

AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES INC
Form 10-Q
August 01, 2011
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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 June 30, 2011

Commission file number 1-12672

AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of

77-0404318
(I.R.S. Employer

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incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

Ballston Tower

671 N. Glebe Rd, Suite 800

Arlington, Virginia 22203

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(703) 329-6300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, if changed since last report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

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

Smaller reporting company

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

88,942,331 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, were outstanding as of July 29, 2011

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AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	6-30-11 (unaudited)	12-31-10
ASSETS		
Real estate:		
Land	\$ 1,348,767	\$ 1,331,775
Buildings and improvements	6,761,517	6,613,865
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	220,753	203,299
	8,331,037	8,148,939
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,787,021)	(1,705,410)
Net operating real estate	6,544,016	6,443,529
Construction in progress, including land	399,313	309,704
Land held for development	225,896	184,150
Operating real estate assets held for sale, net	18,207	18,262
Total real estate, net	7,187,432	6,955,645
Cash and cash equivalents	290,104	306,426
Cash in escrow	70,130	173,343
Resident security deposits	24,326	22,289
Investments in unconsolidated real estate entities	118,627	121,537
Deferred financing costs, net	31,308	33,284
Deferred development costs	79,186	77,253
Prepaid expenses and other assets	141,629	131,711
Total assets	\$ 7,942,742	\$ 7,821,488
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Unsecured notes, net	\$ 1,819,478	\$ 1,820,141
Variable rate unsecured credit facility		
Mortgage notes payable	2,166,679	2,247,516
Dividends payable	79,157	76,676
Payables for construction	33,821	34,433
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	282,880	246,591
Accrued interest payable	37,423	32,248
Resident security deposits	37,289	34,030
Total liabilities	4,456,727	4,491,635
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	6,852	14,262
Stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; \$25 liquidation preference; 50,000,000 shares authorized at both June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010; zero shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 140,000,000 shares authorized at both June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010; 88,678,968 and 85,899,080 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010,	887	859

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respectively

Additional paid-in capital	3,863,220	3,593,677
Accumulated earnings less dividends	(368,412)	(282,743)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(20,595)	(1,175)
Total stockholders' equity	3,475,100	3,310,618
Noncontrolling interest	4,063	4,973
Total equity	3,479,163	3,315,591
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 7,942,742	\$ 7,821,488

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
Revenue:				
Rental and other income	\$ 242,527	\$ 218,658	\$ 476,014	\$ 432,257
Management, development and other fees	2,332	1,684	4,652	3,533
Total revenue	244,859	220,342	480,666	435,790
Expenses:				
Operating expenses, excluding property taxes	68,600	65,804	136,657	130,724
Property taxes	24,152	23,083	48,940	46,171
Interest expense, net	45,855	41,458	90,126	83,999
Depreciation expense	62,894	57,317	124,154	113,250
General and administrative expense	8,145	4,041	15,437	12,936
Total expenses	209,646	191,703	415,314	387,080
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	395	463	898	689
Income from continuing operations	35,608	29,102	66,250	49,399
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(91)	35	(197)	1,813
Gain on sale of real estate assets	7,675	21,929	7,675	72,220
Total discontinued operations	7,584	21,964	7,478	74,033
Net income	43,192	51,066	73,728	123,432
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	181	59	(15)	216
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 43,373	\$ 51,125	\$ 73,713	\$ 123,648
Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges	(19,336)	(677)	(19,420)	(135)
Comprehensive income	\$ 24,037	\$ 50,448	\$ 54,293	\$ 123,513

Earnings per common share - basic:

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Income from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.60
Discontinued operations attributable to common stockholders	0.09	0.26	0.09	0.89
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.49
Earnings per common share - diluted:				
Income from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.60
Discontinued operations attributable to common stockholders	0.09	0.26	0.09	0.89
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.49
Dividends per common share:	\$ 0.8925	\$ 0.8925	\$ 1.7850	\$ 1.7850

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10
Net income	\$ 73,728	\$ 123,432
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	124,154	113,250
Depreciation expense from discontinued operations	65	324
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt premium/discount	3,485	3,908
Amortization of stock-based compensation	3,262	3,409
Equity in (income) loss of unconsolidated entities and noncontrolling interests, net of eliminations	421	120
Gain on sale of real estate assets	(7,675)	(72,220)
Expensed acquisition costs	958	
(Increase) decrease in cash in operating escrows	(1,144)	1,185
(Increase) decrease in resident security deposits, prepaid expenses and other assets	(9,943)	3,009
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses, other liabilities and accrued interest payable	18,568	(4,693)
Net cash provided by operating activities	205,879	171,724
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Development/redevelopment of real estate assets including land acquisitions and deferred development costs	(266,374)	(233,994)
Acquisition of real estate assets	(46,275)	
Capital expenditures - existing real estate assets	(7,765)	(4,872)
Capital expenditures - non-real estate assets	(7,748)	(524)
Proceeds from exchange/sale of real estate, net of selling costs	22,371	187,587
Decrease in payables for construction	(612)	(6,180)
Decrease in cash in construction escrows	10,917	21,224
Decrease in investments in unconsolidated real estate entities	2,458	2,781
Net cash used in investing activities	(293,028)	(33,978)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock	264,134	306,817
Dividends paid	(154,382)	(146,258)
Repayments of mortgage notes payable	(31,963)	(27,930)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(252)	(2,218)
Acquisition of joint venture partner equity interest	(6,570)	
Distributions to DownREIT partnership unitholders	(13)	(27)
Distributions to joint venture and profit-sharing partners	(127)	(100)
Net cash provided by financing activities	70,827	130,284
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(16,322)	268,030
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	306,426	105,691

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Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 290,104	\$ 373,721
Cash paid during the period for interest, net of amount capitalized	\$ 76,315	\$ 78,009

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities (amounts in whole dollars):

During the six months ended June 30, 2011:

As described in Note 4, Stockholders' Equity, 498,810 shares of common stock valued at \$63,061,000 were issued in connection with stock grants primarily associated with the Company's 2008 deferred stock performance plan, as discussed in Note 9, Stock Based Compensation Plans; 1,809 shares valued at \$212,000 were issued through the Company's dividend reinvestment plan; 126,928 shares valued at \$14,825,000 were withheld to satisfy employees' tax withholding and other liabilities; and 505 shares valued at \$16,000 were forfeited. In addition, the Company granted 144,827 options for common stock at a value of \$4,258,000.

7,500 units of limited partnership, valued at \$365,000, were presented for redemption to the DownREIT partnerships that issued such units and were acquired by the Company in exchange for an equal number of shares of the Company's common stock.

The Company recorded an increase to other liabilities and a corresponding decrease to other comprehensive income of \$19,420,000; and recorded a decrease to prepaid expenses and other assets of \$863,000, with a corresponding offset to the basis of unsecured notes, net to record the impact of the Company's hedge accounting activity (as described in Note 5, Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities).

Common dividends declared but not paid totaled \$79,157,000.

The Company recorded an increase of \$1,218,000 in redeemable noncontrolling interests with a corresponding decrease to accumulated earnings less dividends to adjust the redemption value associated with the put options held by joint venture partners and DownREIT partnership units. For further discussion of the nature and valuation of these items, see Note 11, Fair Value.

The Company repaid all amounts due under a \$93,440,000 variable-rate, tax-exempt bond financing using the proceeds which were held in escrow.

The Company assumed a 4.75% coupon fixed-rate mortgage loan with an outstanding balance of \$44,044,000 in conjunction with the acquisition of Fairfax Towers.

As part of an asset exchange the Company assumed a \$55,400,000 fixed-rate mortgage loan with a 5.24% interest rate and relinquished a \$55,800,000 mortgage loan with a 5.86% fixed rate.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010:

102,984 shares of common stock valued at \$7,777,000 were issued in connection with stock grants; 3,609 shares valued at \$308,000 were issued through the Company's dividend reinvestment plan; 45,165 shares valued at \$3,812,000 were withheld to satisfy employees' tax withholding and other liabilities; 1,300 shares valued at \$38,000 were forfeited; and 61,055 shares valued at \$3,322,000 were issued to members of the board of directors in fulfillment of deferred stock awards for a net value of \$7,556,000. In

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In addition, the Company granted 126,484 options for common stock at a value of \$2,460,000.

The Company recorded an increase to other liabilities and a corresponding decrease to other comprehensive income of \$135,000 and recorded an increase to prepaid expenses and other assets of \$1,412,000, with a corresponding offset to the basis of unsecured notes, net to record the impact of the Company's hedge accounting activity.

Common dividends declared but not paid totaled \$75,944,000.

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The Company recorded an increase of \$3,928,000 in redeemable noncontrolling interests with a corresponding decrease to accumulated earnings less dividends to adjust the redemption value associated with the put options held by joint venture partners and DownREIT partnership units.

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AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. Organization, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Basis of Presentation

AvalonBay Communities, Inc. (the Company, which term, unless the context otherwise requires, refers to AvalonBay Communities, Inc. together with its consolidated subsidiaries), is a Maryland corporation that elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code). The Company focuses on the development, acquisition, ownership and operation of apartment communities in high barrier to entry markets of the United States. These markets are located in the New England, Metro New York/New Jersey, Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Pacific Northwest, and Northern and Southern California regions of the country.

At June 30, 2011, the Company owned or held a direct or indirect ownership interest in 182 operating apartment communities containing 53,655 apartment homes in ten states and the District of Columbia, of which eight communities containing 2,724 apartment homes were under reconstruction. In addition, the Company owned or held a direct or indirect ownership interest in 13 communities under construction that are expected to contain an aggregate of 2,861 apartment homes when completed. The Company also owned or held a direct or indirect ownership interest in land or rights to land in which the Company expects to develop an additional 32 communities that, if developed as expected, will contain an estimated 9,407 apartment homes.

The interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements required by GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Company s 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year. Management believes the disclosures are adequate to ensure the information presented is not misleading. In the opinion of management, all adjustments and eliminations, consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements for the interim periods, have been included.

All capitalized terms have the meaning as provided elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

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Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. All outstanding unvested restricted share awards contain rights to non-forfeitable dividends and participate in undistributed earnings with common shareholders and, accordingly, are considered participating securities that are included in the two-class method of computing basic earnings per share (EPS). Both the unvested restricted shares and other potentially dilutive common shares, and the related impact to earnings, are considered when calculating earnings per share on a diluted basis. The Company's earnings per common share are determined as follows (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
Basic and diluted shares outstanding				
Weighted average common shares - basic	87,317,602	83,517,908	86,746,992	82,583,638
Weighted average DownREIT units outstanding	7,707	15,351	8,992	15,351
Effect of dilutive securities	871,129	711,846	841,997	649,006
Weighted average common shares - diluted	88,196,438	84,245,105	87,597,981	83,247,995
Calculation of Earnings per Share - basic				
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 43,373	\$ 51,125	\$ 73,713	\$ 123,648
Net income allocated to unvested restricted shares	(123)	(143)	(206)	(368)
Net income attributable to common stockholders, adjusted	\$ 43,250	\$ 50,982	\$ 73,507	\$ 123,280
Weighted average common shares - basic	87,317,602	83,517,908	86,746,992	82,583,638
Earnings per common share - basic	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.49
Calculation of Earnings per Share - diluted				
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 43,373	\$ 51,125	\$ 73,713	\$ 123,648
Add: noncontrolling interests of DownREIT unitholders in consolidated partnerships, including discontinued operations	7	14	13	27
Adjusted net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 43,380	\$ 51,139	\$ 73,726	\$ 123,675
Weighted average common shares - diluted	88,196,438	84,245,105	87,597,981	83,247,995
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.49

Certain options to purchase shares of common stock in the amounts of 320,698 and 1,176,293 were outstanding at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because such options were anti-dilutive.

The Company is required to estimate the forfeiture of stock options and recognize compensation cost net of the estimated forfeitures. The estimated forfeitures included in compensation cost are adjusted to reflect actual forfeitures at the end of the vesting period. The forfeiture rate at June 30, 2011 is based on the average forfeiture activity over a period equal to the estimated life of the stock options, and was 0.9%. The application of estimated forfeitures did not materially impact compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

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Abandoned Pursuit Costs and Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company capitalizes pre-development costs incurred in pursuit of new development opportunities for which the Company currently believes future development is probable (Development Rights). Future development of these Development Rights is dependent upon various factors, including zoning and regulatory approval, rental market conditions, construction costs and the availability of capital. Initial pre-development costs incurred for pursuits for which future development is not yet considered probable are expensed as incurred. In addition, if the status of a Development Right changes, making future development by the Company no longer probable, any capitalized pre-development costs are written off with a charge to expense. The Company expensed costs related to abandoned pursuits, which includes the abandonment of Development Rights as well as costs incurred in pursuing the

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disposition of assets for which the disposition did not occur, in the amounts of \$395,000 and \$443,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$1,045,000 and \$947,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. These costs are included in operating expenses, excluding property taxes on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income. Abandoned pursuit costs can vary greatly, and the costs incurred in any given period may be significantly different in future periods.

The Company evaluates its real estate and other long-lived assets for impairment when potential indicators of impairment exist. Such assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization, unless the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable. If events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a long-lived asset may not be recoverable, the Company assesses its recoverability by comparing the carrying amount of the long-lived asset to its estimated undiscounted future cash flows. If the carrying amount exceeds the aggregate undiscounted future cash flows, the Company recognizes an impairment loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the estimated fair value of the long-lived asset. Based on periodic tests of recoverability of long-lived assets, the Company did not record any impairment losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Legal and Other Contingencies

The Company accounts for recoveries from legal matters as a reduction in the legal and related costs incurred associated with the matter, with recoveries in excess of these costs reported as a gain or, where appropriate, a reduction in the basis of a community to which the suit related. During the second quarter of 2010, the Company recognized receipt of settlement proceeds of \$3,300,000 related to environmental contamination matters pursued by the Company. The Company reported \$1,200,000 of these recoveries as a reduction in the legal and professional fees related to costs incurred in pursuit of the matters during 2010 and years prior as a component of general and administrative expense, with the remainder of the recovery reported as a reduction in the associated capitalized basis of the related communities. The Company did not have any material recoveries from legal matters in 2011.

The Company is involved in various claims and/or administrative proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of the Company's business. While no assurances can be given, the Company does not believe that any of these outstanding litigation matters, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to amounts in prior period financial statements to conform to current period presentations.

2. Interest Capitalized

The Company capitalizes interest during the development and redevelopment of real estate assets. Capitalized interest associated with the Company's development or redevelopment activities totaled \$7,673,000 and \$9,655,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$14,016,000 and \$19,491,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

3. Notes Payable, Unsecured Notes and Credit Facility

The Company's mortgage notes payable, unsecured notes and Credit Facility, as defined below, as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, are summarized below (dollars in thousands). The following amounts and discussion do not include the mortgage notes related to the communities classified as held for sale, if any, as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, as shown in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (see Note 7, Real Estate Disposition Activities).

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	6-30-11	12-31-10
Fixed rate unsecured notes ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,595,901	\$ 1,595,901
Variable rate unsecured notes ⁽¹⁾	225,000	225,000
Fixed rate mortgage notes payable - conventional and tax-exempt ⁽²⁾	1,691,894	1,651,135
Variable rate mortgage notes payable - conventional and tax-exempt	473,621	596,381
Total notes payable and unsecured notes	3,986,416	4,068,417
Credit Facility		
Total mortgage notes payable, unsecured notes and Credit Facility	\$ 3,986,416	\$ 4,068,417

(1) Balances at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 exclude \$2,069 and \$2,269, respectively, of debt discount, and \$646 and \$1,509, respectively, for basis adjustments, as reflected in unsecured notes, net on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Balance at June 30, 2011 excludes \$1,164 of debt premium as reflected in mortgage notes payable on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The following debt activity occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2011:

In March 2011, the Company repaid a variable rate secured mortgage note in the amount of \$28,785,000 in accordance with its scheduled maturity date.

As part of an asset exchange in April 2011, the Company assumed a \$55,400,000 fixed-rate mortgage loan with a 5.24% interest rate, and relinquished a \$55,800,000 mortgage loan with a 5.86% fixed-rate.

In conjunction with the acquisition of Fairfax Towers in April 2011, the Company assumed a \$44,044,000 principal balance, 4.75% fixed-rate mortgage loan that matures in August 2015.

In April 2011, the Company repaid \$93,440,000 in variable rate tax-exempt borrowings related to a Development Right. The bonds were repaid using the original issue proceeds, which were held in escrow.

In the aggregate, secured notes payable mature at various dates from October 2011 through July 2066, and are secured by certain apartment communities and improved land parcels (with a net carrying value of \$1,740,964,000 as of June 30, 2011).

As of June 30, 2011, the Company has guaranteed approximately \$273,264,000 of mortgage notes payable held by wholly owned subsidiaries; all such mortgage notes payable are consolidated for financial reporting purposes. The weighted average interest rate of the Company's fixed rate mortgage notes payable (conventional and tax-exempt) was 5.7% at both June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The weighted average interest rate of the Company's variable rate mortgage notes payable and its Credit Facility, including the effect of certain financing related fees, was 2.4% at June 30, 2011 and 2.2% at December 31, 2010.

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Scheduled payments and maturities of mortgage notes payable and unsecured notes outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year	Secured notes payments ⁽¹⁾	Secured notes maturities	Unsecured notes maturities	Stated interest rate of unsecured notes
2011	\$ 7,356	\$ 7,213	\$ 39,900 150,000	6.625% 5.687%(2)
2012	15,508	14,661	104,400 201,601 75,000	5.500% 6.125% 4.352%(2)
2013	15,134	318,045	100,000	4.950%
2014	16,031	33,100	150,000	5.375%
2015	13,867	405,613		
2016	14,690		250,000	5.750%
2017	15,568	18,300	250,000	5.700%
2018	16,498			
2019	2,588	651,973		
2020	2,761		250,000	6.100%
Thereafter	357,974	238,635	250,000	3.950%
	\$ 477,975	\$ 1,687,540	\$ 1,820,901	

(1) Secured note payments are comprised of the principal pay downs for amortizing mortgage notes.

(2) The weighted average interest rate for the swapped unsecured notes as of June 30, 2011.

The Company has a variable rate unsecured credit facility (the Credit Facility) in the amount of \$1,000,000,000 with a syndicate of commercial banks, to whom the Company pays an annual facility fee of approximately \$1,250,000. The Company did not have any amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility and had \$51,593,000 outstanding in letters of credit as of June 30, 2011. At December 31, 2010, there were no amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility and \$44,105,000 outstanding in letters of credit. The Credit Facility bears interest at varying levels based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), rating levels achieved on the Company's unsecured notes and on a maturity schedule selected by the Company. The current stated pricing is LIBOR plus 0.40% per annum (0.59% at June 30, 2011).

The Company expects to enter into a new unsecured credit facility in the third quarter of 2011 to replace its existing unsecured credit facility, which is scheduled to expire in November 2011. The new unsecured credit facility is expected to have a capacity of approximately \$750,000,000. The Company expects that the interest rate, upfront fees and recurring fees for the new unsecured credit facility will be higher than the expiring facility, consistent with current market terms for similar unsecured credit facilities.

The Company was in compliance at June 30, 2011 with certain customary financial and other covenants under the Credit Facility and the Company's unsecured notes.

Table of Contents4. Stockholders Equity

The following summarizes the changes in stockholders equity for the six months ended June 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated earnings less dividends	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total AvalonBay stockholders equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 859	\$ 3,593,677	\$ (282,743)	\$ (1,175)	\$ 3,310,618	\$ 4,973	\$ 3,315,591
Net income attributable to common stockholders			73,713		73,713		73,713
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges				(19,420)	(19,420)		(19,420)
Change in redemption value of redeemable noncontrolling interest			(1,218)		(1,218)		(1,218)
Noncontrolling interests (a)						(910)	(910)
Dividends declared to common stockholders			(157,075)		(157,075)		(157,075)
Issuance of common stock, net of withholdings	28	251,060	(1,089)		249,999		249,999
Amortization of deferred compensation		18,483			18,483		18,483
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$ 887	\$ 3,863,220	\$ (368,412)	\$ (20,595)	\$ 3,475,100	\$ 4,063	\$ 3,479,163

(a) Represents the impact of consolidating a Fund I subsidiary. See Note 6, Investments in Real Estate Entities. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company:

- (i) issued 1,801,766 shares of common stock through public offerings;
- (ii) issued 597,436 shares of common stock in connection with stock options exercised;
- (iii) issued 1,809 common shares through the Company's dividend reinvestment plan;
- (iv) issued 498,810 common shares in connection with stock grants;
- (v) issued 7,500 common shares for Down REIT OP units conversion;
- (vi) withheld 126,928 common shares to satisfy employees' tax withholding and other liabilities; and
- (vii) redeemed 505 shares of restricted common stock upon forfeiture.

In addition, the Company granted 144,827 options for common stock to employees. Any deferred compensation related to the Company's stock option and restricted stock grants during the six months ended June 30, 2011 is not reflected on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2011, and will not be reflected until earned as compensation cost.

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In November 2010, the Company commenced a second continuous equity program (CEP II), under which the Company may sell up to \$500,000,000 of its common stock from time to time during a 36-month period. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, the Company sold 553,856 shares at an average sales price of \$130.56 per share, for net proceeds of \$71,225,000. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company sold 1,801,766 shares at an average sales price of \$120.47 per share, for aggregate net proceeds of \$213,794,000. From program inception in November 2010 through the end of the second quarter of 2011, the Company sold 2,234,598 shares at an average price of \$118.91 per share for aggregate net proceeds of \$261,729,000.

5. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company enters into interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements (collectively, the Hedging Derivatives) for interest rate risk management purposes and in conjunction with certain variable rate secured debt to satisfy lender requirements. The Company does not enter into derivative transactions for trading or other speculative purposes. In April 2011, the Company entered into \$430,000,000 of forward starting interest rate swaps where the Company has agreed to pay a fixed rate of interest in exchange for a floating rate of interest at a future date. These swaps were transacted to reduce the Company s exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on future debt issuances, and are not expected to impact the Company s 2011 operating results.

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The following table summarizes the consolidated Hedging Derivatives at June 30, 2011, excluding derivatives executed to hedge debt on communities classified as held for sale (dollars in thousands):

	Non-designated Hedges Interest Rate Caps	Cash Flow Hedges Interest Rate Caps	Cash Flow Hedges Interest Rate Swaps	Fair Value Hedges Interest Rate Swaps
Notional balance	\$ 75,847	\$ 195,799	\$ 430,000	\$ 225,000
Weighted average interest rate (1)	1.1%	2.3%	4.5%	5.2%
Weighted average capped interest rate	7.1%	5.3%	N/A	N/A
Earliest maturity date	Aug-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Sep-11
Latest maturity date	Mar-14	Jun-15	May-13	Jan-12
Estimated fair value, asset/(liability)	\$ 6	\$ 278	\$ (19,145)	\$ 646

(1) For interest rate caps, this represents the weighted average interest rate on the debt.

Excluding derivatives executed to hedge debt on communities classified as held for sale, the Company had seven derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, three derivatives designated as fair value hedges and four derivatives not designated as hedges at June 30, 2011. Fair value changes for derivatives that are not in qualifying hedge relationships are reported as a component of general and administrative expenses on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income. Fair value changes for derivatives not in qualifying hedge relationships for the six months ended June 30, 2011, were not material. For the derivative positions that the Company has determined qualify as effective cash flow hedges, the Company has recorded the effective portion of cumulative changes in the fair value of the Hedging Derivatives in other comprehensive income. Amounts recorded in other comprehensive income will be reclassified into earnings in the periods in which earnings are affected by the hedged cash flow. To adjust the Hedging Derivatives in qualifying cash flow hedges to their fair value and recognize the impact of hedge accounting, the Company recorded a decrease in other comprehensive income of \$19,420,000 and \$135,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The amount reclassified into earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2011, as well as the estimated amount included in accumulated other comprehensive income as of June 30, 2011, expected to be reclassified into earnings within the next twelve months to offset the variability of cash flows of the hedged items during this period are not material. For the derivative positions that the Company has determined qualify as effective fair value hedges, the Company has recorded a decrease in the fair value of \$863,000 and an increase of \$1,412,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The derivatives fair value is reported as a component of prepaid expenses and other assets, with the associated gain as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the corresponding debt being hedged on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2011.

The Company assesses, both at inception and on an on-going basis, the effectiveness of qualifying cash flow and fair value hedges. Hedge ineffectiveness, reported as a component of general and administrative expenses, did not have a material impact on earnings of the Company for any prior period, and the Company does not anticipate that it will have a material effect in the future. The fair values of the Hedging Derivatives and non-designated derivatives that are in an asset position are recorded in prepaid expenses and other assets. The fair value of derivatives that are in a liability position are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Derivative financial instruments expose the Company to credit risk in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties under the terms of the Hedging Derivatives. The Company minimizes its credit risk on these transactions by dealing with major, creditworthy financial institutions which have an A+ or better credit rating by the Standard & Poor's Ratings Group. As part of its on-going control procedures, the Company monitors the credit ratings of counterparties and the exposure of the Company to any single entity, thus minimizing credit risk concentration. The Company believes the likelihood of realizing losses from counterparty non-performance is remote. The Company incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements of its derivative financial instruments. Refer to Note 11, Fair Value, for further discussion.

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6. Investments in Real Estate Entities

Investments in consolidated entities

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, the Company completed an exchange of assets with UDR, Inc. (*UDR*). The transaction included exchanging a portfolio of three communities and a parcel of land owned by the Company for a portfolio of six UDR communities and \$26,000,000 in cash. The Company's portfolio consisted of two properties and a small land parcel located in metropolitan Boston and one property located in San Francisco. The UDR portfolio is located in Southern California (Los Angeles, Orange County and San Diego). The Company accounted for the exchange as a non-monetary transaction based on the carrying value of the assets relinquished by the Company. The Company recognized a partial gain of \$7,675,000, related to the monetary consideration received, representing the proportionate share of the assets sold. In addition, the Company assumed a \$55,400,000 5.24% fixed-rate mortgage loan that matures in June 2013. In exchange, the Company relinquished a \$55,800,000 5.86% fixed-rate mortgage loan that matures in May 2019.

In addition, in April 2011, the Company acquired Fairfax Towers, located in Falls Church, Virginia. Fairfax Towers contains 415 apartment homes and was acquired for a purchase price of \$89,200,000. In conjunction with this acquisition, the Company assumed the existing 4.75% fixed-rate mortgage loan with an outstanding principal amount of \$44,044,000 which matures in August 2015.

The Company accounted for the acquisition of Fairfax Towers as a business combination and allocated the purchase price to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, including identifiable intangibles, based on their fair values. The Company looked to third party pricing for the value of the land, and an internal model to determine the fair value of the real estate assets, in place leases and mortgage loan. Given the heterogeneous nature of multi-family real estate, the fair values for the land, real estate assets and in place leases incorporated significant unobservable inputs and therefore are considered to be Level 3 prices within the fair value hierarchy. The Company used a discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of the mortgage note to determine its fair value, considering the contractual terms of the instrument and observable market-based inputs. The fair value of the mortgage loan is considered a Level 2 price as the majority of the inputs used fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Transaction costs for the asset exchange and acquisition of Fairfax Towers were \$958,000. These costs are included in operating expenses, excluding property taxes on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income.

Investments in unconsolidated entities

As of June 30, 2011, the Company had investments in six unconsolidated real estate entities with ownership interest percentages ranging from 15.2% to 50%. The Company accounts for its investments in unconsolidated real estate entities under the equity method of accounting, except as otherwise noted below. The significant accounting policies of the Company's unconsolidated real estate entities are consistent with those of the Company in all material respects.

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, AvalonBay Value Added Fund II, LP (*Fund II*) acquired Yale Village Townhomes, located in Rockville, MD. The community contains 210 townhomes and was acquired for a purchase price of \$49,500,000.

There were no other changes in the Company's ownership interest in, or presentation of, its investments in unconsolidated real estate entities during the three months ended June 30, 2011.

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Detail of the real estate and associated funding underlying the Company's unconsolidated investments is presented in the following table (unaudited, dollars in thousands):

Unconsolidated Real Estate Investments	Company Ownership Percentage	# of Apartment Homes	Total Capitalized Cost (1)	Amount (2)	Debt Type	Interest Rate (3)	Maturity Date
Fund I							
1. Avalon at Redondo Beach - Los Angeles, CA		105	\$ 24,624	\$ 21,033	Fixed	4.87%	Oct 2011
2. Avalon Lakeside - Chicago, IL		204	18,491	12,056	Fixed	5.74%	Mar 2012
3. Avalon Columbia - Baltimore, MD		170	29,410	22,275	Fixed	5.48%	Apr 2013
4. Avalon Sunset - Los Angeles, CA		82	20,903	12,750	Fixed	5.41%	Mar 2014
5. Avalon at Poplar Creek - Chicago, IL		196	28,097	16,500	Fixed	4.83%	Oct 2013
6. Avalon at Civic Center - Norwalk, CA		192	42,756	27,001	Fixed	5.38%	Aug 2013
7. Avalon Paseo Place - Fremont, CA		134	25,078	11,800	Fixed	5.74%	Nov 2014
8. Avalon at Yerba Buena - San Francisco, CA		160	66,813	41,500	Fixed	5.88%	Mar 2014
9. Avalon at Aberdeen Station - Aberdeen, NJ		290	58,587	39,842	Fixed	5.64%	Sep 2013
10. The Springs - Corona, CA (4)		320	29,875	23,717	Fixed	6.06%	Oct 2014
11. Avalon Lombard - Lombard, IL		256	35,323	17,243	Fixed	5.43%	Jan 2014
12. Avalon Cedar Place - Columbia, MD		156	24,505	12,000	Fixed	5.68%	Feb 2015
13. Avalon Centerpoint - Baltimore, MD (5)		392	80,259	45,000	Fixed	5.74%	Dec 2014
14. Middlesex Crossing - Billerica, MA		252	38,386	24,100	Fixed	5.49%	Dec 2014
15. Avalon Crystal Hill - Ponomo, NY		168	38,645	24,500	Fixed	5.43%	Dec 2014
16. Avalon Skyway - San Jose, CA		348	78,251	37,500	Fixed	6.11%	Mar 2014
17. Avalon Rutherford Station - East Rutherford, NJ		108	36,821	19,627	Fixed	6.13%	Sep 2016
18. South Hills Apartments - West Covina, CA		85	24,756	11,761	Fixed	5.92%	Oct 2014
19. Weymouth Place - Weymouth, MA		211	25,298	13,455	Fixed	5.12%	Mar 2015
Total Fund I	15.2%	3,829	\$ 726,878	\$ 433,660		5.6%	
Fund II							
1. Avalon Bellevue Park - Bellevue, WA		220	\$ 33,993	\$ 21,515	Fixed	5.52%	Jun 2019
2. Avalon Fair Oaks - Fairfax, VA		491	72,100	42,600	Fixed	5.26%	May 2017
3. Avalon Rothbury - Gaithersburg, MD		203	31,481	18,750	Variable	2.78%	Jun 2017
4. The Apartments at Briarwood - Owings Mills, MD		348	45,125	26,850	Fixed	3.64%	Nov 2017
5. Grove Park Apartments - Gaithersburg, MD		684	101,899	63,200	Fixed	5.42%	Jan 2018
6. Creekside Meadows - Tustin, CA		628	99,793	59,100	Fixed	3.81%	Oct 2017
7. Canyonwoods - Lake Forest, CA		140	25,316		N/A	N/A	N/A
8. Fox Run Apartments - Plainsboro, NJ (6)		776	86,727	54,509	Fixed	4.56%	Nov 2014
9. Waterstone Carlsbad - Carlsbad, CA		448	78,509	46,141	Fixed	4.68%	Feb 2018
10. Yale Village - Rockville, MD		210	49,500		N/A	N/A	N/A
Fund II corporate debt		N/A	N/A	61,500	Variable	2.69%	Dec 2011
Total Fund II	31.3%	4,148	\$ 624,443	\$ 394,165		4.3%	
Other Operating Joint Ventures							
1. Avalon Chrystie Place I - New York, NY (7)	20.0%	361	\$ 136,544	\$ 117,000	Variable	0.81%	Nov 2036
2. Avalon at Mission Bay North II - San Francisco, CA (8)	25.0%	313	124,031	105,000	Fixed	6.02%	Dec 2015
3. Avalon Del Rey - Los Angeles, CA	30.0%	309	70,053	44,692	Variable	3.53%	Apr 2016
Other Development Joint Ventures							
1. Aria at Hathorne - Danvers, MA (8) (9) (10)	50.0%	64	N/A	1,860	Variable	7.98%	Jun 2010
Total Other Joint Ventures		1,047	\$ 330,628	\$ 268,552		3.3%	

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Total Unconsolidated Investments	9,024	\$ 1,681,949	\$ 1,096,377	4.6%
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- (1) Represents total capitalized cost as of June 30, 2011.
- (2) The Company has not guaranteed the debt of its unconsolidated investees and bears no responsibility for the repayment, other than the construction and completion and related financing guarantee for Avalon Chrystie Place I associated with the construction completion and occupancy certificate.
- (3) Represents weighted average rate on outstanding debt as of June 30, 2011.
- (4) Beginning in the third quarter of 2010, the Company consolidated the net assets and results of operations of The Springs.
- (5) Borrowing on this community is comprised of three mortgage loans.
- (6) Borrowing on this community is comprised of two mortgage loans.
- (7) After the venture makes certain threshold distributions to the third-party partner, the Company generally receives 50% of all further distributions.
- (8) The Company has contributed land, receiving capital credit for the fair value upon contribution, as its only capital contribution to this development.
- (9) After the venture makes certain threshold distributions to the Company, the Company receives 50% of all further distributions.
- (10) The loan for this venture matured in June 2010. As of June 30, 2011, the amounts under this borrowing have not been repaid, and the venture is

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negotiating an extension or refinancing of the amounts outstanding. As of June 30, 2011, the lender has declared an event of default with respect to the note and required the venture to pay a default rate of interest, the impact of which is not material to the Company. Although the Company has not guaranteed the debt of Aria at Hathorne nor does it have any obligation to fund the debt should the venture be unable to do so, the Company has the right to cure any event of default by the venture.

The following is a combined summary of the financial position of the entities accounted for using the equity method, as of the dates presented (dollars in thousands):

	6-30-11 (unaudited)	12-31-10 (unaudited)
Assets:		
Real estate, net	\$ 1,503,160	\$ 1,393,274
Other assets	52,622	67,278
Total assets	\$ 1,555,782	\$ 1,460,552
Liabilities and partners' capital:		
Mortgage notes payable and credit facility	\$ 1,072,660	\$ 965,931
Other liabilities	26,901	24,835
Partners' capital	456,221	469,786
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 1,555,782	\$ 1,460,552

The following is a combined summary of the operating results of the entities accounted for using the equity method, for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	For the three months ended (unaudited)		For the six months ended (unaudited)	
	6-30-11 (unaudited)	6-30-10 (unaudited)	6-30-11 (unaudited)	6-30-10 (unaudited)
Rental and other income	\$ 38,632	\$ 26,652	\$ 76,454	\$ 52,830
Operating and other expenses	(17,090)	(11,862)	(34,644)	(24,802)
Interest expense, net	(12,478)	(9,498)	(24,779)	(18,591)
Depreciation expense	(11,737)	(8,605)	(23,339)	(17,252)
Net loss	\$ (2,673)	\$ (3,313)	\$ (6,308)	\$ (7,815)

In conjunction with the formation of Fund I and Fund II, as well as the acquisition and development of certain other investments in unconsolidated entities, the Company incurred costs in excess of its equity in the underlying net assets of the respective investments. These costs represent \$10,443,000 at June 30, 2011 and \$10,644,000 at December 31, 2010 of the respective investment balances.

As part of the formation of Fund I and Fund II, the Company provided separate and distinct guarantees to one of the limited partners in each of the ventures. These guarantees are specific to the respective fund and any impacts or obligation of the Company to perform under one of the guarantees has no impact on the Company's obligations with respect to the other guarantee. The guarantees provide that, if, upon final liquidation of Fund I or Fund II, the total amount of all distributions to the guaranteed partner during the life of the respective fund (whether from operating cash flow or property sales) does not equal the total capital contributions made by that partner, then the Company will pay the guaranteed partner an amount equal to the shortfall, but in no event more than 10% of the total capital contributions made by the guaranteed partner (maximum of approximately \$7,500,000 for Fund I and approximately \$5,843,000 for Fund II as of June 30, 2011). As of June 30, 2011, the expected realizable values of the real estate assets owned by Fund I and Fund II are considered adequate to cover such potential payments under a liquidation scenario. The estimated fair value of, and the Company's obligation under these guarantees, both at inception and as of June 30, 2011, was not significant and therefore the Company has not recorded any obligation for either of these guarantees as of June 30, 2011.

Table of Contents**7. Real Estate Disposition Activities**

The Company did not sell any communities during the three months ended June 30, 2011. As of June 30, 2011, the Company had two real estate assets, improved land parcels, that qualified as held for sale.

The operations for any real estate assets sold from January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 have been presented as income from discontinued operations in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income. Accordingly, certain reclassifications have been made to prior years to reflect discontinued operations consistent with current year presentation.

The following is a summary of income from discontinued operations for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11 (unaudited)	6-30-10 (unaudited)	6-30-11 (unaudited)	6-30-10 (unaudited)
Rental income	\$	\$ 674	\$	\$ 4,015
Operating and other expenses	(65)	(477)	(132)	(1,878)
Depreciation expense	(26)	(162)	(65)	(324)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ (91)	\$ 35	\$ (197)	\$ 1,813

8. Segment Reporting

The Company's reportable operating segments include Established Communities, Other Stabilized Communities, and Development/Redevelopment Communities. Annually as of January 1st, the Company determines which of its communities fall into each of these categories and maintains that classification, unless disposition plans regarding a community change, throughout the year for the purpose of reporting segment operations.

In addition, the Company owns land for future development and has other corporate assets that are not allocated to an operating segment.

The Company's segment disclosures present the measure(s) used by the chief operating decision maker for purposes of assessing each segment's performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is comprised of several members of its executive management team who use net operating income (NOI) as the primary financial measure for Established Communities and Other Stabilized Communities. NOI is defined by the Company as total revenue less direct property operating expenses. Although the Company considers NOI a useful measure of a community's or communities' operating performance, NOI should not be considered an alternative to net income or net cash flow from operating activities, as determined in accordance with GAAP. NOI excludes a number of income and expense categories as detailed in the reconciliation of NOI to net income.

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A reconciliation of NOI to net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
Net income	\$ 43,192	\$ 51,066	\$ 73,728	\$ 123,432
Indirect operating expenses, net of corporate income	7,701	7,849	14,729	15,080
Investments and investment management expense	1,341	1,047	2,532	2,086
Expensed acquisition, development and other pursuit costs	1,353	443	2,004	947
Interest expense, net	45,855	41,458	90,126	83,999
General and administrative expense	8,145	4,041	15,437	12,936
Equity in (income) loss of unconsolidated entities	(395)	(463)	(898)	(689)
Depreciation expense	62,894	57,317	124,154	113,250
Gain on sale of real estate assets	(7,675)	(21,929)	(7,675)	(72,220)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	91	(35)	197	(1,813)
Net operating income	\$ 162,502	\$ 140,794	\$ 314,334	\$ 277,008

The primary performance measure for communities under development or redevelopment depends on the stage of completion. While under development, management monitors actual construction costs against budgeted costs as well as lease-up pace and rent levels compared to budget.

The following table provides details of the Company's segment information as of the dates specified (dollars in thousands). The segments are classified based on the individual community's status as of the beginning of the given calendar year. Therefore, each year the composition of communities within each business segment is adjusted. Accordingly, the amounts between years are not directly comparable. Segment information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 have been adjusted for the real estate assets that were sold from January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, or otherwise qualify as discontinued operations as of June 30, 2011, as described in Note 7, Real Estate Disposition Activities.

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	For the three months ended			For the six months ended			Gross real estate (1)
	Total revenue	NOI	% NOI change from prior year	Total revenue	NOI	% NOI change from prior year	
For the period ended June 30, 2011							
Established							
New England	\$ 42,083	\$ 27,006	10.5%	\$ 83,110	\$ 52,488	8.6%	\$ 1,297,280
Metro NY/NJ	48,501	33,153	6.4%	96,191	64,712	5.9%	1,530,426
Mid-Atlantic/Midwest	30,892	22,404	6.1%	61,100	44,047	7.1%	726,241
Pacific Northwest	9,346	6,349	6.4%	18,475	12,489	3.6%	360,995
Northern California	25,338	18,182	10.3%	50,045	35,568	8.4%	929,886
Southern California	18,568	12,393	8.7%	36,962	24,348	5.2%	695,220
Total Established	174,728	119,487	8.0%	345,883	233,652	6.9%	5,540,048
Other Stabilized	36,560	21,133	N/A	70,171	39,910	N/A	1,661,506
Development / Redevelopment	31,239	21,882	N/A	59,960	40,772	N/A	1,459,969
Land Held for Future Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	225,896
Non-allocated (2)	2,332	N/A	N/A	4,652	N/A	N/A	68,827
Total	\$ 244,859	\$ 162,502	14.3%	\$ 480,666	\$ 314,334	12.4%	\$ 8,956,246
For the period ended June 30, 2010							
Established							
New England	\$ 35,654	\$ 22,300	(2.3)%	\$ 70,847	\$ 43,944	(3.4)%	\$ 1,094,054
Metro NY/NJ	45,287	30,589	(4.5)%	89,677	60,096	(4.0)%	1,389,706
Mid-Atlantic/Midwest	29,931	18,665	0.7%	59,322	36,211	(2.4)%	751,070
Pacific Northwest	6,614	4,249	(14.1)%	13,231	8,675	(14.5)%	239,836
Northern California	29,537	20,245	(7.2)%	58,952	40,403	(11.0)%	1,109,337
Southern California	14,686	9,431	(7.8)%	29,459	19,137	(8.8)%	467,668
Total Established	161,709	105,479	(4.4)%	321,488	208,466	(6.0)%	5,051,671
Other Stabilized	29,880	18,193	N/A	58,659	35,117	N/A	1,539,112
Development / Redevelopment	27,069	17,122	N/A	52,110	33,425	N/A	1,497,779
Land Held for Future Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	237,529
Non-allocated (2)	1,684	N/A	N/A	3,533	N/A	N/A	78,339
Total	\$ 220,342	\$ 140,794	2.8%	\$ 435,790	\$ 277,008	1.2%	\$ 8,404,430

(1) Does not include gross real estate assets held for sale of \$18,429 and \$28,329 as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(2) Revenue represents third party management, asset management and developer fees and miscellaneous income which are not allocated to a reportable segment.

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Information with respect to stock options granted under the Company's 1994 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the "1994 Plan") and under the AvalonBay Communities, Inc. 2009 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the "2009 Plan") are as follows (dollars in thousands, other than per share amounts):

	2009 Plan shares	Weighted average exercise price per share	1994 Plan shares	Weighted average exercise price per share
Options Outstanding, December 31, 2010	126,484	\$ 74.20	2,072,217	\$ 88.50
Exercised	(11,287)	74.20	(586,149)	86.79
Granted	144,827	115.83		
Forfeited			(21,653)	43.29
Options Outstanding, June 30, 2011	260,024	\$ 97.39	1,464,415	\$ 89.85
Options Exercisable June 30, 2011	33,338	\$ 74.20	1,357,452	\$ 93.10

The weighted average fair value of the options granted under the 2009 Plan during the six months ended June 30, 2011 is estimated at \$ 29.40 per share on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: dividend yield of 4.0% over the expected life of the option, volatility of 35.00%, risk-free interest rate of 3.0% and an expected life of approximately seven years.

At June 30, 2011, the Company had 421,737 outstanding unvested shares granted under restricted stock awards including activity under the 2008 Plan discussed below. Restricted stock vesting during the six months ended June 30, 2011 totaled 305,396 shares and had fair values at the grant date ranging from \$48.60 to \$147.75 per share. The total grant date fair value of shares vested was \$34,882,000 and \$9,467,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Total employee stock-based compensation cost recognized in income was \$5,575,000 and \$5,166,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and total capitalized stock-based compensation cost was \$2,907,000 and \$2,592,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. At June 30, 2011, there was a total of \$3,152,000 and \$8,948,000 in unrecognized compensation cost for unvested stock options and unvested restricted stock, respectively, which does not include estimated forfeitures. The unrecognized compensation cost for unvested stock options and restricted stock is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.28 years and 2.76 years, respectively.

Deferred Stock Performance Plan

On June 1, 2011, the measurement period for the Company's 2008 deferred stock performance plan (the "2008 Plan") ended with the maximum award achieved thereunder. This resulted in the Company issuing 397,370 shares of restricted and unrestricted stock valued at \$51,153,000. The total cost recognized in earnings in connection with the 2008 Plan was \$742,000 and \$853,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and total capitalized stock-based compensation cost was \$416,000 and \$466,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

10. Related Party Arrangements*Unconsolidated Entities*

The Company manages unconsolidated real estate entities for which it receives asset management, property management, development and redevelopment fee revenue. From these entities, the Company received fees of \$2,332,000 and \$1,684,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$4,652,000 and \$3,533,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. These fees are included in management, development and other fees on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income. In addition, the Company has outstanding receivables associated with its management role of \$ 4,231,000 and

\$2,558,000 as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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The Company recorded non-employee director compensation expense relating to restricted stock grants and deferred stock awards in the amount of \$187,000 and \$375,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 as a component of general and administrative expense. Deferred compensation relating to these restricted stock grants and deferred stock awards were \$687,000 and \$146,000 on June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

11. Fair Value**Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value***Derivative Financial Instruments*

Currently, the Company uses interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements to manage its interest rate risk. These instruments are carried at fair value in the Company's financial statements. See Note 5, Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, for derivative values at June 30, 2011 and a description of where these amounts are recorded in the financial statements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of counterparty nonperformance risk, the Company has considered the impact of its net position with a given counterparty, as well as any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings, thresholds, mutual puts, and guarantees. Although the Company has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with its derivatives use Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads, to evaluate the likelihood of default by itself and its counterparties. As of June 30, 2011, the Company assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and has determined it is not significant. As a result, the Company has determined that its derivative valuations are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

Puts The Company provided redemption options (the Puts) that allow two of the Company's joint venture partners to require the Company to purchase their interests in the investments at the future fair market value. In March 2011, the Company acquired the noncontrolling interest associated with a consolidated community for \$6,570,000 satisfying its obligation under one of the Puts. The remaining Put is payable in cash or, at the Company's option, common stock of the Company. The Company determines the fair value of the Put based on unobservable inputs considering the assumptions that market participants would make in pricing the obligations. The Company applies discount factors to the estimated future cash flows of the asset underlying the associated joint venture, which in the case of the Put is the NOI from an apartment community, as well as potential disposition proceeds utilizing market capitalization rates, to derive the fair value of the position. Given the significance of the unobservable inputs, the valuations are classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. At December 31, 2010, the Puts' aggregate fair value was \$12,106,000. At June 30, 2011, the aggregate fair value of the remaining outstanding Put was \$5,427,000.

DownREIT units The Company issued units of limited partnership interest in DownREITs which provide the DownREIT limited partners the ability to present all or some of their units for redemption for a cash amount as determined by the applicable partnership agreement. Under the DownREIT agreements, for each limited partnership unit, the limited partner is entitled to receive cash in the amount equal to the fair value of the Company's common stock on or about the date of redemption. In lieu of cash redemption, the Company may elect to exchange such units for an equal number of shares in the Company's common stock. The limited partnership units in DownREITs are valued using the market price of the Company's common stock, a Level 1 price under the fair value hierarchy. At December 31, 2010, the fair value of the DownREIT units was \$1,721,000. At June 30, 2011, the fair value of the DownREIT units was \$990,000.

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Financial Instruments Not Carried at Fair Value

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent balances are held with various financial institutions within principal protected accounts. The Company monitors credit ratings of these financial institutions and the concentration of cash and cash equivalent balances with any one financial institution and believes the likelihood of realizing material losses related to cash and cash equivalent balances is remote. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at their face amounts, which reasonably approximate their fair values.

Other Financial Instruments

Rents receivable, accounts and construction payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities are carried at their face amounts, which reasonably approximate their fair values.

The Company values its bond indebtedness, notes payable and outstanding amounts under the Credit Facility using a discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each instrument. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the instrument, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves. The process also considers credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect the Company's nonperformance risk. The Company has concluded that the value of its bond indebtedness and notes payable are Level 2 prices as the majority of the inputs used to value its positions fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Bond indebtedness, notes payable and outstanding amounts under the Credit Facility (as applicable) with an aggregate outstanding par amount of approximately \$3,986,416,000 and \$4,068,417,000 had an estimated aggregate fair value of \$4,151,240,000 and \$4,236,216,000 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

12. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date on which this Form 10-Q was filed, the date on which these financial statements were issued, and identified the following for disclosure.

In July 2011, the Company issued an additional 256,167 shares under CEP II at an average price of \$127.90 per share for aggregate net proceeds of \$32,271,000.

Also in July 2011, Fund II acquired Captain Parker Arms, a garden-style community consisting of 94 apartment homes located in Lexington, MA. The community was acquired for a purchase price of \$20,850,000.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is intended to help provide an understanding of our business and results of operations. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this report. This report, including the following MD&A, contains forward-looking statements regarding future events or trends as described more fully under Forward-Looking Statements included in this report. Actual results or developments could differ materially from those projected in such statements as a result of the factors described under Forward-Looking Statements below and the risk factors described in Item 1a, Risk Factors, of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (our Form 10-K).

All capitalized terms have the meaning as provided elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

Executive Overview

Business Description

We are primarily engaged in developing, acquiring, owning and operating apartment communities in high barrier to entry markets of the United States. We believe that apartment communities are an attractive long-term investment opportunity compared to other real estate investments because a broad potential resident base should help reduce demand volatility over a real estate cycle. We seek to create long-term shareholder value by accessing capital at cost effective terms; deploying that capital to develop, redevelop and acquire apartment communities in high barrier to entry markets; operating apartment communities; and selling communities when they no longer meet our long-term investment strategy or when pricing is attractive. Barriers to entry in our markets generally include a difficult and lengthy entitlement process with local jurisdictions and dense urban or suburban areas where zoned and entitled land is in limited supply.

We regularly evaluate the allocation of our investments by the amount of invested capital and by product type within our individual markets, which are located in New England, the New York/New Jersey metro area, the Mid-Atlantic, the Midwest, the Pacific Northwest, and the Northern and Southern California regions of the United States. Our strategy is to be leaders in market research and capital allocation, delivering a range of multifamily offerings tailored to serve the needs of the most attractive customer segments in the best-performing submarkets of the United States. Our communities are predominately upscale, which generally command among the highest rents in their markets. However, we also pursue the ownership and operation of apartment communities that target a variety of customer segments and price points, consistent with our goal of offering a broad range of products and services.

Second Quarter 2011 Highlights

Net income attributable to common stockholders for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 was \$43,373,000, a decrease of \$7,752,000 or 15.2% from the prior year period. The decrease is attributable primarily to a decrease in disposition activity and related gains in 2011 as compared to the prior year period, partially offset by an increase in NOI from our communities.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2011, Established Communities NOI increased by \$8,888,000 or 8.0% over the prior year period. This year-over-year increase was driven by an increase in rental revenue of 4.5% and a decrease in operating expenses of 2.5% as compared to the prior year period.

Financial Outlook

Our portfolio results for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 reflect both year-over-year revenue growth, as well as continued sequential rental revenue growth. The increase in revenues was driven by our portfolio growth and leasing activity for new development as well as an increase in rental rates, partially offset by a decrease in occupancy for our Established Communities. We expect year-over-year revenue growth to continue for the balance of 2011. We believe that the improvement in fundamentals in the multifamily sector is supported by a combination of a decline in the homeownership rate, disproportionately greater employment growth in the population segments with the highest propensity to rent, and limited supply of new multifamily rental product. We expect further improvement in revenue growth and operating fundamentals will continue to be driven by home ownership trends,

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demographic trends, as well as the timing and magnitude of employment growth. We believe continued favorable apartment fundamentals, combined with a capital markets environment that provides for cost effective access to capital, supports our expanded investment activity as further discussed below.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, we started construction of three communities containing 506 apartment homes at an aggregate total capitalized cost of \$205,400,000. At June 30, 2011, 13 communities were under construction with a total projected capitalized cost of approximately \$829,300,000. As of June 30, 2011, approximately \$360,800,000 of the capital for this development was invested, with \$468,500,000 remaining to invest. At June 30, 2011 our combined development under way and in planning currently is \$3,543,300,000, providing us the ability to deliver assets into expected favorable market conditions in 2012 and 2013. In addition, during the second quarter of 2011, we acquired two land parcels for development, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$33,276,000, representing 808 future apartment homes. In July 2011, we acquired two additional land parcels for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$22,600,000, representing 658 future apartment homes.

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, we started the redevelopment of Avalon at Nob Hill, located in San Francisco, CA. Avalon at Nob Hill contains 185 apartment homes and is expected to be redeveloped for a total capitalized cost of \$5,800,000, excluding costs incurred prior to redevelopment. At June 30, 2011, there were eight communities under redevelopment, with an expected investment of approximately \$101,700,000, excluding costs incurred prior to the start of redevelopment, with \$41,400,000 remaining to be invested.

We expect to maintain our current level of redevelopment activity through the end of 2011 and into 2012, taking the opportunity to reinvest and reposition our assets to meet the needs of our residents and to try to position our assets to outperform as the economy fully recovers.

At present, cash on hand and available capital from our Credit Facility, which we expect to replace in the third quarter of 2011 as discussed further below, are sufficient to provide the capital necessary to fund our development and redevelopment activities for the balance of 2011. We believe that the strength of our balance sheet, as measured by our current level of indebtedness, our current ability to service interest and other fixed charges and our current limited use of financial encumbrances (such as secured financing), provides adequate access to liquidity from the capital markets through the issuance of corporate securities (which could include unsecured debt and/or common and preferred equity) and secured debt, as well as other sources of liquidity such as from joint ventures or from our retained cash, to meet any reasonably foreseeable liquidity needs as they arise. See the discussion under *Liquidity and Capital Resources*.

While we continue to grow principally through our demonstrated core competency of developing wholly owned assets, we also acquire interests in additional operating assets, either directly by us or through our investment in Fund II, a discretionary real estate investment fund.

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, we completed an exchange of assets with UDR, Inc. (UDR). The transaction included exchanging a portfolio of three communities and a parcel of land we owned for a portfolio of six UDR communities and \$26,000,000 in cash. Our portfolio consisted of two properties and a small land parcel located in metropolitan Boston and one property located in San Francisco. The UDR portfolio is located in Southern California (Los Angeles, Orange County and San Diego). We accounted for the exchange as a non-monetary transaction based on the carrying value of the assets we relinquished. We recognized a partial gain of \$7,675,000, related to the monetary consideration received, representing the proportionate share of the assets sold. In addition, we assumed a \$55,400,000 5.24% fixed-rate mortgage loan that matures in June 2013. In exchange, we relinquished a \$55,800,000 5.86% fixed-rate mortgage loan that matures in May 2019.

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During the three months ended June 30, 2011, we also acquired Fairfax Towers, located in Falls Church, Virginia. Fairfax Towers contains 415 apartment homes and was acquired for a purchase price of \$89,200,000. In conjunction with this acquisition, we assumed the existing 4.75% fixed-rate mortgage loan with an outstanding principal balance of \$44,044,000 which matures in August 2015.

We established Fund I and Fund II (collectively the Funds) to engage in acquisition programs through discretionary investment funds. We believe this investment format provides the following attributes: (i) third-party joint venture equity as an additional source of financing to expand and diversify our portfolio; (ii) additional sources of income in the form of property management and asset management fees and, potentially, incentive distributions if the performance of the Funds exceeds certain thresholds; and (iii) visibility into the transactions occurring in multi-family assets that helps us with other investment decisions related to our wholly-owned portfolio.

Fund I has nine institutional investors, including us. One of our wholly owned subsidiaries is the general partner of Fund I and we have made an equity investment of approximately \$44,000,000 in Fund I (net of distributions and excluding the purchase by us of a mortgage note secured by a Fund I community), representing a 15.2% combined general partner and limited partner equity interest. Fund I was our principal vehicle for acquiring apartment communities through the close of its investment period in March 2008. Subsidiaries of Fund I have 21 loans, including one held by us, as discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, secured by individual assets with amounts outstanding in the aggregate of \$433,660,000 with varying maturity dates (or dates after which the loans can be prepaid without penalty), ranging from October 2011 to September 2016. These mortgage loans are secured by the underlying real estate.

Fund II has six institutional investors, including us. One of our wholly owned subsidiaries is the general partner of Fund II and we have total equity commitments of \$125,000,000, representing a 31.3% combined general partner and limited partner equity interest. Fund II had invested \$624,443,000 as of June 30, 2011. Fund II has a term that expires in August 2018, plus two one-year extension options. Fund II serves as the exclusive vehicle, with some exceptions, through which we will acquire investment interests in apartment communities until August 2011. Fund II does not include or involve our development activities. We will receive, in addition to any returns on our invested equity, asset management fees, property management fees and redevelopment fees. We will also receive a promoted interest if certain return thresholds are met. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, a subsidiary of Fund II acquired Yale Village Townhomes, a community consisting of 210 townhomes located in Rockville, MD, for a purchase price of \$49,500,000. In July 2011, a subsidiary of Fund II acquired Captain Parker Arms, a garden-style community consisting of 94 apartment homes located in Lexington, MA. Captain Parker Arms was acquired for a purchase price of \$20,850,000.

Subsidiaries of Fund II have nine loans secured by individual assets with amounts outstanding in the aggregate of \$332,665,000 with varying maturity dates (or dates after which the loans can be prepaid without penalty), ranging from November 2014 to June 2019. These mortgage loans are secured by the underlying real estate. In addition, Fund II has \$61,500,000 outstanding under a credit facility that matures in December 2011.

Communities Overview

Our real estate investments consist primarily of current operating apartment communities, communities in various stages of development (Development Communities) and Development Rights as defined below. Our current operating communities are further distinguished as Established Communities, Other Stabilized Communities, Lease-Up Communities and Redevelopment Communities. The following is a description of each category:

Current Communities are categorized as Established, Other Stabilized, Lease-Up, or Redevelopment according to the following attributes:

Established Communities (also known as Same Store Communities) are consolidated communities where a comparison of operating results from the prior year to the current year is meaningful, as these communities were owned and had stabilized occupancy and operating expenses as of the beginning of the prior year. For the period ended June 30, 2011, the Established Communities are communities that are consolidated for financial reporting purposes, had stabilized occupancy and operating expenses as of January 1, 2010, are not conducting or planning to conduct substantial redevelopment activities and are not held for sale or planned for

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disposition within the current year. A community is considered to have stabilized occupancy at the earlier of (i) attainment of 95% physical occupancy or (ii) the one-year anniversary of completion of development or redevelopment.

Other Stabilized Communities are all other completed communities that we own or have a direct or indirect ownership interest in, and that have stabilized occupancy, as defined above. Other Stabilized Communities do not include communities that are conducting or planning to conduct substantial redevelopment activities within the current year.

Lease-Up Communities are communities where construction has been complete for less than one year and where physical occupancy has not reached 95%.

Redevelopment Communities are communities where substantial redevelopment is in progress or is planned to begin during the current year. Redevelopment is considered substantial when capital invested during the reconstruction effort is expected to exceed either \$5,000,000 or 10% of the community's pre-redevelopment basis and is expected to have a material impact on the operations of the community, including occupancy levels and future rental rates.

Development Communities are communities that are under construction and for which a certificate of occupancy has not been received. These communities may be partially or fully complete and operating.

Development Rights are development opportunities in the early phase of the development process for which we either have an option to acquire land or enter into a leasehold interest, for which we are the buyer under a long-term conditional contract to purchase land or where we control the land through a ground lease or own land to develop a new community. We capitalize related pre-development costs incurred in pursuit of new developments for which we currently believe future development is probable.

We currently lease our corporate headquarters located in Arlington, Virginia under an operating lease. The lease term ends in 2020, subject to two five year renewal options. All other regional and administrative offices are leased under operating leases.

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As of June 30, 2011, communities that we owned or held a direct or indirect interest in were classified as follows:

	Number of communities	Number of apartment homes
Current Communities		
Established Communities:		
New England	30	7,315
Metro NY/NJ	22	6,981
Mid-Atlantic/Midwest	16	5,950
Pacific Northwest	10	2,533
Northern California	15	4,829
Southern California	15	4,003
Total Established	108	31,611
Other Stabilized Communities:		
New England	5	1,203
Metro NY/NJ	8	2,941
Mid-Atlantic/Midwest	15	5,019
Pacific Northwest	2	431
Northern California	12	2,966
Southern California	19	5,363
Total Other Stabilized	61	17,923
Lease-Up Communities	5	1,397
Redevelopment Communities	8	2,724
Total Current Communities	182	53,655
Development Communities	13	2,861
Development Rights	32	9,407

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Our year-over-year operating performance is primarily affected by both overall and individual geographic market conditions and apartment fundamentals and is reflected in changes in NOI of our Established Communities; NOI derived from acquisitions and development completions; the loss of NOI related to disposed communities; and capital market and financing activity. A comparison of our operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 follows (dollars in thousands):

	For the three months ended				For the six months ended			
	6-30-11	6-30-10	\$ Change	% Change	6-30-11	6-30-10	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue:								
Rental and other income	\$ 242,527	\$ 218,658	\$ 23,869	10.9%	\$ 476,014	\$ 432,257	\$ 43,757	10.1%
Management, development and other fees	2,332	1,684	648	38.5%	4,652	3,533	1,119	31.7%
Total revenue	244,859	220,342	24,517	11.1%	480,666	435,790	44,876	10.3%
Expenses:								
Direct property operating expenses, excluding property taxes	55,865	55,052	813	1.5%	112,730	109,375	3,355	3.1%
Property taxes	24,152	23,083	1,069	4.6%	48,940	46,171	2,769	6.0%
Total community operating expenses	80,017	78,135	1,882	2.4%	161,670	155,546	6,124	3.9%
Corporate-level property management and other indirect operating expenses	10,041	9,262	779	8.4%	19,391	18,316	1,075	5.9%
Investments and investment management expense	1,341	1,047	294	28.1%	2,532	2,086	446	21.4%
Expensed acquisition, development and other pursuit costs	1,353	443	910	205.4%	2,004	947	1,057	111.6%
Interest expense, net	45,855	41,458	4,397	10.6%	90,126	83,999	6,127	7.3%
Depreciation expense	62,894	57,317	5,577	9.7%	124,154	113,250	10,904	9.6%
General and administrative expense	8,145	4,041	4,104	101.6%	15,437	12,936	2,501	19.3%
Total other expenses	129,629	113,568	16,061	14.1%	253,644	231,534	22,110	9.5%
Equity in income (loss) of unconsolidated entities	395	463	(68)	(14.7)%	898	689	209	30.3%
Income from continuing operations	35,608	29,102	6,506	22.4%	66,250	49,399	16,851	34.1%
Discontinued operations:								
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(91)	35	(126)	(360.0)%	(197)	1,813	(2,010)	(110.9)%
Gain on sale of communities	7,675	21,929	(14,254)	(65.0)%	7,675	72,220	(64,545)	(89.4)%
Total discontinued operations	7,584	21,964	(14,380)	(65.5)%	7,478	74,033	(66,555)	(89.9)%
Net income	43,192	51,066	(7,874)	(15.4)%	73,728	123,432	(49,704)	(40.3)%
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	181	59	122	207%	(15)	216	(231)	(106.9)%

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Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 43,373	\$ 51,125	\$ (7,752)	(15.2)%	\$ 73,713	\$ 123,648	\$ (49,935)	(40.4)%
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Net income attributable to common stockholders decreased \$7,752,000 or 15.2%, to \$43,373,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and decreased \$49,935,000 or 40.4% to \$73,713,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. The decreases for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 are due primarily to a decrease in asset sales and associated gains in 2011 as compared to the prior year period, offset partially by an increase in NOI.

NOI is considered by management to be an important and appropriate supplemental performance measure to net income because it helps both investors and management to understand the core operations of a community or communities prior to the allocation of any corporate-level or financing-related costs. *NOI* reflects the operating performance of a community and allows for an easy comparison of the operating performance of individual assets or groups of assets. In addition, because prospective buyers of real estate have different financing and overhead structures, with varying marginal impacts to overhead by acquiring real estate, *NOI* is considered by many in the real estate industry to be a useful measure for determining the value of a real estate asset or group of assets. We define *NOI* as total property revenue less direct property operating expenses, including property taxes, and excluding corporate-level income (including management, development and other fees), corporate-level property management and other indirect operating expenses, investments and investment management expenses, expensed development and other pursuit costs, net interest expense, gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt, general and administrative expense, joint venture income (loss), depreciation expense, impairment loss on land holdings, gain on sale of real estate assets and income from discontinued operations.

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NOI does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP. Therefore, NOI should not be considered an alternative to net income as an indication of our performance. NOI should also not be considered an alternative to net cash flow from operating activities, as determined by GAAP, as a measure of liquidity, nor is NOI indicative of cash available to fund cash needs. Reconciliations of NOI for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 to net income for each period are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
Net income	\$ 43,192	\$ 51,066	\$ 73,728	\$ 123,432
Indirect operating expenses, net of corporate income	7,701	7,849	14,729	15,080
Investments and investment management expense	1,341	1,047	2,532	2,086
Expensed acquisition, development and other pursuit costs	1,353	443	2,004	947
Interest expense, net	45,855	41,458	90,126	83,999
General and administrative expense	8,145	4,041	15,437	12,936
Equity in (income) loss of unconsolidated entities	(395)	(463)	(898)	(689)
Depreciation expenses	62,894	57,317	124,154	113,250
Gain on sale of real estate assets	(7,675)	(21,929)	(7,675)	(72,220)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	91	(35)	197	(1,813)
Net operating income	\$ 162,502	\$ 140,794	\$ 314,334	\$ 277,008

The NOI changes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, as compared to the prior year period, consist of changes in the following categories (dollars in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
Established Communities	\$ 8,888	\$ 15,118		
Other Stabilized Communities	6,289	12,106		
Development and Redevelopment Communities	6,531	10,102		
Total	\$ 21,708	\$ 37,326		

The increases in our Established Communities NOI for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 are due to a combination of increased rental revenues and decreased operating expenses. For the balance of 2011, we expect rental revenue growth will continue to improve due to continued improvement in rental rates while maintaining occupancy near current occupancy levels at our Established Communities.

Rental and other income increased in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the prior year period due to additional rental income generated from newly developed communities and increases in rental rates at our Established Communities.

Overall Portfolio The weighted average number of occupied apartment homes increased to 42,293 apartment homes for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to 40,002 homes for the prior year period. This increase is primarily due to new homes from increased development activity. The weighted average monthly revenue per occupied apartment home increased to \$1,873 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to \$1,799 in the prior year period.

Established Communities Rental revenue increased \$7,493,000, or 4.5%, for the three months ended June 30, 2011 from the prior year period. Rental revenue increased \$13,673,000, or 4.1%, for the six months ended June 30, 2011 from the prior year period. The increases are due to an increase in rental rates of 4.8% and 4.3%, respectively, partially offset by decreases in economic occupancy of 0.3% and 0.2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. Economic occupancy takes into account the fact that apartment homes of different sizes and locations within a community have different economic impacts on a community's gross revenue. Economic occupancy is defined as gross potential revenue less vacancy loss, as a percentage of gross potential revenue. Gross potential revenue is determined by valuing occupied homes at leased rates and vacant homes at market rents. We experienced increases in rental revenue from Established Communities in all six of our regions for the six

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months ended June 30, 2011. In the discussion below, sequential revenue growth represents growth between the first and second quarter of 2011. Information for each of our regions is discussed in more detail below.

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The Metro New York/New Jersey region, which accounted for 27.8% of Established Community rental revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011, experienced an increase in rental revenue of 3.8% as compared to the prior year period. Average rental rates increased 4.0% to \$2,384, offset partially by a decrease in economic occupancy of 0.2% to 96.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2011. On a sequential basis, Metro New York/New Jersey reported rental revenue growth of 1.8% during the second quarter of 2011. Our Metro New York/New Jersey portfolio is comprised of three submarkets, New York City, Westchester County and Rockland County. Rental revenue growth was the strongest in our New York City and Rockland County portfolios, while the Westchester County communities experienced less growth due to pockets of new supply. For the overall region, concerns about the potential impact of new regulations on the area's financial services industry could moderate the current pace of rental revenue growth.

The New England region accounted for 24.0% of the Established Community rental revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and experienced a rental revenue increase of 4.7% over the prior year period. Average rental rates increased 4.8% to \$1,969, offset partially by a decrease in economic occupancy of 0.1% to 96.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2011, as compared to the prior year period. Sequential revenue growth over the prior quarter was 2.6% during the three months ended June 30, 2011. Growth in this region is supported by an improving high-tech sector and a relatively large share of stable industry sectors in the region's employment base, with Fairfield-New Haven more dependent on the Metro New York economy.

The Mid-Atlantic/Midwest region, which represented 17.7% of Established Community rental revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011, experienced an increase in rental revenue of 4.6% over the prior year period. Average rental rates increased by 5.5% to \$1,794, while economic occupancy decreased 0.9% to 95.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the prior year period. The Mid-Atlantic/Midwest region also experienced sequential quarterly rental revenue growth of 2.2%. The level of permits and construction starts is increasing in the DC Metro area. While we expect continued strong operating performance near-term, the impact of reduced federal spending combined with an increase in new rental deliveries may slow growth in rental revenue relative to performance in other regions.

Northern California accounted for 14.5% of the Established Community rental revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and experienced a rental revenue increase of 5.1% over the prior year period. Average rental rates increased 4.9% to \$1,789, and economic occupancy increased 0.2% to 96.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the prior year period. The Northern California region generated strong sequential revenue, with rental revenue increasing 2.5% over the first quarter of 2011, driven by increased hiring in the technology sector. We expect continued improvement in the technology sector to support renter demand in the near-term at a faster pace than our other markets, but the impact is expected to be uneven among the Company's markets in this region.

Southern California accounted for 10.7% of the Established Community rental revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and experienced a rental revenue increase of 2.2% over the prior year period. Average rental rates increased 1.5% to \$1,600, and economic occupancy increased 0.7% to 96.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2011. We expect this region's economy will recover in-line with growth in the national economy but at a somewhat slower pace than our other regions, improving at an increasing rate for the balance of 2011. The Southern California region showed sequential rental revenue growth of 0.9% over the first quarter of 2011.

The Pacific Northwest region accounted for 5.3% of the Established Community rental revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and experienced a rental revenue increase of 3.0% over the prior year period. Average rental rates increased 3.9% to \$1,277, partially offset by a decrease in economic occupancy of 0.9% to 95.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2011. The Pacific Northwest showed sequential quarterly growth of 2.4%, led by an improving employment situation, however the region's improvement in apartment fundamentals remains challenged by the slow absorption of new supply in certain submarkets.

In accordance with GAAP, cash concessions are amortized as an offset to rental revenue over the approximate lease term, which is generally one year. As a supplemental measure, we also present rental revenue with concessions stated on a cash basis to help investors evaluate the impact of both current and historical concessions on GAAP based rental revenue and to more readily enable comparisons to revenue as reported by other companies. Rental revenue with concessions stated on a cash basis also allows investors to understand historical trends in cash concessions, as well as current rental market conditions.

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The following table reconciles total rental revenue in conformity with GAAP to total rental revenue adjusted to state concessions on a cash basis for our Established Communities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (dollars in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
Rental revenue (GAAP basis)	\$ 174,651	\$ 167,158	\$ 345,669	\$ 331,996
Concessions amortized	414	1,552	987	3,682
Concessions granted	(188)	(804)	(317)	(1,710)
Rental revenue adjusted to state concessions on a cash basis	\$ 174,877	\$ 167,906	\$ 346,339	\$ 333,968
Year-over-year % change GAAP revenue			4.5%	4.1%
Year-over-year % change cash concession based revenue			4.2%	3.7%

Direct property operating expenses, excluding property taxes increased \$813,000, or 1.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and \$3,355,000, or 3.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the addition of recently developed apartment homes.

For Established Communities, direct property operating expenses, excluding property taxes, decreased \$1,523,000 or 3.9% and \$1,517,000 or 1.9% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively, from the prior year periods. These decreases were driven by a continued reduction in bad debt expense due to the economic improvement and lower utility expenses. These decreases were partially offset by increased payroll and property level performance bonuses.

Property taxes increased \$1,069,000, or 4.6% and \$2,769,000, or 6.0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 over the prior year periods, due to the addition of newly developed and redeveloped apartment homes. Changes in reported property tax expenses are often impacted by the size and timing of successful tax appeals.

For Established Communities, property taxes increased by \$105,000, or 0.6%, and \$47,000, or 0.1%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 over the prior year periods. We expect property taxes to increase for the balance of 2011 over 2010. For communities in California, property tax changes are determined by the change in the California Consumer Price Index, with increases limited by law (Proposition 13). We evaluate property tax increases internally and also engage third-party consultants to assist in our evaluations. We appeal property tax increases when appropriate.

Corporate-level property management and other indirect operating expenses increased by \$779,000, or 8.4% and \$1,075,000 or 5.9% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 from the prior year periods. These increases are due primarily to compensation related costs coupled with corporate leadership events.

Expensed acquisition, development and other pursuit costs primarily reflect the costs incurred related to our asset investment activity, abandoned pursuit costs, which include costs incurred for development pursuits not yet considered probable for development, as well as the abandonment of Development Rights and disposition pursuits. These costs can be volatile, particularly in periods of increased acquisition activity, periods of economic downturn or when there is limited access to capital, and the costs may vary significantly from period to period.

Interest expense, net increased \$4,397,000, or 10.6% and \$6,127,000, or 7.3% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 over the prior year periods. This category includes interest costs offset by interest capitalized and interest income. The increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 is due primarily to a decrease in the amount of capitalized interest in 2011 compared to the prior year. The decrease in capitalized interest from the prior year was driven primarily by the lower capitalized basis of communities under construction or being actively pursued for development in 2011 compared to 2010. The year-over-year increase was offset somewhat by an increase in interest income associated with escrow accounts for certain tax exempt secured borrowings.

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Depreciation expense increased \$5,577,000, or 9.7% and \$10,904,000, or 9.6% in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 primarily due to the net increase in assets from the completion of development and redevelopment activities.

General and administrative expense (G&A) increased \$4,104,000, or 101.6% and \$2,501,000, or 19.3% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the prior year period. The increase is due primarily to legal recoveries in 2010 that were not present in 2011, a decrease in the reversal of severance costs in 2011 as compared to 2010, and increased compensation costs in 2011.

Income from discontinued operations represents the net income generated by real estate sold or qualifying as discontinued operations during the period from January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. This income decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 as we did not have any operating communities classified as held for sale subsequent to June 30, 2010.

Gain on sale of communities decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 due to a decrease in the volume of community disposition activity and associated gains in 2011 as compared to the prior year period. The amount of gain realized upon disposition of a community depends on many factors, including the number of communities sold, the size and carrying value of those communities and the market conditions in the local area.

Funds from Operations Attributable to Common Stockholders (FFO)

FFO is considered by management to be an appropriate supplemental measure of our operating and financial performance. In calculating FFO, we exclude gains or losses related to dispositions of previously depreciated property and exclude real estate depreciation, which can vary among owners of identical assets in similar condition based on historical cost accounting and useful life estimates. FFO can help one compare the operating performance of a real estate company between periods or as compared to different companies. We believe that in order to understand our operating results, FFO should be examined with net income as presented in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this report.

Consistent with the definition adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts® (NAREIT), we calculate FFO as net income or loss computed in accordance with GAAP, adjusted for:

gains or losses on sales of previously depreciated operating communities;

extraordinary gains or losses (as defined by GAAP);

depreciation of real estate assets; and

adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

FFO does not represent net income attributable to common stockholders of the Company in accordance with GAAP, and therefore it should not be considered an alternative to net income, which remains the primary measure of performance. In addition, FFO as calculated by other REITs may not be comparable to our calculation of FFO.

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The following is a reconciliation of net income attributable to the Company to FFO (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 43,373	\$ 51,125	\$ 73,713	\$ 123,648
Depreciation - real estate assets, including discontinued operations and joint venture adjustments	64,240	58,593	127,434	115,605
Distributions to noncontrolling interests, including discontinued operations	7	14	13	27
Gain on sale of operating communities depreciated real estate assets	(7,675)	(21,929)	(7,675)	(72,220)
FFO attributable to common stockholders	\$ 99,945	\$ 87,803	\$ 193,485	\$ 167,060
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	88,196,438	84,245,105	87,597,981	83,247,995
EPS per common share - diluted	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.49
FFO per common share - diluted	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.04	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.01

FFO also does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP, and therefore should not be considered an alternative to net cash flows from operating activities, as determined by GAAP, as a measure of liquidity. Additionally, it is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs.

A presentation of GAAP based cash flow metrics is as follows (dollars in thousands) and a discussion of Liquidity and Capital Resources can be found later in this report:

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 132,664	\$ 102,841	\$ 205,879	\$ 171,724
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ (168,345)	\$ 2,065	\$ (293,028)	\$ (33,978)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 33,985	\$ 145,518	\$ 70,827	\$ 130,284

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe our principal short-term liquidity needs are to fund:

development and redevelopment activity in which we are currently engaged;

the minimum dividend payments on our common stock required to maintain our REIT qualification under the Code;

debt service and principal payments either at maturity or opportunistically before maturity;

normal recurring operating expenses; and

capital calls for Fund II, as required.

Factors affecting our liquidity and capital resources are our cash flows from operations, financing activities and investing activities (including dispositions) as well as general economic and market conditions. Operating cash flow has historically been determined by: (i) the number of apartment homes currently owned, (ii) rental rates, (iii) occupancy levels and (iv) operating expenses with respect to apartment homes. The timing and type of capital markets activity in which we engage, as well as our plans for development, redevelopment, acquisition and disposition activity, are affected by changes in the capital markets environment, such as changes in interest rates or the availability of cost-effective capital. We regularly review our liquidity needs, the adequacy of cash flows from operations and other expected liquidity sources to meet these needs.

For the balance of 2011, we expect to meet our liquidity needs from a variety of internal and external sources, which may include cash balances on hand, borrowing capacity under our Credit Facility until it expires in November 2011,

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and the borrowing capacity under a new unsecured credit facility we expect to obtain prior to the expiration of the Credit Facility, secured and unsecured debt financings, and other public or private sources of liquidity including common and preferred equity, amounts issued under the CEP II discussed below, as well as from our operating activities. Our ability to obtain additional financing will depend on a variety of factors such as market conditions, the general availability of credit, the overall availability of credit to the real estate industry, our credit ratings and credit capacity, as well as the perception of lenders regarding our long or short-term financial prospects.

At June 30, 2011, we have unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and cash in escrow of \$360,234,000 available for both current liquidity needs as well as development activities.

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents totaled \$290,104,000 at June 30, 2011, a decrease of \$16,322,000 from \$306,426,000 at December 31, 2010. The following discussion relates to changes in cash due to operating, investing and financing activities, which are presented in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows included elsewhere in this report.

Operating Activities Net cash provided by operating activities increased to \$205,879,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 from \$171,724,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The change was driven primarily by increased NOI from our communities and the timing of payments of corporate obligations.

Investing Activities Net cash used in investing activities of \$293,028,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 related to investments in assets primarily through development and redevelopment. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, we invested \$281,887,000 in the development of the following real estate and capital expenditures:

we invested approximately \$266,374,000 in the development of communities;

we invested \$46,275,000 in the acquisition of an apartment community; and

we had capital expenditures of \$15,513,000 for real estate and non-real estate assets.

These expenditures were offset by net proceeds of \$22,371,000 from an asset exchange.

Financing Activities Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$70,827,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011. The net cash provided is due to \$264,134,000 received from the issuance of common stock, primarily through the CEP II we initiated in November 2010, and associate stock option exercises, partially offset by the payment of cash dividends in the amount of \$154,382,000 and repayment of \$31,963,000 for mortgage notes payable.

Variable Rate Unsecured Credit Facility

We currently have a \$1,000,000,000 revolving variable rate Credit Facility with a syndicate of commercial banks that matures in November 2011. We pay an annual facility fee of approximately \$1,250,000. The Credit Facility bears interest at varying levels based on LIBOR, our credit rating and on a maturity schedule selected by us. The current stated pricing is LIBOR plus 0.40% per annum (0.59% on July 29, 2011). At July 29, 2011, there were no amounts outstanding on the Credit Facility, \$53,673,000 was used to provide letters of credit, and \$946,327,000 was available for borrowing under the Credit Facility.

We expect to enter into on a new unsecured credit facility in the third quarter of 2011 to replace our existing unsecured credit facility which is scheduled to expire in November 2011. The new unsecured credit facility is expected to have a capacity of approximately \$750,000,000. We expect that the interest rate, upfront fees and recurring fees for the new unsecured credit facility will be higher than the expiring facility consistent with current market terms for similar unsecured credit facilities.

Financial Covenants

We are subject to financial and other covenants contained in the Credit Facility and the indenture under which our unsecured notes were issued. The financial covenants include the following:

limitations on the amount of total and secured debt in relation to our overall capital structure;

limitations on the amount of our unsecured debt relative to the undepreciated basis of real estate assets that are not encumbered by property-specific financing; and

minimum levels of debt service coverage.

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We were in compliance with these covenants at June 30, 2011.

In addition, our secured borrowings may include yield maintenance, defeasance, or prepayment penalty provisions, which would result in us incurring an additional charge in the event of a full or partial prepayment of outstanding principal before the scheduled maturity. These provisions in our secured borrowings are generally consistent with other similar types of debt instruments issued during the same time period in which our borrowings were secured.

Continuous Equity Program (CEP)

In November 2010, we commenced our second continuous equity program (CEP II), under which we may sell up to \$500,000,000 of our common stock from time to time during a 36-month period. Actual sales will depend on a variety of factors to be determined by us, including market conditions, the trading price of our common stock and determinations of the appropriate sources of funding. In conjunction with CEP II, we engaged sales agents who receive compensation of approximately 1.5% of the gross sales price for shares sold. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 we sold 553,856 and 1,801,766 shares respectively under CEP II at an average sales price of \$130.56 and \$120.47 per share, for aggregate net proceeds of \$71,225,000 and \$213,794,000. From program inception in November 2010 through June 30, 2011, we sold 2,234,598 shares at an average price of \$118.91 per share, for aggregate net proceeds of \$261,729,000. In July 2011 we issued an additional 256,167 shares at an average price of \$127.90 per share, for aggregate net proceeds of \$32,271,000.

Future Financing and Capital Needs Debt Maturities

One of our principal long-term liquidity needs is the repayment of long-term debt at the time that such debt matures. For both our unsecured and secured notes, a portion of the principal of these notes may be repaid prior to maturity. Early retirement of our unsecured notes could result in gains or losses on extinguishment. If we do not have funds on hand sufficient to repay our indebtedness as it becomes due, it will be necessary for us to refinance the debt. This refinancing may be accomplished by uncollateralized private or public debt offerings, additional debt financing that is secured by mortgages on individual communities or groups of communities or draws on our Credit Facility. Although we believe we will have the capacity to meet our currently anticipated liquidity needs, we cannot assure you that additional debt financing or debt or equity offerings will be available or, if available, that they will be on terms we consider satisfactory.

In addition to the proceeds received under CEP II discussed above, the following financing activity occurred through July 2011:

In March 2011, we repaid a variable rate secured mortgage note in the amount of \$28,785,000 in accordance with its scheduled maturity date.

In April 2011, we entered into \$430,000,000 of forward starting interest rate swaps agreeing to pay a fixed rate of interest in exchange for a floating rate of interest at a future date. These swaps were transacted to reduce our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on future debt issuances.

As part of an asset exchange in April 2011, we assumed a \$55,400,000 fixed-rate mortgage loan with a 5.24% interest rate, and relinquished a \$55,800,000 mortgage loan with a 5.86% fixed-rate.

In conjunction with the acquisition of Fairfax Towers in April 2011, we assumed a 4.75% fixed-rate mortgage loan with an outstanding principal balance of \$44,044,000 that matures in August 2015.

In April 2011, we repaid all amounts due under a \$93,440,000 variable-rate, tax-exempt bond financing using the original issue proceeds, which were held in escrow.

The following table details our consolidated debt maturities for the next five years, excluding our Credit Facility and amounts outstanding related to communities classified as held for sale, for debt outstanding at June 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands). We are not directly or indirectly (as borrower or guarantor) obligated in any material respect to pay principal or interest on the indebtedness of any unconsolidated entities in which we have an equity or other interest.

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Community	All-In interest rate (1)	Principal maturity date	Balance Outstanding							
			12-31-10	6-30-11	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Thereafter
Tax-exempt bonds										
<i>Fixed rate</i>										
Avalon Fields	7.80%	May-2027	\$ 9,419	\$ 9,264	\$ 161	\$ 339	\$ 364	\$ 390	\$ 419	\$ 7,591
Avalon Oaks	7.49%	Feb-2041	16,637	16,554	86	180	193	207	222	15,666
Avalon Oaks West	7.54%	Apr-2043	16,519	16,444	77	162	173	185	198	15,649
Avalon at Chestnut Hill	6.15%	Oct-2047	41,150	40,968	186	388	409	432	455	39,098
Morningside Park	4.08%	May-2046	100,000	100,000(7)						100,000
			183,725	183,230	510	1,069	1,139	1,214	1,294	178,004
<i>Variable rate (2)</i>										
Waterford	0.97%	Jul-2014	33,100	33,100(3)				33,100		
Avalon at Mountain View	1.02%	Feb-2017	18,300	18,300(3)						18,300
Avalon at Mission Viejo	1.23%	Jun-2025	7,635	7,635(3)						7,635
Avalon at Nob Hill	1.19%	Jun-2025	20,800	20,800(3)						20,800
Avalon Campbell	1.53%	Jun-2025	38,800	38,800						38,800
Avalon Pacifica	1.55%	Jun-2025	17,600	17,600						17,600
Bowery Place I	3.03%	Nov-2037	93,800	93,800(3)						93,800
Bowery Place II	4.26%	Nov-2039	48,500	48,500(4)						48,500
Avalon Acton	1.63%	Jul-2040	45,000	45,000(3)						45,000
West Chelsea		May-2012	93,440	(8)						
Avalon Walnut Creek	2.83%	Mar-2046	116,000	116,000(4)						116,000
Avalon Walnut Creek	2.79%	Mar-2046	10,000	10,000(4)						10,000
			\$ 542,975	\$ 449,535	\$	\$	\$	\$ 33,100	\$	\$ 416,435
Conventional loans (5)										
<i>Fixed rate</i>										
\$300 Million unsecured notes	6.79%	Sep-2011	39,900	39,900	39,900					
\$250 Million unsecured notes	5.74%	Jan-2012	104,400	104,400		104,400				
\$250 Million unsecured notes	6.26%	Nov-2012	201,601	201,601		201,601				
\$100 Million unsecured notes	5.11%	Mar-2013	100,000	100,000			100,000			
\$150 Million unsecured notes	5.52%	Apr-2014	150,000	150,000				150,000		
\$250 Million unsecured notes	5.89%	Sep-2016	250,000	250,000						250,000
\$250 Million unsecured notes	5.82%	Mar-2017	250,000	250,000						250,000
\$250 Million unsecured notes	6.19%	Mar-2020	250,000	250,000						250,000
\$250 Million unsecured notes	4.04%	Jan-2021	250,000	250,000						250,000
Avalon at Twinbrook	7.25%	Oct-2011	7,339	7,213	7,213					
Avalon at Tysons West	5.55%	Jul-2028	5,862	5,766	98	238	250	263	276	4,641
Avalon Orchards	7.78%	Jul-2033	18,678	18,503	181	382	409	438	470	16,623
Avalon at Arlington Square	4.81%	Apr-2013	170,125	170,125			170,125			
Avalon at Cameron Court	5.07%	Apr-2013	94,572	94,572			94,572			
Avalon Crescent	5.59%	May-2015	110,600	110,600						110,600
Avalon at Silicon Valley	5.74%	Jul-2015	150,000	150,000						150,000
Avalon Darien	6.22%	Nov-2015	50,559	50,234	372	746	793	843	47,480	
Avalon Greyrock Place	6.12%	Nov-2015	60,935	60,535	455	914	971	1,031	57,164	
Avalon Commons	6.10%	Jan-2019	55,100	54,816	408	734	779	826	875	51,194
Avalon Walnut Creek	4.00%	Jul-2066	2,500	2,500						2,500
Avalon Shrewsbury	5.92%	May-2019	21,130	21,112	119	285	301	319	338	19,750
Avalon Gates	5.92%	May-2019	41,321	41,285	232	557	589	624	660	38,623
Avalon at Stamford Harbor	5.92%	May-2019	65,695	65,639	370	885	937	992	1,050	61,405
Avalon Freehold	5.94%	May-2019	36,630	36,599	206	493	522	553	585	34,240
Avalon Run East II	5.94%	May-2019	39,250	39,216	220	529	560	592	627	36,688
Avalon Gardens	6.05%	May-2019	66,237	66,180	372	892	945	1,000	1,058	61,913

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Avalon Edgewater	5.94%	May-2019	78,565	78,497	441	1,058	1,120	1,186	1,255	73,437
Avalon Foxhall	6.05%	May-2019	59,010	58,959	331	795	841	891	943	55,158
Avalon Gallery Place I	6.05%	May-2019	45,850	45,811	258	618	654	692	733	42,856
Avalon Traville	5.91%	May-2019	77,700	77,633	437	1,047	1,108	1,173	1,242	72,626
Avalon Bellevue	5.91%	May-2019	26,698	26,675	150	360	381	403	427	24,954
Avalon on the Alameda	5.90%	May-2019	53,980	53,934	304	727	770	815	863	50,455
Avalon Mission Bay North	5.90%	May-2019	73,269	73,206	412	987	1,045	1,106	1,171	68,485
Avalon Woburn		May-2019	55,805							
Avalon Fairfax Towers	4.95%	Aug-2015		43,891	466	966	1,020	1,070	40,369	
The Crest at Phillips Ranch	5.60%	Jun-2013		55,163	589	1,226	53,348			
			3,063,311	3,104,565	53,534	320,440	432,040	164,817	418,186	1,715,548

Variable rate (2) (5)

Avalon at Crane Brook		Mar-2011	29,185							
Avalon at Bedford Center	1.66%	May-2012	15,221	15,086(3)	425	14,661				
Avalon Walnut Creek	2.93%	Mar-2046	9,000	9,000(4)						9,000
\$300 Million unsecured notes	5.69%	Sep-2011	100,000	100,000(6)	100,000					
\$50 Million unsecured notes	5.69%	Sep-2011	50,000	50,000(6)	50,000					
\$250 Million unsecured notes	4.35%	Jan-2012	75,000	75,000(6)		75,000				
			278,406	249,086	150,425	89,661				9,000

Total indebtedness - excluding unsecured credit facility

	\$ 4,068,417	\$ 3,986,416	\$ 204,469	\$ 411,170	\$ 433,179	\$ 199,131	\$ 419,480	\$ 2,318,987
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- (1) Includes credit enhancement fees, facility fees, trustees fees and other fees.
(2) Variable rates are given as of June 30, 2011.

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- (3) Financed by variable rate debt, but interest rate is capped through an interest rate protection agreement.
- (4) Represents full amount of the debt as of June 30, 2011. Actual amounts drawn on the debt as of June 30, 2011 are \$48,015 for Bowery Place II, and \$114,922 for Walnut Creek.
- (5) Balances outstanding represent total amounts due at maturity, and are net of \$1,423 and \$760 of debt discount and basis adjustments associated with the hedged unsecured notes as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, and \$1,164 premium associated with secured notes as of June 30, 2011, as reflected on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets included elsewhere in this report.
- (6) In October 2009, we executed interest rate swaps allowing us to effectively convert principal of our fixed rate unsecured notes to floating rate debt.
- (7) In October 2010, we elected to fix the borrowing rate until June 2012, at which point we will select the updated term and mode for the bonds.
- (8) In April 2011, we elected to repay all amounts outstanding under this borrowing without penalty using the proceeds held in escrow.

Future Financing and Capital Needs Portfolio and Other Activity

As of June 30, 2011, we had 13 wholly-owned communities under construction, for which a total estimated cost of approximately \$468,500,000 remained to be invested. We also had eight wholly-owned communities under reconstruction, for which a total estimated cost of approximately \$41,400,000 remained to be invested. In addition, we may be required to contribute our proportionate share of capital to Fund II, if or to the extent that Fund II makes capital calls in conjunction with additional community acquisitions during 2011. Substantially all of the capital expenditures necessary to complete the communities currently under construction and reconstruction, fund development costs related to pursuing Development Rights, and make equity contributions to Fund II, will be funded from:

cash currently on hand, including cash in construction escrows, invested in highly liquid overnight money market funds and repurchase agreements, and short-term investment vehicles;

the remaining capacity under our \$1,000,000,000 Credit Facility until it expires in 2011 and capacity we expect to obtain under a new unsecured credit facility expected to be closed in the third quarter of 2011;

retained operating cash;

the net proceeds from sales of existing communities;

the issuance of debt or equity securities; and/or

private equity funding, including joint venture activity.

Before planned reconstruction activity, including reconstruction activity related to communities acquired by the Funds, or the construction of a Development Right begins, we intend to arrange adequate financing to complete these undertakings, although we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain such financing. In the event that financing cannot be obtained, we may have to abandon Development Rights, write off associated pre-development costs that were capitalized and/or forego reconstruction activity. In such instances, we will not realize the increased revenues and earnings that we expected from such Development Rights or reconstruction activity and significant losses could be incurred.

From time to time we use joint ventures to hold or develop individual real estate assets. We generally employ joint ventures primarily to mitigate asset concentration or market risk and secondarily as a source of liquidity. We may also use joint ventures related to mixed-use land development opportunities where our partners bring development and operational expertise to the venture. Each joint venture or partnership agreement has been individually negotiated, and our ability to operate and/or dispose of a community in our sole discretion may be limited to varying degrees depending on the terms of the joint venture or partnership agreement. We cannot assure you that we will achieve our objectives through joint ventures.

In evaluating our allocation of capital within our markets, we sell assets that do not meet our long-term investment criteria or when capital and real estate markets allow us to realize a portion of the value created over the past business cycle and redeploy the proceeds from those sales to

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develop and redevelop communities. Because the proceeds from the sale of communities may not be immediately redeployed into revenue generating assets, the immediate effect of a sale of a community for a gain is to increase net income, but reduce future total revenues, total expenses and NOI. However, we believe that the absence of future cash flows from communities sold will have a minimal impact on our ability to fund future liquidity and capital resource needs.

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Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In addition to our investment interests in consolidated and unconsolidated real estate entities, we have certain off-balance sheet arrangements with the entities in which we invest. Additional discussion of these entities can be found in Note 6, Investments in Real Estate Entities, of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements located elsewhere in this report.

CVP I, LLC has outstanding tax-exempt, variable rate bonds maturing in November 2036 in the amount of \$117,000,000, which have permanent credit enhancement. We have agreed to guarantee, under limited circumstances, the repayment to the credit enhancer of any advances it may make in fulfillment of CVP I, LLC's repayment obligations under the bonds. We have also guaranteed to the credit enhancer that CVP I, LLC will obtain a final certificate of occupancy for the project (Chrystie Place in New York City), which is expected in 2011. Our 80% partner in this venture has agreed that it will reimburse us its pro rata share of any amounts paid relative to these guaranteed obligations. The estimated fair value of and our obligation under these guarantees, both at inception and as of June 30, 2011, were not significant. As a result we have not recorded any obligation associated with these guarantees at June 30, 2011.

Subsidiaries of Fund I have 21 loans secured by individual assets with amounts outstanding in the aggregate of \$433,660,000, including \$23,717,000 for the mortgage note of a Fund I subsidiary that we purchased during 2010. Fund I subsidiary loans have varying maturity dates (or dates after which the loans can be prepaid without penalty), ranging from October 2011 to September 2016. These mortgage loans are secured by the underlying real estate. The mortgage loans are payable by the subsidiaries of Fund I with operating cash flow or disposition proceeds from the underlying real estate. We have not guaranteed the debt of Fund I, nor do we have any obligation to fund this debt should Fund I be unable to do so.

In addition, as part of the formation of Fund I, we have provided to one of the limited partners a guarantee. The guarantee provides that if, upon final liquidation of Fund I, the total amount of all distributions to that partner during the life of Fund I (whether from operating cash flow or property sales) does not equal a minimum of the total capital contributions made by that partner, then we will pay the partner an amount equal to the shortfall, but in no event more than 10% of the total capital contributions made by the partner (maximum of approximately \$7,500,000 as of June 30, 2011). As of June 30, 2011, the expected realizable value of the real estate assets owned by Fund I is considered adequate to cover such potential payment to that partner under the expected Fund I liquidation scenario. The estimated fair value of, and our obligation under this guarantee, both at inception and as of June 30, 2011 was not significant and therefore we have not recorded any obligation for this guarantee as of June 30, 2011.

As of June 30, 2011, subsidiaries of Fund II have nine loans secured by individual assets with amounts outstanding in the aggregate of \$332,665,000 with varying maturity dates (or dates after which the loans can be prepaid without penalty), ranging from November 2014 to June 2019. As of June 30, 2011, Fund II also has \$61,500,000 outstanding under a credit facility that matures in December 2011. The mortgage loans are payable by the subsidiaries of Fund II with operating cash flow or disposition proceeds from the underlying real estate, and the credit facility is payable by Fund II and is secured by capital commitments. We have not guaranteed, beyond our proportionate share of capital commitments supporting the credit facility of Fund II, the debt of Fund II, nor do we have any obligation to fund this debt should Fund II be unable to do so.

In addition, as part of the formation of Fund II, we have provided to one of the limited partners a guarantee. The guarantee provides that if, upon final liquidation of Fund II, the total amount of all distributions to that partner during the life of Fund II (whether from operating cash flow or property sales) does not equal a minimum of the total capital contributions made by that partner, then we will pay the partner an amount equal to the shortfall, but in no event more than 10% of the total capital contributions made by the partner (maximum of approximately \$5,843,000 as of June 30, 2011). As of June 30, 2011, the expected realizable value of the real estate assets owned by Fund II is considered adequate to cover such potential payment to that partner under the expected Fund II liquidation scenario. The estimated fair value of, and our obligation under this guarantee, both at inception and as of June 30, 2011 was not significant and therefore we have not recorded any obligation for this guarantee as of June 30, 2011.

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Each individual mortgage loan of Fund I or Fund II was made to a special purpose, single asset subsidiary of the Funds. Each mortgage loan provides that it is the obligation of the respective subsidiary only, except under exceptional circumstances (such as fraud or misapplication of funds) in which case the respective Fund could also have obligations with respect to the mortgage loan. In no event do the mortgage loans provide for recourse against investors in the Funds, including against us or our wholly-owned subsidiaries that invest in the Funds. Similarly, in no event are investors in Fund II obligated with respect to the credit facility for Fund II except with respect to their capital commitment to Fund II. A default by a Fund or a Fund subsidiary on any loan to it would not constitute a default under any of our loans or any loans of our other non-Fund subsidiaries or affiliates. If either the Funds or a subsidiary of one of the Funds were unable to meet its obligations under a loan, the value of our investment in that Fund would likely decline and we might also be more likely to be obligated under the guarantee we provided to one of the Fund partners in each Fund as described above. If either of the Funds or a subsidiary of one of the Funds were unable to meet its obligations under a loan, we and/or the other investors might evaluate whether it was in our respective interests to voluntarily support the Fund through additional equity contributions and/or take other actions to avoid a default under a loan or the consequences of a default (such as foreclosure of a Fund asset).

In the future, in the event either of the Funds were unable to meet their obligations under a loan, we cannot predict at this time whether we would provide any voluntary support, or take any other action, as any such action would depend on a variety of factors, including the amount of support required and the possibility that such support could enhance the return of either of the Funds and/or our returns by providing time for performance to improve.

MVP I, LLC, the entity that owns Avalon at Mission Bay North II, has a loan secured by the underlying real estate assets of the community for \$105,000,000. The loan is a fixed rate, interest-only note bearing interest at 6.02%, maturing in December 2015. We have not guaranteed the debt of MVP I, LLC, nor do we have any obligation to fund this debt should MVP I, LLC be unable to do so.

Avalon Del Rey Apartments, LLC has a variable rate loan secured by the underlying real estate assets of the community for \$44,692,000 maturing in April 2016. We have not guaranteed the debt of Avalon Del Rey Apartments, LLC, nor do we have any obligation to fund this debt should Avalon Del Rey Apartments, LLC be unable to do so.

Aria at Hathorne Hill, LLC is a joint venture in which we have a non-managing member interest. The LLC is developing for-sale town homes in Danvers, Massachusetts. The LLC has a variable rate loan for \$1,860,000 that matured in June 2010. As of June 30, 2011, the amounts under this borrowing have not been repaid, and the venture is negotiating an extension or refinancing of the amounts outstanding. The lender has declared an event of default with respect to the note and required the venture to pay a default rate of interest, the impact of which is immaterial to us. Although we bear no responsibility to repay the amounts outstanding, we have the right to cure any event of default by the venture.

In 2007 we entered into a non-cancelable commitment (the Commitment) to acquire parcels of land in Brooklyn, New York for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$111,000,000. Under the terms of the Commitment, we are closing on the various parcels over a period determined by the seller's ability to execute unrelated purchase transactions and achieve deferral of gains for the land sold under this Commitment. Under the terms of the Commitment, we will purchase all parcels of land by December 2012. At December 2012, either we or the seller can compel execution of the remaining transactions. At June 30, 2011, we have an outstanding commitment to purchase the remaining land for approximately \$50,695,000.

There are no other lines of credit, side agreements, financial guarantees or any other derivative financial instruments related to or between our unconsolidated real estate entities and us. In evaluating our capital structure and overall leverage, management takes into consideration our proportionate share of this unconsolidated debt.

Table of Contents**Contractual Obligations**

We currently have contractual obligations consisting primarily of long-term debt obligations and lease obligations for certain land parcels and regional and administrative office space. As of June 30, 2011 there have been no material changes in our scheduled contractual obligations as disclosed in our Form 10-K.

Development Communities

As of June 30, 2011, we had 13 Development Communities under construction. We expect these Development Communities, when completed, to add a total of 2,861 apartment homes to our portfolio for a total capitalized cost, including land acquisition costs, of approximately \$829,300,000. We cannot assure you that we will meet our schedule for construction completion or that we will meet our budgeted costs, either individually or in the aggregate. You should carefully review Item 1a., Risk Factors, of our Form 10-K for a discussion of the risks associated with development activity.

The following table presents a summary of the Development Communities. We hold a direct or indirect fee simple ownership interest in these communities.

	Number of apartment homes	Total capitalized cost (1) (\$ millions)	Construction start	Initial occupancy (2)	Estimated completion	Estimated stabilization (3)
1. Avalon Rockville Centre <i>Rockville Centre, NY</i>	349	\$ 109.7	Q1 2010	Q2 2011	Q3 2012	Q1 2013
2. Avalon Queen Anne <i>Seattle, WA</i>	203	56.7	Q3 2010	Q4 2011	Q2 2012	Q4 2012
3. Avalon Springs II <i>Wilton, CT</i>	100	31.1	Q3 2010	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q1 2012
4. Avalon Green II <i>Greenburgh, NY</i>	444	110.6	Q3 2010	Q4 2011	Q1 2013	Q3 2013
5. Avalon Brandemoor II <i>Lynnwood, WA</i>	82	14.5	Q3 2010	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q1 2012
6. Avalon Cohasset <i>Cohasset, MA</i>	220	53.1	Q4 2010	Q3 2011	Q2 2012	Q4 2012
7. Avalon Ocean Avenue <i>San Francisco, CA</i>	173	61.1	Q4 2010	Q2 2012	Q4 2012	Q2 2013
8. Avalon North Bergen <i>North Bergen, NJ</i>	164	45.2	Q4 2010	Q3 2012	Q3 2012	Q1 2013
9. Avalon at Wesmont Station I <i>Wood-Ridge, NJ</i>	266	64.2	Q4 2010	Q2 2012	Q1 2013	Q3 2013
10. Avalon Park Crest <i>Tysons Corner, VA</i>	354	77.6	Q4 2010	Q2 2012	Q2 2013	Q4 2013
11. Avalon Garden City <i>Garden City, NY</i>	204	68.0	Q2 2011	Q1 2012	Q4 2012	Q2 2013
12. Avalon Andover <i>Andover, MA</i>	115	26.8	Q2 2011	Q2 2012	Q3 2012	Q1 2013
13. Avalon Exeter <i>Boston, MA</i>	187	110.7	Q2 2011	Q3 2013	Q4 2013	Q2 2014
Total	2,861	\$ 829.3				

(1) Total capitalized cost includes all capitalized costs projected to be or actually incurred to develop the respective Development Community, determined in accordance with GAAP, including land acquisition costs, construction costs, real estate taxes, capitalized interest and loan

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fees, permits, professional fees, allocated development overhead and other regulatory fees. Total capitalized cost for communities identified as having joint venture ownership, either during construction or upon construction completion, represents the total projected joint venture contribution amount.

- (2) Future initial occupancy dates are estimates. There can be no assurance that we will pursue to completion any or all of these proposed developments.
- (3) Stabilized operations is defined as the earlier of (i) attainment of 95% or greater physical occupancy or (ii) the one-year anniversary of completion of development.

Table of Contents**Redevelopment Communities**

As of June 30, 2011, there were eight communities under redevelopment. We expect the total capitalized cost to redevelop these communities to be \$101,700,000 excluding costs prior to redevelopment. We have found that the cost to redevelop an existing apartment community is more difficult to budget and estimate than the cost to develop a new community. Accordingly, we expect that actual costs may vary from our budget by a wider range than for a new development community. We cannot assure you that we will meet our schedule for reconstruction completion or increasing operations, or that we will meet our budgeted costs, either individually or in the aggregate. We anticipate maintaining our current level of redevelopment activity related to communities in our current operating portfolio for the remainder of 2011. You should carefully review Item 1a., Risk Factors, of our Form 10-K for a discussion of the risks associated with redevelopment activity.

The following presents a summary of these Redevelopment Communities:

	Number of apartment homes	Pre-redevelopment cost	Total cost (\$ millions) Total capitalized cost (1)	Reconstruction Start	Estimated reconstruction completion	Estimated restabilized operations (2)
1. Avalon Pleasanton <i>Pleasanton, CA</i>	456	\$ 63.0	\$ 80.4	Q2 2009	Q4 2011	Q2 2012
2. Avalon Princeton Junction <i>West Windsor, NJ</i>	512	30.2	49.7	Q2 2009	Q4 2011	Q2 2012
3. Avalon Commons <i>Smithtown, NY</i>	312	34.1	38.3	Q4 2010	Q3 2011	Q1 2012
4. Avalon at South Coast <i>Costa Mesa, CA</i>	258	26.0	33.8	Q4 2010	Q1 2012	Q3 2012
5. Crowne Ridge <i>San Rafael, CA</i>	254	33.1	46.8	Q4 2010	Q2 2012	Q4 2012
6. Avalon Cove <i>Jersey City, NJ</i>	504	93.7	113.9	Q4 2010	Q3 2012	Q1 2013
7. Avalon Sunset Towers <i>San Francisco, CA</i>	243	28.9	42.0	Q4 2010	Q3 2013	Q1 2014
8. Avalon at Nob Hill <i>San Francisco, CA</i>	185	28.3	34.1	Q2 2011	Q1 2012	Q3 2012
Total (3)	2,724	\$ 337.3	\$ 439.0			

- (1) Total capitalized cost includes all capitalized costs projected to be or actually incurred to redevelop the respective Redevelopment Community, including land acquisition costs, construction costs, real estate taxes, capitalized interest and loan fees, permits, professional fees, allocated development overhead and other regulatory fees, all as determined in accordance with GAAP.
- (2) Restabilized operations is defined as the earlier of (i) attainment of 95% or greater physical occupancy or (ii) the one-year anniversary of completion of redevelopment.
- (3) We commenced the redevelopment of Avalon at Prudential Center in Boston, MA during the second quarter of 2010 for an estimated total capitalized cost of \$28.4 million, excluding costs incurred prior to the redevelopment. The redevelopment is primarily focused on the exterior and/or common area and is not expected to have a material impact on community operations, including occupancy, or the expected future level of rental revenue. This community is therefore included in the Established Community portfolio and not classified as a Redevelopment Community.

Development Rights

At June 30, 2011, we had \$225,896,000 in acquisition and related capitalized costs for land parcels we own, and \$79,186,000 in capitalized costs (including legal fees, design fees and related overhead costs) related to Development Rights for which we control the land parcel, typically through an option to purchase or lease the land. Collectively, the land held for development and associated costs for deferred development rights relate to 32 Development Rights for which we expect to develop new apartment communities in the future. The cumulative capitalized costs for land held for development as of June 30, 2011, includes \$169,496,000 in original land acquisition costs. We also have \$50,695,000 in future

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land acquisition costs under our Commitment, related to a Development Right in Brooklyn, NY, as discussed under Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements elsewhere within this Form 10-Q. The original land acquisition cost per home, including our obligation under the Commitment, ranged from \$9,000 per home in Connecticut to \$149,000 per home in New York City. In addition, the land for a Development Right that we control under a 99-year land lease agreement is subject to future minimum rental

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amounts of \$6,667,000 per year. The Development Rights range from those beginning design and architectural planning to those that have completed site plans and drawings and can begin construction almost immediately. We estimate that the successful completion of all of these communities would ultimately add approximately 9,407 apartment homes to our portfolio. Substantially all of these apartment homes will offer features like those offered by the communities we currently own.

For 20 Development Rights, we control the land through an option to purchase or lease the parcel. While we generally prefer to hold Development Rights through options to acquire land, for the remaining 12 Development Rights we either currently own the land or have executed a long term land lease for the parcel of land on which a community would be built if we proceeded with development.

The properties comprising the Development Rights are in different stages of the due diligence and regulatory approval process. The decisions as to which of the Development Rights to invest in, if any, or to continue to pursue once an investment in a Development Right is made, are business judgments that we make after we perform financial, demographic and other analyses. In the event that we do not proceed with a Development Right, we generally would not recover capitalized costs incurred in the pursuit of those communities, unless we were to recover amounts in connection with the sale of land; however, we cannot guarantee a recovery. Pre-development costs incurred in the pursuit of Development Rights for which future development is not yet considered probable are expensed as incurred. In addition, if the status of a Development Right changes, making future development no longer probable, any capitalized pre-development costs are charged to expense.

You should carefully review Section 1a., Risk Factors, of our Form 10-K for a discussion of the risks associated with Development Rights.

Market	Number of rights	Estimated number of homes	Total capitalized cost (\$ millions) (1)
Boston, MA	4	1,410	\$ 393
Fairfield-New Haven, CT	4	781	156
New York, NY	3	1,744	771
New Jersey	9	2,219	453
Long Island, NY	1	303	75
Washington, DC Metro	4	1,246	312
Seattle, WA	2	573	150
Oakland-East Bay, CA	2	505	143
San Francisco, CA	2	447	212
Orange County, CA	1	179	49
Total	32	9,407	\$ 2,714

- (1) Total capitalized cost includes all capitalized costs incurred to date (if any) and projected to be incurred to develop the respective community, determined in accordance with GAAP, including land acquisition costs, construction costs, real estate taxes, capitalized interest and loan fees, permits, professional fees, allocated development overhead and other regulatory fees.

Land Acquisitions

During the second quarter of 2011, we acquired two land parcels for development, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$33,276,000, representing 808 future apartment homes. In July 2011, we acquired two additional land parcels for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$22,600,000, representing 658 future apartment homes.

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Other Land and Real Estate Assets

We own land parcels with a carrying value of approximately \$95,131,000 that we do not currently plan to develop. These parcels consist of land that we (i) originally planned to develop and (ii) ancillary parcels acquired in connection with Development Rights that we had not planned to develop, as more fully described below.

The land that we originally acquired for future development has an original cost of \$129,376,000, and a current carrying value of \$76,985,000, and is comprised of seven parcels originally intended for the development of approximately 3,000 apartment homes. The current carrying value of these land parcels reflects impairment charges of \$52,391,000 incurred in prior periods.

The out parcels and certain other land parcels that we acquired in connection with various development pursuits without a view to developing have a current carrying value of \$18,146,000, which reflects impairment charges of \$12,166,000 incurred in prior periods.

As of June 30, 2011, we were under contract for the disposition of two of the land parcels originally acquired for development, which had an aggregate carrying value of approximately \$18,350,000 as of June 30, 2011.

We believe that the current carrying value of \$95,131,000 for all of these land parcels is such that there is no indication of impaired value, or further need to record a charge for impairment in the case of assets previously impaired. However, we may be subject to the recognition of further charges for impairment in the event that there are indicators of such impairment, and we determine that the carrying value of the assets is greater than the current fair value, less costs to dispose.

Insurance and Risk of Uninsured Losses

We carry commercial general liability insurance and property insurance with respect to all of our communities. These policies, and other insurance policies we carry, have policy specifications, insured limits and deductibles that we consider commercially reasonable. There are, however, certain types of losses (such as losses arising from acts of war) that are not insured, in full or in part, because they are either uninsurable or the cost of insurance makes it, in management's view, economically impractical. You should carefully review the discussion under Item 1a., Risk Factors, of our Form 10-K for a discussion of risks associated with an uninsured property or liability loss.

On January 15, 2011, we elected to extend our property insurance policy for a new 16 month term in order to take advantage of market conditions. As a result, our property insurance premium decreased by approximately 10% with no material changes in coverage. We expect to renew this policy when it expires on May 15, 2012.

Inflation and Deflation

Substantially all of our apartment leases are for a term of one year or less. In an inflationary environment, this may allow us to realize increased rents upon renewal of existing leases or the beginning of new leases. Short-term leases generally minimize our risk from the adverse effects of inflation, although these leases generally permit residents to leave at the end of the lease term and therefore expose us to the effect of a decline in market rents. In a deflationary rent environment, we may be exposed to declining rents more quickly under these shorter-term leases.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify forward-looking statements by our use of the words believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, assume, project, plan, and other similar expressions in this Form 10-Q, that predict or indicate future events and trends and that do not report historical matters. These statements include, among other things, statements regarding our intent, belief or expectations with respect to:

our potential development, redevelopment, acquisition or disposition of communities;

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the timing and cost of completion of apartment communities under construction, reconstruction, development or redevelopment;

the timing of lease-up, occupancy and stabilization of apartment communities;

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the pursuit of land on which we are considering future development;

the anticipated operating performance of our communities;

cost, yield, revenue, NOI and earnings estimates;

our declaration or payment of distributions;

our joint venture and discretionary fund activities;

our policies regarding investments, indebtedness, acquisitions, dispositions, financings and other matters;

our qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code;

the real estate markets in Northern and Southern California and markets in selected states in the Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, New England, Metro New York/New Jersey and Pacific Northwest regions of the United States and in general;

the availability of debt and equity financing;

interest rates;

general economic conditions including the recent economic downturn; and

trends affecting our financial condition or results of operations.

We cannot assure the future results or outcome of the matters described in these statements; rather, these statements merely reflect our current expectations of the approximate outcomes of the matters discussed. We do not undertake a duty to update these forward-looking statements, and therefore they may not represent our estimates and assumptions after the date of this report. You should not rely on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. These risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. You should carefully review the discussion under Item 1a., Risk Factors, on our Form 10-K for a discussion of risks associated with forward-looking statements.

Some of the factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

we may fail to secure development opportunities due to an inability to reach agreements with third-parties to obtain land at attractive prices or to obtain desired zoning and other local approvals;

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we may abandon or defer development opportunities for a number of reasons, including changes in local market conditions which make development less desirable, increases in costs of development, increases in the cost of capital or lack of capital availability, resulting in losses;

construction costs of a community may exceed our original estimates;

we may not complete construction and lease-up of communities under development or redevelopment on schedule, resulting in increased interest costs and construction costs and a decrease in our expected rental revenues;

occupancy rates and market rents may be adversely affected by competition and local economic and market conditions which are beyond our control;

financing may not be available on favorable terms or at all, and our cash flows from operations and access to cost effective capital may be insufficient for the development of our pipeline which could limit our pursuit of opportunities;

our cash flows may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest, and we may be unable to refinance existing indebtedness or the terms of such refinancing may not be as favorable as the terms of existing indebtedness;

we may be unsuccessful in our management of Fund I, Fund II or the REIT vehicles that are used with each respective Fund; and

we may be unsuccessful in managing changes in our portfolio composition.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to use judgment in the application of accounting policies, including making estimates and assumptions. If our judgment or interpretation of

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the facts and circumstances relating to various transactions had been different, or different assumptions were made, it is possible that different accounting policies would have been applied, resulting in different financial results or a different presentation of our financial statements. Our critical accounting policies consist primarily of the following: (i) principles of consolidation, (ii) cost capitalization, (iii) asset impairment evaluation and (iv) REIT status. Our critical accounting policies and estimates have not changed materially from the discussion of our significant accounting policies found in Management's Discussion and Analysis and Results of Operations in our Form 10-K.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes to our exposures to market risk since December 31, 2010.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

The Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2011. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

We continue to review and document our disclosure controls and procedures, including our internal controls and procedures for financial reporting, and may from time to time make changes aimed at enhancing their effectiveness and to ensure that our systems evolve with our business.

(b) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting.

None.

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in various claims and/or administrative proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. While no assurances can be given, the Company does not believe that any of these outstanding litigation matters, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on its operations.

Item 1a. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the risk factors which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results discussed in the Form 10-K in Part I, Item 1a. Risk Factors. The risks described in our Form 10-K are not the only risks that could affect the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results in the future. There have been no material changes to our risk factors since December 31, 2010.

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

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

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Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Dollar Amount that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (in thousands) (2)
April 1- April 30, 2011				\$ 200,000
May 1- May 31, 2011	786	\$ 127.18		\$ 200,000
June 1- June 30, 2011	87,793	\$ 128.88		\$ 200,000

- (1) Reflects shares surrendered to the Company in connection with exercise of stock options as payment of exercise price, as well as for taxes associated with the vesting of restricted share grants.
- (2) As disclosed in our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008, represents amounts outstanding under the Company's \$500,000,000 Stock Repurchase Program. There is no scheduled expiration date to this program.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)

Item 5. Other Information
None.

Item 6. Exhibits

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Exhibit No.	Description
3(i).1	Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Articles of Incorporation of AvalonBay Communities (the Company), dated as of June 4, 1998. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i).1 to Form 10-K of the Company filed on March 1, 2007.)
3(i).2	Articles of Amendment, dated as of October 2, 1998. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i).2 to Form 10-K of the Company filed on March 1, 2007.)
3(ii).1	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, as adopted by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2009. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(ii).1 to Form 10-K of the Company filed on March 1, 2010.)
3(ii).2	Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, dated February 10, 2010. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Form 8-K of the Company filed February 12, 2010.)
4.1	Indenture for Senior Debt Securities, dated as of January 16, 1998, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company, as Trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Registration Statement on form S-3 of the Company (File No. 333-139839), filed January 8, 2007.)
4.2	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 20, 1998, between the Company and the State Street Bank and Trust Company as Trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 of the Company (File No. 333-139839), filed January 8, 2007.)
4.3	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 7, 1998, between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company as Trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 of the Company (File No. 333-139839), filed January 8, 2007.)
4.4	Amended and Restated Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 10, 2000 between the Company and State Street Bank and Trust Company as Trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 of the Company (File No. 333-139839), filed January 8, 2007.)
4.5	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 18, 2006 between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association as Trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 of the Company (File No. 333-139839), filed January 8, 2007.)
4.6	Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan of the Company. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 8.1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 of the Company (File No. 333-87063), filed September 14, 1999.)
4.7	Amendment to the Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan filed on December 17, 1999. (Incorporated by reference to the Prospectus Supplement filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 on December 17, 1999.)
4.8	Amendment to the Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan filed on March 26, 2004. (Incorporated by reference to the Prospectus Supplement filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933 on March 26, 2004.)
4.9	Amendment to the Company's Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan filed on May 15, 2006. (Incorporated by references to the Prospectus Supplement filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933 on May 15, 2006.)
12.1	Statements re: Computation of Ratios. (Filed herewith.)

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31.1	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer). (Filed herewith.)
31.2	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Financial Officer). (Filed herewith.)
32	Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer). (Furnished herewith.)
101	XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language). The following materials from AvalonBay Communities, Inc. s Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2011, formatted in XBRL: (i) condensed consolidated balance sheets, (ii) condensed consolidated statements of operations, (iii) condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, and (iv) notes to consolidated financial statements.*

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SIGNATURES

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

AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES, INC.

Date: August 1, 2011

/s/ Bryce Blair
Bryce Blair
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 1, 2011

/s/ Thomas J. Sargeant
Thomas J. Sargeant
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)