferred Stock into shares of the Company's common stock subject to certain conditions. The conversion rate will initially be .1830 shares of common stock per the \$25 per share liquidation preference, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$136.62 per share of common stock. The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events. On or after July 31, 2011, the Company may, under certain circumstances, cause some or all of the Series G Preferred Stock to be converted into that number of shares of common stock at the then prevailing conversion rate.

During the third quarter 2006, the Company issued and sold approximately 114,100 shares of common stock for \$12.4 million, net of fees and commissions. The Company used the net proceeds from the Series G offering and stock sales to pay down outstanding borrowings under the Company's lines of credit, to fund the development pipeline and for general corporate purposes.

(d) The Essex Apartment Value Fund II ("Fund II")

Fund II acquired two communities in September of 2006. Renaissance Apartments, a 168-unit apartment community located in Los Angeles, California was acquired for approximately \$46.3 million and Alderwood Park Apartments, a 96-unit apartment community located in Newark, California was acquired for approximately \$13.4 million.

During the fourth quarter of 2006, management anticipates closing on a land parcel, entitled for 119-units, located in Chatsworth, California for a total estimated cost of approximately \$39.4 million.

As of October 31, 2006, management has determined that Fund II is fully committed and closed for any future acquisitions or development.

(3) Investments

The Company has investments in a number of affiliates, which are accounted for under the equity method. The affiliates own and operate apartment communities. The following table details the Company's investments (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Investments in joint ventures accounted for under the equity method of accounting:		
Limited partnership interest of 20.4% and general partner interest of 1% in Essex Apartment Value Fund, L.P (Fund I)	\$ 582	\$ 582
Limited partnership interest of 27.2% and general partner		

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interest of 1% in Essex Apartment Value Fund II, L.P (Fund II)	45,918	19,340
Preferred limited partnership interests in Mountain Vista Apartments (A)	6,806 53,306	6,806 26,728
Investments accounted for under the cost method of accounting:		
Series A Preferred Stock interest in Multifamily Technology Solutions, Inc.	500	500
Total investments	\$ 53,806	\$ 27,228

(A) The investment is held in an entity that includes an affiliate of The Marcus & Millichap Company (“TMMC”).
TMMC’s Chairman is also the Chairman of the Company.

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Other related party receivables, substantially due on demand		1,466		798
Total notes and other receivable from related parties	\$	1,841	\$	1,173

Other related party receivables consist primarily of accrued interest income on related party notes receivable from loans to officers and advances, and \$1 million in accrued promote income from Fund I as of September 30, 2006.

(5) Notes and Other Receivables

Notes receivables, secured by real estate, and other receivables consist of the following as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Note receivable, secured, bearing interest at 12%, due June 2008	\$ 2,193	\$ 2,193
Note receivable, secured, bearing interest at LIBOR + 3.69%, due June 2009	7,311	-
Note receivable, secured, bearing interest at LIBOR + 4.65%, due November 2008	6,656	-
Other receivables	883	3,044
Total notes and other receivables	\$ 17,043	\$ 5,237

Included in other receivable as of December 31, 2005, was an amount due from the Vista Pointe joint venture for \$2,176. A cash distribution for the entire amount was received from escrow in July 2006.

(6) Related Party Transactions

Management and other fees from affiliates includes property management, asset management, development and redevelopment fees from the Company's investees of \$872 and \$705 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and \$2,526 and \$3,098 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and promote income from Fund I of \$1,000 and \$896 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and \$1,000 and \$6,010 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

(7) Segment Information

The Company defines its reportable operating segments as the three geographical regions in which its properties are located: Southern California, Northern California and Seattle. Excluded from segment revenues are properties outside of these regions including properties in Portland, Oregon and Houston, Texas, management and other fees from affiliates, and interest and other income. Non-segment revenues and net operating income included in the following schedule also consist of revenue generated from commercial properties, recreational vehicle parks, and manufactured housing communities. Other non-segment assets include investments, real estate under development, cash, notes receivable, other assets and deferred charges. The 2005 operations and assets for the properties held in Portland, Oregon have been reclassified from the Seattle/Pacific Northwest region to the other non-segment areas for comparison to the current segment presentation. The revenues, net operating income, and assets for each of the reportable operating segments are summarized as follows for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2006	2005
Revenues:		
Southern California	\$ 53,110	\$ 48,996
Northern California	18,985	16,763
Seattle	14,381	13,138
Other non-segment areas	3,194	2,984
Total property revenues	\$ 89,670	\$ 81,881
Net operating income:		
Southern California	\$ 36,127	\$ 33,176
Northern California	12,609	11,037
Seattle	8,853	8,118
Other non-segment areas	1,239	1,230
Total net operating income	58,828	53,561
Depreciation and amortization:		
Southern California	(11,457)	(10,619)
Northern California	(4,218)	(4,023)
Seattle	(3,470)	(3,208)
Other non-segment areas	(1,521)	(2,473)
	(20,666)	(20,323)
Interest expense:		
Southern California	(7,285)	(7,543)
Northern California	(4,559)	(4,451)
Seattle	(1,749)	(1,964)
Other non-segment areas	(4,932)	(4,608)
	(18,525)	(18,566)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(778)	(451)
General and administrative	(5,289)	(4,560)
Other expenses	-	(1,400)
Management and other fees from affiliates	1,872	1,601
Interest and other income	1,701	4,978
	(368)	(98)

Equity income (loss) in co-investments				
Minority interests		(5,212)		(4,918)
Income tax provision		(150)		(1,185)
Income before discontinued operations	\$	11,413	\$	8,639

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The revenues, net operating income, and assets for each of the reportable operating segments are summarized as follows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (dollars in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2006	2005
Revenues:		
Southern California	\$ 155,797	\$ 142,257
Northern California	54,485	50,056
Seattle	41,786	38,738
Other non-segment areas	9,521	8,768
Total property revenues	\$ 261,589	\$ 239,819
Net operating income:		
Southern California	\$ 105,603	\$ 95,818
Northern California	36,369	33,578
Seattle	26,084	24,263
Other non-segment areas	3,211	3,476
Total net operating income	171,267	157,135
Depreciation and amortization:		
Southern California	(34,025)	(31,115)
Northern California	(12,454)	(11,938)
Seattle	(10,139)	(9,545)
Other non-segment areas	(4,814)	(7,347)
	(61,432)	(59,945)
Interest expense:		
Southern California	(21,565)	(22,295)
Northern California	(13,754)	(12,428)
Seattle	(5,170)	(5,302)
Other non-segment areas	(16,523)	(14,841)
	(57,012)	(54,866)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(1,971)	(1,490)
General and administrative	(15,190)	(13,574)
Other expenses	(1,770)	(2,900)
Management and other fees from affiliates	3,526	9,108
Gain on sale of real estate	-	6,391
Interest and other income	4,749	7,932

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Equity income (loss)			
in co-investments		(1,184)	17,217
Minority interests		(14,899)	(16,719)
Income tax provision		(325)	(2,386)
Income before discontinued operations			
	\$	25,759	\$ 45,903

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Assets:		
Net real estate assets:		
Southern California	\$ 1,235,107	\$ 1,211,373
Northern California	548,373	456,093
Seattle	315,763	315,108
Other non-segment areas	108,714	102,195
Total net real estate assets	2,207,957	2,084,769
Other non-segment assets	251,533	154,521
Total assets	\$ 2,459,490	\$ 2,239,290

(8) Net Income Per Common Share

(Amounts in thousands, except per share and unit data)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006			Three Months Ended September 30, 2005		
	Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	Per Common Share Amount	Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	Per Common Share Amount
Basic:						
Income before discontinued operations available to common stockholders	\$ 9,622	23,142	\$ 0.41	\$ 8,151	23,107	\$ 0.36
Income from discontinued operations	1,064	23,142	0.05	108	23,107	-
	\$ 10,686		\$ 0.46	\$ 8,259		\$ 0.36
Effect of Dilutive Securities (1)	-	536		-	305	
Diluted:						
Income before discontinued operations available to common stockholders	9,622	23,678	\$ 0.40	8,151	23,412	\$ 0.35
Income from discontinued operations	1,064	23,678	0.05	108	23,412	-
	\$ 10,686		\$ 0.45	\$ 8,259		\$ 0.35
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005		
	Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	Per Common Share Amount	Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	Per Common Share Amount
Basic:						
Income before discontinued operations available to common stockholders	\$ 22,991	22,988	\$ 1.00	\$ 44,438	23,074	\$ 1.93
Income from discontinued operations	19,552	22,988	0.85	28,600	23,074	1.24
	\$ 42,543		\$ 1.85	\$ 73,038		\$ 3.17
	-	366		-	290	

Effect of Dilutive
Securities (1)

Diluted:

Income before
discontinued operations
available
to common

stockholders	22,991	23,354	\$	0.98	44,438	23,364	\$	1.91
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Income from
discontinued
operations

	19,552	23,354		0.84	28,600	23,364		1.22
\$	42,543		\$	1.82	\$ 73,038		\$	3.13

(1) Weighted convertible limited partnership units of 2,281,874 and 2,299,361 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and 2,287,377 and 2,307,884 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and Series Z incentive units of 184,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, were not included in the determination of diluted EPS because they were anti-dilutive. The Company has the ability and intent to redeem Down REIT Limited Partnership units for cash and does not consider them to be common stock equivalents.

On or after November 1, 2020, the holders of the \$225 million exchangeable notes may exchange, at the then applicable exchange rate, the notes for cash and, at Essex's option, a portion of the notes may be exchanged for Essex common stock; the current exchange rate is \$103.25 per share of Essex common stock. The exchangeable notes will also be exchangeable prior to November 1, 2020, but only upon the occurrence of certain specified events. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, the weighted average common stock price exceeded the \$103.25 strike price and therefore common stock issuable upon exchange of the exchangeable notes was included in the diluted share count. The treasury method was used to determine the shares to be added to the denominator for the calculation of earnings per diluted share.

Stock options of 0 and 4,788 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and 0 and 26,930 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, are not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation because the exercise price of the options were greater than the average market price of the common shares for the three and nine months ended and, therefore, were anti-dilutive.

5,980,000 shares of cumulative convertible preferred stock Series G has been excluded from diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 as the effect was anti-dilutive.

(9) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

During the third quarter of 2006 the Company entered into a ten-year forward-starting interest rate swap for a notional amount of \$50 million with a settlement date of February 1, 2011. As of September 30, 2006, the Company has entered into forward-starting interest rate swaps totaling a notional amount of \$400 million with interest rates ranging from 4.9% to 5.9% and settlements dates ranging from October 1, 2007 to February 1, 2011. These derivatives qualify for hedge accounting and will economically hedge the cash flows associated with the refinancing of debt that matures between 2007 and early 2011. The decrease in the fair value of these derivatives during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was approximately \$2.2 million and is reflected in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Company's consolidated financial statements. No hedge ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

(10) Discontinued Operations

In the normal course of business, the Company will receive offers for sale of its properties, either solicited or unsolicited. For those offers that are accepted, the prospective buyer will usually require a due diligence period before consummation of the transaction. It is not unusual for matters to arise that result in the withdrawal or rejection of the offer during this process. Essex classifies real estate as "held for sale" when all criteria under SFAS No. 144, *"Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets"* (SFAS 144) have been met.

In January 2005, the Company sold four non-core assets that were acquired in conjunction with the John M. Sachs' merger in 2002 for \$14.9 million. The four non-core assets were: The Riviera Recreational Vehicle Park and a Manufactured Home Park, located in Las Vegas, Nevada, for which the Company had previously entered into master lease and option agreements with an unrelated entity; and two small office buildings, located in San Diego California, aggregating 7,200 square feet. The Company recorded a gain of \$668 on the sale of these assets, net of minority interests.

In June 2005, the Company sold Eastridge Apartments, a 188-unit apartment community located in San Ramon, California for approximately \$47.5 million. In conjunction with the sale, the Company deferred \$2.2 million of the gain on the sale of Eastridge because Essex, through a wholly owned taxable subsidiary, originated a participating loan to the buyer in the amount of approximately \$2.2 million, which allows the Company to financially participate in the buyer's condominium conversion plan. The gain on the sale of the Eastridge property net of the deferral of the \$2.2 participating loan was \$28.5 million. The Company has recorded the operations for Eastridge Apartments as part of discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

In January 2006 the Company sold Vista Capri East and Casa Tierra apartment communities for approximately \$7.0 million and in March 2006, the Company sold Diamond Valley, a Recreational Vehicle Park, for approximately \$1.3 million. The total combined gain was \$3.1 million offset by \$277 in minority interest for a net gain of \$2.8 million. The Company has recorded the gain on sale for the three properties as part of discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The Company did not reclassify the following combined revenues, expenses, and net income for the these three properties of \$144, \$33, and \$111 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, and \$552, \$339, and \$213 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, to discontinued operations due to the fact the amounts are immaterial to the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2006, the unconsolidated joint venture property, Vista Pointe, a 286-unit apartment community located in Anaheim, California, was sold for approximately \$46 million. The Company's share of the proceeds from the transaction totaled \$19.3 million, resulting in an \$8.8 million gain on the sale, and an additional \$8.2 million for fees and a promote distribution. The Company has recorded the ground lease income and all related gains and fees from the Vista Pointe joint venture as part of discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company has sold 28 of 66 available condominiums at the Peregrine Point property. The Company recorded a gain of approximately \$1.1 million, net of minority interest, taxes, and expenses during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006. The Company did not reclassify the following combined revenues, expenses, and net income for this property during the condo conversion process totaling \$584, \$580, and \$4 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and \$842, \$631, and \$211 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, to discontinued operations due to the fact the amounts are immaterial to the consolidated financial statements.

The components of discontinued operations are outlined below and include the results of operations for the respective periods that the Company owned such assets, as described above.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Rental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,233
Interest and other Revenues	-	119	238	1,492
	-	119	238	2,725
Property operating expenses	-	-	-	(506)
Minority interests	-	(11)	(22)	(200)
Operating income from real estate sold	-	108	216	2,019
Gain on sale of real estate	1,170	-	13,032	29,219
Promote interest and fees	-	-	8,221	-
Minority interests	(106)	-	(1,917)	(2,638)
Net gain on sale of real estate	1,064	-	19,336	26,581
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 1,064	\$ 108	\$ 19,552	\$ 28,600

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

In April 2004, an employee lawsuit was filed against the Company in the California Superior Court in the County of Alameda. In this lawsuit, two former Company maintenance employees sought unpaid wages, associated penalties and attorneys' fees on behalf of a putative class of the Company's current and former maintenance employees who were required to wear a pager while they were on call during evening and weekend hours. In June 2005, the Company recorded \$1.5 million for legal settlement costs to resolve this lawsuit and these costs were paid during the third quarter of 2006.

Recently there has been an increasing number of lawsuits against owners and managers of multifamily properties alleging personal injury and property damage caused by the presence of mold in residential real estate. Some of these lawsuits have resulted in substantial monetary judgments or settlements. The Company has been sued for mold related matters and has settled some, but not all, of such matters. Insurance carriers have reacted to mold related liability awards by excluding mold related claims from standard policies and pricing mold endorsements at prohibitively high rates. The Company has, however, purchased pollution liability insurance, which includes coverage for mold. The Company has adopted programs designed to manage the existence of mold in its properties as well as guidelines for promptly addressing and resolving reports of mold to minimize any impact mold might have on residents or property. Liabilities resulting from such mold related matters and the costs of carrying insurance to address potential mold related claims may also be substantial.

The Company is subject to various other lawsuits in the normal course of its business operations. Accordingly, such lawsuits, as well as the class action lawsuit described above, could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and accompanying Notes thereto included elsewhere herein and with our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and our Current Report on Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006. (Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts are in thousands.)

Essex is a fully integrated Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT), and its property revenues are generated primarily from apartment community operations, which are located in following major West Coast regions:

Southern California (Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange, Riverside and San Diego counties)

Northern California (the San Francisco Bay Area)

Seattle (Seattle metropolitan area)

Other Regions (Portland metropolitan area, and Houston, Texas)

The Company's consolidated multifamily properties are as follows:

	As of September 30, 2006		As of September 30, 2005	
	Number of Apartment Homes		Number of Apartment Homes	
		%		%
Southern California	12,957	53%	12,784	54%
Northern California	5,318	22%	4,621	20%
Seattle	4,943	20%	4,956	21%
Other Regions	1,177	5%	1,177	5%
Total	24,395	100%	23,538	100%

Occupancy Rates

With respect to stabilized multifamily properties with sufficient operating history, occupancy rates are based on financial occupancy, which is defined as the percentage resulting from dividing actual rental revenue by total possible rental revenue. Actual rental revenue represents contractual rental revenue pursuant to leases without considering delinquency and concessions. Total possible rental revenue represents the value of all apartment units, with occupied units valued at contractual rental rates pursuant to leases and vacant units valued at estimated market rents. We believe that financial occupancy is a meaningful measure of occupancy because it considers the value of each vacant unit at its estimated market rate. Financial occupancy may not completely reflect short-term trends in physical occupancy and financial occupancy rates as disclosed by other REITs may not be comparable to our calculation of financial occupancy.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2005

Our average financial occupancies for the Company's stabilized apartment communities or "Quarterly Same-Properties" (properties consolidated by the Company for each of the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005) decreased

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0.1% to 96.7% as of September 30, 2006 from 96.8% as of September 30, 2005 for the Quarterly Same-Properties. The regional breakdown of the Company's Quarterly Same-Property portfolio for financial occupancy for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2006 2005	
Southern California	96.6%	96.8%
Northern California	97.0%	96.9%
Seattle	97.1%	97.1%
Other Regions	94.9%	95.6%

Total Property Revenues increased 9.5% to \$89.7 million in the third quarter of 2006 from \$81.9 million in the third quarter of 2005.

The following table illustrates a breakdown of these revenue amounts, including revenues attributable to the Quarterly Same-Properties.

	Number of Properties	Three Months Ended		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
		2006	September 30, 2005		
Revenues:					
Property revenues					
Quarterly					
Same-Properties:					
Southern California	56	\$ 47,383	\$ 44,750	\$ 2,633	5.9%
Northern California	19	17,122	15,521	1,601	10.3
Seattle	22	13,035	11,718	1,317	11.2
Other Regions	5	2,603	2,401	202	8.4
Total property revenues					
Quarterly					
Same-Properties	102	80,143	74,390	5,753	7.7
Property revenues - properties acquired subsequent to June 30, 2005 (1)		9,527	7,491	2,036	27.2
Total property revenues		\$ 89,670	\$ 81,881	\$ 7,789	9.5%

(1) Also includes seven redevelopment communities, three office buildings, two recreational vehicle parks, and one manufactured housing community.

Quarterly Same-Property Revenues increased by \$5.8 million or 7.7% to \$80.1 million in the third quarter of 2006 from \$74.4 million in the third quarter of 2005. The increase in third quarter of 2006 was primarily attributable to an increase in average rental rates of \$1,206 per unit in 2006 compared to \$1,122 in 2005 a 7.5% increase. Occupancy and delinquency rates were consistent for the two quarters.

Quarterly Non-Same Property Revenues increased by \$2.0 million or 27.2% to \$9.5 million in the third quarter of 2006 from \$7.5 million in the third quarter of 2005. Quarterly Non-Same Properties include properties acquired subsequent to September 30, 2005, seven redevelopment communities, three office buildings, two recreational vehicle parks, and one manufactured housing community. The increase was primarily due to four properties acquired since July 1, 2005.

Total Expenses increased \$2.5 million or 3% to \$76.1 million in the third quarter of 2006 from \$73.6 million in the third quarter of 2005. The increase was primarily due to an increase in insurance expense, real estate taxes, and general and administrative, offset by a decrease in other expenses of \$1.4 million. Insurance expense increased \$303 over the third quarter in 2005 due to increases in earthquake and property liability premiums. Real estate taxes increased \$469 over the prior quarter due mainly to increases in assessment of properties in the Pacific Northwest. General and administrative costs increased mainly due to an increase in equity based compensation expense of \$169, an increase of \$179 in abandoned projects, and an increase in salaries over the prior year period as well as higher operating expenses due to the acquisition of properties in the past year.

Other expenses for the third quarter of 2005 relate to a \$1.4 million incentive compensation reward recorded for key members of the management team that contributed to the success of the \$6.1 million interest income realized on the \$5.0 million participating loan for The Essex on Lake Merritt.

Interest and other income decreased \$3.3 million in the third quarter of 2006 due to the recognition of \$4.3 million in interest income from the Essex on Lake Merritt participating loan during the third quarter of 2005. During the third quarter of 2006, the Company recorded \$227 of interest income earned on notes receivables, \$200 in forfeited deposits from a potential disposition and an increase over prior quarter of \$620 in interest income related to higher savings rates and cash balances than the third quarter of 2005.

Discontinued operations for the third quarter of 2006 relates to the gain on sale of condominiums at Peregrine Point for \$1.1 million. Discontinued operations for the third quarter of 2005 relate to lease income of \$119 for the Vista Pointe property that was sold during the second quarter of 2006.

Comparison of the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005

Our average financial occupancies for the Company's stabilized apartment communities or "Same-Properties" (properties consolidated by the Company for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005) increased 0.1% to 96.6%

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as of September 30, 2006 from 96.5% as of September 30, 2005. The regional breakdown of the Company's Same-Property portfolio for financial occupancy for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Southern California	96.3%	96.3%
Northern California	97.0%	96.9%
Seattle	97.2%	96.9%
Other Regions	95.7%	94.9%

Total Property Revenues increased 9.1% to \$261.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$239.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The following table illustrates a breakdown of these revenue amounts, including revenues attributable to the Same-Properties.

	Number of Properties	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
		2006	2005		
(dollars in thousands)					
Revenues:					
Property revenues					
Same-Properties:					
Southern California	54	\$ 133,610	\$ 126,448	\$ 7,162	5.7%
Northern California	19	49,950	46,360	3,590	7.7
Seattle	21	35,999	33,215	2,784	8.4
Other Regions	5	7,625	7,139	486	6.8
Total property revenues					
Same-Properties	99	227,184	213,162	14,022	6.6
Property revenues - properties acquired subsequent to December 31, 2004 (1)		34,405	26,657	7,748	29.1
Total property revenues		\$ 261,589	\$ 239,819	\$ 21,770	9.1%

(1) Also includes eight redevelopment communities, three office buildings, two recreational vehicle parks, and one manufactured housing community.

Same-Property Revenues increased by \$14.0 million or 6.6% to \$227.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$213.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in rental rates of \$12.4 million or 5.9%, and an increase of \$546 in revenue from the ratio utility billing system ("RUBS"), and a decrease in rent concessions of \$907 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Occupancy and delinquency rates were consistent for the nine months ended September 30, 2006

and 2005.

Non-Same Property Revenues increased by \$7.7 million or 29.1% to \$34.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$26.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Non-Same Properties include properties acquired subsequent to January 1, 2005, eight redevelopment communities, three office buildings, two recreational vehicle parks, and one manufactured housing community. The increase was primarily due to six properties acquired since January 1, 2005.

Management and other fees from affiliates decreased by approximately \$5.6 million or 61% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 due primarily to \$6 million in promote income recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 related to the sale of Fund I assets. Additionally, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 the Company recorded \$1.3 million in management fee income which included fee income deferred from 2004. Essex has recorded \$2.5 million in management fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, and during the third quarter of 2006, Essex recorded \$1 million in promote income from Fund I. Essex also recorded promote fees from the sale of Vista Pointe in the second quarter of 2006 which are included in discontinued operations.

Total Expenses increased \$12.2 million or 6% to \$227.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$215.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase was primarily due to increases in insurance expense, real estate taxes, salaries, and interest, offset by a decrease in other expenses by \$1.1 million. Insurance expense increased \$626 over prior year due to increases in earthquake and property liability premiums. Real estate taxes increased \$1.8 million over the prior year due mainly to increases in assessment of properties in the Pacific Northwest. Salaries

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increased mainly due to an increase in equity based compensation expense of \$543, and an increase in payroll salaries over the prior year period as well as higher operating expenses due to the acquisition of properties in the past year.

Interest expense increased by \$2.1 million or 4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$57 million, net of \$2.4 million in capitalized interest, compared to \$54.9 million, net of \$647 in capitalized interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase was mainly due to an increase in total outstanding debt of \$88 million between September 30, 2006 and 2005, and higher short-term borrowing rates.

Other expenses decreased \$1.1 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as a result of net pursuit costs of \$970 related to the Company's attempt to acquire the Town & Country REIT in the first quarter of 2006 and an \$800 impairment charge recorded on a property in Houston, Texas during the third quarter of 2006, compared to a \$1.5 million charge related to a legal settlement recorded during the second quarter of 2005 and \$1.4 million recorded as incentive compensation related to \$6.1 million in interest income realized on The Essex on Lake Merritt participating loan.

Gain on sale of real estate was \$0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to a gain of \$6.4 million recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 resulting from the recognition of a \$5 million deferred gain due to the sale of The Essex on Lake Merritt and \$1.4 million from our taxable REIT subsidiaries.

Interest and other income for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was comprised of \$1.7 million for a gain on the sale of the Town & Country stock recorded during the first quarter for 2006, \$267 of interest income earned on the notes receivables, \$200 in forfeited deposits from a potential disposition and approximately \$1.1 million in interest income on cash balances, as compared to \$6 million in interest income from the Essex on Lake Merritt participating loan recorded in the third quarter of 2005. Interest income on cash balances and lease income from the RV parks were consistent for both periods for approximately \$421.

Equity income in co-investments decreased \$18.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 due to the fact the Company recorded \$17.1 million in equity income related to Fund I properties sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 the Company recorded a net loss on its investment in Fund II of \$1.2 million.

Discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 relates to the gain on sale of Peregrine Point condominiums for \$1.1 million, a gain on sale of the Vista Pointe joint venture property for \$8.8 million plus fees and promote income from the sale of \$8.2 million. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company sold Vista Capri East, Casa Tierra, and Diamond Valley properties for a gain of \$3.1 million. Discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 relates to the sale of the Eastridge Apartments in the third quarter of 2005, for a gain on sale of \$28.5 million and the sale of four non-core assets in the first quarter of 2005 for a total gain on sale of \$668, and \$1.2 million in rental revenues related to Eastridge.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Standard and Poor's rating has issued a corporate credit rating of BBB/Stable for Essex Property Trust, Inc. and Essex Portfolio L.P.

We believe that cash flows generated by our operations, existing cash balances, availability under existing lines of credit, access to capital markets and the ability to generate cash gains from the disposition of real estate are sufficient to meet all of our reasonably anticipated cash needs during 2006. The timing, source and amounts of cash flows provided by financing activities and used in investing activities are sensitive to changes in interest rates and other fluctuations in the capital markets environment, which can affect our plans for acquisitions, dispositions, development and redevelopment activities.

Essex had a \$200 million unsecured line of credit and, as of September 30, 2006, there was no outstanding balance on the line. This facility matures in March 2009, with an option for a one-year extension. The underlying interest rate on this line is based on a tiered rate structure tied to our corporate ratings and is currently LIBOR plus 0.8% which yields an average interest rate of 6.6%. We also have a \$100 million credit facility from Freddie Mac, which is secured by eight of Essex's multifamily communities. As of September 30, 2006, we had \$80.0 million outstanding under this line of credit, which bears an average interest rate of 6.3% and matures in January 2009. The underlying interest rate on this line is between 55 and 59 basis points over the Freddie Mac Reference Rate. Fund II has a credit facility aggregating \$56 million. This line bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.875%, and matures on June 30, 2007. The Company had the capacity to issue up to approximately \$42 million in equity securities, and the Operating Partnership had the capacity to issue up to \$250 million of debt securities under our existing shelf registration statements.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company sold 5.98 million shares of 4.875% Series G Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock for gross proceeds of \$149.5 million. Holders may convert Series G Preferred Stock into shares of the Company's common stock subject to certain conditions. The conversion rate will initially be .1830 shares of common stock per the \$25 share liquidation preference, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$136.62 per share of common stock (the conversion rate will be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events). On or after July 31, 2011, the Company may, under certain circumstances, cause some or all of the Series G Preferred Stock to be converted into that number of shares of common stock at the then prevailing conversion rate.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company issued and sold approximately 114,100 shares of common stock for \$12.4 million, net of fees and commissions under its Controlled Equity Offering program. Under this program, the Company may from time to time sell shares of common stock into the existing trading market at current market prices, and the Company anticipates using the net proceeds from such sales to fund development and redevelopment pipelines. The Company used the net proceeds from the Series G offering and common stock sales to pay down outstanding borrowings under the Company's lines of credit, to fund the development pipeline and for general corporate purposes.

Essex, through its operating partnership, Essex Portfolio, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership"), has \$225 million of outstanding exchangeable senior notes (the "Notes") with a coupon of 3.625% due 2025. The Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Operating Partnership, and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. On or after November 1, 2020, the Notes will be exchangeable at the option of the holder into cash and, in certain circumstances at Essex's option, shares of the Company's common stock at an initial exchange price of \$103.25 per share subject to certain adjustments. The Notes will also be exchangeable prior to November 1, 2020, but only upon the occurrence of certain specified events. On or after November 4, 2010, the Operating Partnership may redeem all or a portion of the Notes at a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any). Note holders may require the Operating Partnership to repurchase all or a portion of the Notes at a purchase price equal to the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) on the Notes on November 1, 2010, November 1, 2015 and November 1, 2020.

As of September 30, 2006, our mortgage notes payable totaled \$1.1 billion which consisted of \$910.9 million in fixed rate debt with interest rates varying from 4.27% to 8.29% and maturity dates ranging from 2007 to 2015 and \$186.4 million of tax-exempt variable rate demand bonds with a weighted average interest rate of 4.8%. The tax-exempt variable rate demand bonds have maturity dates ranging from 2006 to 2034, and are subject to interest rate caps.

The Company pays quarterly dividends from cash available for distribution. Until it is distributed, cash available for distribution is invested by the Company primarily in short-term investment grade securities or is used by the Company to reduce balances outstanding under its line of credit.

Derivative Activity

During the third quarter of 2006 the Company entered into a ten-year forward-starting interest rate swap for a notional amount of \$50 million with a settlement date of February 1, 2011. As of September 30, 2006, the Company has entered into forward-starting interest rate swaps totaling a notional amount of \$400 million with interest rates ranging from 4.9% to 5.9% and settlements dates ranging from October 1, 2007 to February 1, 2011. These derivatives qualify for hedge accounting and will economically hedge the cash flows associated with the financing of debt that matures between 2007 and early 2011. The decrease in the fair value of these derivatives during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was approximately \$2.2 million and is reflected in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Company's consolidated financial statements. No hedge ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Development and Predevelopment Pipeline

The Company defines development activities as new properties that are being constructed, or are newly constructed and, in the case of development communities, are in a phase of lease-up and have not yet reached stabilized operations; or, in the case of for-sale development projects, have not yet been sold. As of September 30, 2006, the Company had two development project comprised of 513 units for an estimated cost of \$167.3 million, of which \$135.4 million remains to be expended, (excluding development projects owned by Fund II). The Company has also incurred \$7.8 million in costs related to joint venture developments with third parties. The Company is committed to contribute an additional \$1 million to these ventures.

The Company defines the predevelopment pipeline as new properties in negotiation with a high likelihood of becoming development activities. As of September 30, 2006, the Company had seven development communities aggregating 1,845

units that were classified as predevelopment projects. The estimated total cost of the predevelopment pipeline at September 30, 2006 is \$557.0 million, of which \$516.5 million remains to be expended.

The Company had four other development projects that are under development aggregating 137 units. The estimated total cost of the other development projects at September 30, 2006 is \$46.3 million, of which \$24.9 million remains to be expended.

Redevelopment

The Company defines redevelopment activities as upgrades to existing properties owned or recently acquired, which have been targeted for investment by the Company with the expectation of increased financial returns through property improvement. The Company's redevelopment strategy strives to improve the financial and physical aspects of the Company's redevelopment apartment communities and to target a 10 to 12 percent return on the incremental renovation investment. Many of the Company's properties are older and in excellent neighborhoods, providing lower density with large floor plans that represent attractive redevelopment opportunities. Redevelopment communities typically have some apartment units that are not available for rent and, as a result, may have less than stabilized operations. As of September 30, 2006, the Company had eight communities, aggregating 2,600 units in various stages of redevelopment. Total redevelopment cost of these projects as of September 30, 2006 is approximately \$65.2 million, of which \$43.4 million remains to be expended.

Alternative Capital Sources

Fund II has eight institutional investors, including the Company, with combined partner equity commitments of \$265.9 million. Essex has committed \$75.0 million to Fund II, which represents a 28.2% interest as general partner and limited partner. Fund II expects to utilize leverage equal to approximately 65% of the estimated value of the underlying real estate. Fund II invests in multifamily properties in the Company's targeted West Coast markets with an emphasis on investment opportunities in Seattle and the San Francisco Bay Area. Subject to certain exceptions, Fund II has been Essex's exclusive investment vehicle during 2005 and 2006. As of October 2006, management has fully committed the available capital and Fund II will not make any additional acquisitions. Consistent with Fund I, Essex records revenue for its asset management, property management, development and redevelopment services when earned, and promote income should Fund II exceed certain financial return benchmarks.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

The following table summarizes the maturation or due dates of our contractual obligations and other commitments at September 30, 2006, and the effect these obligations could have on our liquidity and cash flow in future periods:

(In thousands)	2006	2007 and 2008	2009 and 2010	Thereafter	Total
Mortgage notes payable	\$ -	\$ 216,741	\$ 182,152	\$ 698,437	\$ 1,097,330
Exchangeable bonds	-	-	-	225,000	225,000
Lines of credit	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
Interest on indebtedness	19,523	117,199	68,373	149,881	354,976
Development commitments	14,100	175,700	47,800	-	237,600
Redevelopment commitments	9,400	40,600	-	-	50,000
Essex Apartment Value Fund II, L.P. capital commitment	-	27,797	-	-	27,797

\$ 43,023 \$ 578,037 \$ 378,325 \$ 1,073,318 \$ 2,072,703

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. We define critical accounting policies as those accounting policies that require our management to exercise their most difficult, subjective and complex judgments. Our critical accounting policies relate principally to the following key areas: (i) consolidation under applicable accounting standards of various entities; (ii) assessing the carrying values of our real estate properties and investments in and advances to joint ventures and affiliates; (iii) internal cost capitalization; and (iv) qualification as a REIT. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, current market conditions, and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from those estimates made by management.

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The Company's critical accounting policies and estimates have not changed materially from information reported in Note 2, "Summary of Critical and Significant Accounting Policies," in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q which are not historical facts may be considered forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding the Company's expectations, hopes, intentions, beliefs and strategies regarding the future. Forward looking statements include statements regarding the anticipated total projected costs and investment returns of acquisition, redevelopment, and development projects, the anticipated timing of the completion and stabilization of development and redevelopment projects, the size of predevelopment pipeline, beliefs as to the adequacy of future cash flows to meet operating requirements and to provide for dividend payments in accordance with REIT requirements, future acquisitions, the anticipated performance of the Fund II, the anticipated performance of existing properties, and future issuance of debt.

Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors including, but not limited to, that the Company will fail to achieve its business objectives, that the total projected costs of current development and redevelopment projects will exceed expectations, that development and redevelopment projects and acquisitions will fail to meet expectations, that future cash flows will be inadequate to meet operating requirements and/or will be insufficient to provide for dividend payments in accordance with REIT requirements, that the Company's partners in Fund II fail to fund capital commitments as contractually required, that there may be a downturn in the markets in which the Company's properties are located, that the terms of any refinancing may not be as favorable as the terms of existing indebtedness, as well as those risks, special considerations, and other factors discussed under the caption "Potential Factors Affecting Future Operating Results" below and those discussed in Item 1A, "Risk Factors," of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, and those other risk factors and special considerations set forth in the Company's other filings with SEC which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements and reasons why results may differ included in this Form 10-Q are made as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statement or reason why actual results may differ.

Potential Factors Affecting Future Operating Results

Many factors affect the Company's actual financial performance and may cause the Company's future results to be different from past performance or trends. These factors include those set forth under the caption "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the following:

Development and Redevelopment Activities

The Company pursues multifamily residential properties and development and redevelopment projects from time to time. These projects generally require various government and other approvals, the receipt of which cannot be assured. The Company's development and redevelopment activities generally entail certain risks, including the following:

- funds may be expended and management's time devoted to projects that may not be completed;

- construction costs of a project may exceed original estimates possibly making the project economically unfeasible;
- projects may be delayed due to, among other things, adverse weather conditions;
- occupancy rates and rents at a completed project may be less than anticipated; and
- expenses at a completed development project may be higher than anticipated.

These risks may reduce the funds available for distribution to the Company's stockholders. Further, the development and redevelopment of properties is also subject to the general risks associated with real estate investments.

Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Company monitors changes in interest rates and believes that it is well positioned from both a liquidity and interest rate risk perspective. The immediate effect of significant and rapid interest rate increases would result in higher interest

expense on the Company's variable interest rate debt. The effect of prolonged interest rate increases could negatively impact the Company's ability to make acquisitions and develop properties at economic returns on investment and the Company's ability to refinance existing borrowings at acceptable rates.

Funds from Operations (FFO)

FFO is a financial measure that is commonly used in the REIT industry. Essex presents funds from operations as a supplemental performance measure. FFO is not used by Essex as, nor should it be considered to be, an alternative to net earnings computed under GAAP as an indicator of Essex's operating performance or as an alternative to cash from operating activities computed under GAAP as an indicator of Essex's ability to fund its cash needs.

FFO is not meant to represent a comprehensive system of financial reporting and does not present, nor does Essex intend it to present, a complete picture of its financial condition and operating performance. Essex believes that net earnings computed under GAAP remain the primary measure of performance and that FFO is only meaningful when it is used in conjunction with net earnings. Further, Essex believes that its consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with GAAP, provide the most meaningful picture of its financial condition and its operating performance.

In calculating FFO, Essex follows the definition for this measure published by the National Association of REITs ("NAREIT"), which is a REIT trade association. Essex believes that, under the NAREIT FFO definition, the two most significant adjustments made to net income are (i) the exclusion of historical cost depreciation and (ii) the exclusion of gains and losses from the sale of previously depreciated properties. Essex agrees that these two NAREIT adjustments are useful to investors for the following reasons:

(a) historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP assumes, through depreciation charges, that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. NAREIT stated in its White Paper on Funds from Operations "since real estate asset values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors have considered presentations of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves." Consequently, NAREIT's definition of FFO reflects the fact that real estate, as an asset class, generally appreciates over time and depreciation charges required by GAAP do not reflect the underlying economic realities.

(b) REITs were created as a legal form of organization in order to encourage public ownership of real estate as an asset class through investment in firms that were in the business of long-term ownership and management of real estate. The exclusion, in NAREIT's definition of FFO, of gains and losses from the sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets allows investors and analysts to readily identify the operating results of the long-term assets that form the core of a REIT's activity and assists in comparing those operating results between periods.

Management has consistently applied the NAREIT definition of FFO to all periods presented. However, other REITs in calculating FFO may vary from the NAREIT definition for this measure, and thus their disclosure of FFO may not be comparable to Essex's calculation.

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The following table sets forth the Company's calculation of FFO for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 10,686	\$ 8,259	\$ 42,543	\$ 73,038
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	20,666	20,323	61,432	60,093
Co-investments (1)	841	147	2,592	503
Gains not included in FFO (2)	(714)	-	(12,576)	(51,303)
Minority interests	1,376	937	4,931	7,707
Funds from operations	\$ 32,855	\$ 29,666	\$ 98,922	\$ 90,038
Funds from operations per share - diluted	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.15	\$ 3.83	\$ 3.51
Weighted average number shares outstanding diluted (3)	26,143,923	25,711,320	25,825,185	25,671,923

(1) Amount includes the following: (i) depreciation add back from Fund II assets and minority interest, (ii) joint venture NOI, and (iii) City Heights land lease income not recognized for GAAP.

(2) Amount includes accumulated depreciation on Peregrine Point condominium sales.

(3) Assumes conversion of the weighted average operating partnership interests in the Operating Partnership into shares of Company's common stock.

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of its line of credit and long-term debt used to maintain liquidity and to fund capital expenditures and expansion of the Company's real estate investment portfolio and operations. The Company's interest rate risk management objectives are to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower its overall borrowing costs. To achieve its objectives the Company borrows primarily at fixed rates and may enter into derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, caps and treasury locks in order to mitigate its interest rate risk on a related financial instrument. The Company does not enter into derivative or interest rate transactions for speculative purposes.

The Company's interest rate risk is monitored using a variety of techniques. The table below presents the principal amounts and weighted average interest rates by year of expected maturity to evaluate the expected cash flows. Management believes that the carrying amounts of its variable LIBOR debt approximates fair value as of September 30, 2006 because interest rates, yields and other terms for these instruments are consistent with yields and other terms currently available to the Company for similar instruments.

2006	2007(1)	2008(2)	2009	2010(3)	Thereafter	Total
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For the Years Ended								Fair value		
(In thousands)										
Fixed rate debt	\$	-	69,541	147,200	24,764	157,388	737,002	(4)	\$ 1,135,895	\$ 1,189,244
Average interest rate		-	6.0%	6.8%	6.9%	8.0%	5.7%			
Variable rate debt	\$	-	-	-	80,000	-	186,435	(5)	\$ 266,435	\$ 266,435
Average interest		-	-	-	6.3%	-	4.8%			

(1) \$50 million covered by a forward-starting swap at a fixed rate of 4.927%, with a settlement date on or before October 1, 2007.

(2) \$50 million covered by a forward-starting swap at a fixed rate of 4.869%, with a settlement date on or before October 1, 2008. Also, \$25 million covered by a forward-starting swap at a fixed rate of 5.082%, with a settlement date on or before January 1, 2009.

(3) \$150 million covered by three forward-starting swaps with fixed rates ranging from 5.099% and 5.824%, with a settlement date on or before January 1, 2011.

(4) \$75 million covered by a forward-starting swap at a fixed rate of 5.880% and a settlement date on or before February 1, 2011. Also, \$50 million covered by a forward-starting swap at a fixed rate of 5.65% with a settlement date on or before February 1, 2011.

(5) \$152.7 million subject to interest rate caps.

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The table incorporates only those exposures that exist as of September 30, 2006; it does not consider exposures or positions that could arise after that date. As a result, our ultimate realized gain or loss, with respect to interest rate fluctuations, would depend on the exposures that arise during the period, our hedging strategies at the time, and interest rates.

The Company's objective in using derivatives is to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements or other identified risks. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its cash flow hedging strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts in exchange for fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying principal amount.

Item 4: Controls and Procedures

As of September 30, 2006, we 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 pursuant to Rules 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting management to material information relating to the Company that is required to be included in our periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2006, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Part II -- Other Information

Item 1: Legal Proceedings

In April 2004, an employee lawsuit was filed against the Company in the California Superior Court in the County of Alameda. In this lawsuit, two former Company maintenance employees sought unpaid wages, associated penalties and attorneys' fees on behalf of a putative class of the Company's current and former maintenance employees who were required to wear a pager while they were on call during evening and weekend hours. In June 2005, the Company recorded \$1.5 million for legal settlement costs to resolve this lawsuit and these costs were paid during the third quarter of 2006.

Recently there has been an increasing number of lawsuits against owners and managers of multifamily properties alleging personal injury and property damage caused by the presence of mold in residential real estate. Some of these lawsuits have resulted in substantial monetary judgments or settlements. The Company has been sued for mold related matters and has settled some, but not all, of such matters. Insurance carriers have reacted to mold related liability awards by excluding mold related claims from standard policies and pricing mold endorsements at prohibitively high rates. The Company has, however, purchased pollution liability insurance, which includes some coverage for mold. The Company has adopted programs designed to manage the existence of mold in its properties as well as guidelines for promptly addressing and resolving reports of mold to minimize any impact mold might have on residents or property. Liabilities resulting from such mold related matters and the costs of carrying insurance to address potential mold related claims may also be substantial.

The Company is subject to various other lawsuits in the normal course of its business operations. Accordingly, such lawsuits, as well as the class action lawsuit described above, could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item IA: Risk Factors

In evaluating all forward-looking statements, you should specifically consider various factors that may cause actual results to vary from those contained in the forward-looking statements. The Company's risk factors are included in Item IA of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, as filed with the SEC and available at www.sec.gov, and under the caption "Potential Factors Affecting Future Operating Results," in Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, in Part I of this Form 10-Q.

Item 2: Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During October 2006, the Operating Partnership acquired Belmont Terrace, a 71-unit apartment community located in Belmont, California. As part of the consideration for this acquisition, the Operating Partnership issued approximately 72,685 partnership units, representing limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership, to the sellers of this property. Such units were valued in aggregate at approximately \$7.7 million. Such units were issued in a private placement and pursuant to the exemption from registration set forth in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as

amended. After one year after issuance, the units are exchangeable on a one-for-one basis into shares of Essex common stock. Were all of such units to be exchanged for common stock, then Essex would issue 72,685 shares of common stock, which is less than 1% of the number of its shares of common stock currently outstanding.

Item 6: Exhibits

A.

Exhibits

3.1 Articles Supplementary designating the 4.875% Series G Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K, filed on August 1, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.

4.1 Form of 4.875% Series G Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock Certificate, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's 8-K, filed on July 27, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.

10.1 Twelfth Amendment to the First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Essex Portfolio, L.P., dated as of July 26, 2006, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K, filed on July 27, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.

10.2 Thirteenth Amendment to First Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Essex Portfolio, L.P., dated as of October 26, 2006.

10.3 Supplemental Indenture, dated November 1, 2006, to the Indenture, dated October 28, 2005, by and among Essex Portfolio, L.P., Essex Property Trust, Inc., and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

12.1

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

31.1 Certification of Keith R. Guericke, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Michael T. Dance, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Keith R. Guericke, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of Michael T. Dance, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURE

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

ESSEX PROPERTY TRUST, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: November 7, 2006

By: /S/ MICHAEL T. DANCE

Michael T. Dance
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
(Authorized Officer, Principal Financial Officer)

By: /S/ BRYAN HUNT

Bryan Hunt
Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer