CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES CO Form 10-Q May 05, 2006

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR QUARTER ENDED March 31, 2006 COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-13038 CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

TEXAS 52-1862813

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

777 Main Street, Suite 2100, Fort Worth, Texas 76102

(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code (817) 321-2100

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 b NO o

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

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES o NO b

Number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant s classes of preferred and common shares, as of May 1, 2006:

Series A Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares, par value \$0.01 per share: 14,200,000
Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, par value \$0.01 per share: 3,400,000
Common Shares, par value \$0.01 per share: 101,733,371

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollars in thousands, except share data) (unaudited)

ASSETS:	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Investments in real estate:		
Land	\$ 186,770	\$ 183,228
Land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$31,379 and \$29,784	,	,
at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively	68,955	70,494
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$476,016 and		
\$456,628 at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively	1,828,315	1,760,920
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$35,848		
and \$34,129 at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively	39,617	37,236
Land held for investment or development	595,380	574,527
Properties held for disposition, net	4,138	28,918
NT-4 in-contrast in modern	¢ 2.722.175	ф 2.655.222
Net investment in real estate	\$ 2,723,175	\$ 2,655,323
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,540	\$ 86,228
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	60,498	84,699
Defeasance investments	116,999	274,134
Accounts receivable, net	53,478	56,356
Deferred rent receivable	72,843	70,074
Investments in unconsolidated companies	395,398	393,535
Notes receivable, net	188,235	219,016
Income tax asset-current		8,291
Other assets, net	295,154	294,206
Total assets	\$ 3,996,320	\$ 4,141,862
LIABILITIES:		
Borrowings under Credit Facility	\$ 214,000	\$ 234,000
Notes payable	1,908,784	1,948,152
Junior subordinated notes	77,321	77,321
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	435,618	471,920
Current and deferred tax liability	2,791	1,093
Total liabilities	\$ 2,638,514	\$ 2,732,486
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:		
COMMITTIBLITO THE CONTINUENCIES.		
MINORITY INTERESTS:		
	\$ 110,210	\$ 113,819
	·	·

Operating partnership, 11,428,673 and 11,416,173 units, at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively				
Consolidated real estate partnerships		52,431		53,562
Total minority interests	\$	162,641	\$	167,381
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:				
Preferred shares, \$0.01 par value, authorized 100,000,000 shares: Series A Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares, liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, 14,200,000 shares issued at March 31, 2006 and				
December 31, 2005 Series B Cumulative Preferred Shares, liquidation preference of \$25.00 per	\$	319,166	\$	319,166
share, 3,400,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005		81,923		81,923
Common shares, \$0.01 par value, authorized 250,000,000 shares, 126,845,500 and 126,562,980 shares issued at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005,		,		,
respectively		1,268		1,266
Additional paid-in capital		2,275,809		2,271,888
Deferred compensation on restricted shares				(1,182)
Accumulated deficit	((1,023,523)		(972,319)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		654		1,385
Less shares held in treasury, at cost, 25,120,917 common shares at March 31,	\$	1,655,297	\$	1,702,127
Less shares held in treasury, at cost, 25,120,917 common shares at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005		(460,132)		(460,132)
Total shareholders equity	\$	1,195,165	\$	1,241,995
	Φ.	2 00 (220	ф	4 4 4 4 0 6 2
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$	3,996,320	\$	4,141,862

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

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(dollars in thousands, except share data) (unaudited)

	For the three more ended March 3 2006 20				
REVENUE: Office Property	\$ 99,666	\$ 88,917			
Resort Residential Development Property	99,140	54,476			
Resort/Hotel Property	39,798	39,834			
Testoru Troperty	35,750	37,03			
Total Property revenue	\$ 238,604	\$ 183,227			
EXPENSE:					
Office Property real estate taxes	\$ 9,566	\$ 10,069			
Office Property operating expenses	41,554	36,325			
Resort Residential Development Property expense	91,697	48,837			
Resort/Hotel Property expense	29,457	31,735			
Total Property expense	\$ 172,274	\$ 126,966			
Income from Property Operations	\$ 66,330	\$ 56,261			
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):					
Income from investment land sales	\$	\$ 3,461			
Gain on joint venture of properties, net		532			
Interest and other income	15,888	5,304			
Corporate general and administrative	(14,826)	(10,328)			
Interest expense	(33,410)	(33,279)			
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(1,770)	(1,929)			
Extinguishment of debt		(1,427)			
Depreciation and amortization	(36,445)	(34,055)			
Other expenses	(1,932)	(668)			
Equity in net income (loss) of unconsolidated companies:					
Office Properties	2,176	3,331			
Resort Residential Development Properties	473	121			
Resort/Hotel Properties	(870)	1,406			
Temperature-Controlled Logistics Properties	(322)	(1,132)			
Other	115	6,190			
Total other income (expense)	\$ (70,923)	\$ (62,473)			

LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS				
AND INCOME TAXES	\$	(4,593) 498	\$	(6,212) 519
Minority interests Income tax (expense) benefit		(1,104)		1,216
meome tax (expense) benefit		(1,104)		1,210
LOSS BEFORE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	\$	(5,199)	\$	(4,477)
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests		22		1,687
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations, net of minority interests		96		1,503
NET LOSS	\$	(5,081)	\$	(1,287)
Series A Preferred Share distributions		(5,990)		(5,990)
Series B Preferred Share distributions		(2,019)		(2,019)
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$	(13,090)	\$	(9,296)
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA: Loss available to common shareholders before discontinued operations	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.13)
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	Ф	(0.13)	Ф	0.13)
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations, net of minority interests				0.02
Net loss available to common shareholders basic	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.09)
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA: Loss available to common shareholders before discontinued operations	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.13)
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	φ	(0.13)	φ	0.13)
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations, net of minority interests				0.02
Net loss available to common shareholders diluted	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.09)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated finance	cial st	atements.		

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

(dollars in thousands) (unaudited)

Serie	s A	Serie	s B					AdditionaC	Deferred ompensation on	Ac n
Preferred	Shares Net	Preferred	Shares Net	Treasury	Shares	Common S	Shares Par	Paid-in		Accumula t€d r
Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Shares	Net Value	Shares	Value	Capital	Shares	(Deficit)
4,200,000	\$ 319,166	3,400,000	\$ 81,923	25,120,917	\$ (460,132)	126,562,980	\$ 1,266	\$ 2,271,888	\$ (1,182)	\$ (972,319)
						179,320	1	3,029		
								(63))	
						103,200	1	1,803		
								71		
								(1,182)) 1,182	
								263		
										(38,114)

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(13,090)

4,200,000 \$319,166 3,400,000 \$81,923 25,120,917 \$(460,132) 126,845,500 \$1,268 \$2,275,809 \$

\$ (1,023,523)

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

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(dollars in thousands) (unaudited

		ree months Iarch 31, 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2000	2005
Net loss	\$ (5,081)	\$ (1,287)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating	Ψ (3,001)	ψ (1,207)
activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	38,278	37,194
Extinguishment of debt	20,270	1,427
Resort Residential Development cost of sales	61,652	22,923
Resort Residential Development capital expenditures	(80,933)	(59,483)
Income from investment land sales, net	(,,)	(3,461)
Gain on joint venture of properties, net		(532)
Gain on property sales, net	(113)	(1,503)
Minority interests	(476)	43
Non-cash compensation	6,344	1,313
Amortization of debt premiums	(597)	(616)
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated companies	(1,572)	(9,916)
Ownership portion of management fees from unconsolidated investments	1,900	1,763
Distributions received from unconsolidated companies	1,664	7,572
Change in assets and liabilities, net of consolidations, acquisitions and dispositions:	·	·
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	27,756	32,927
Accounts receivable	2,903	5,555
Deferred rent receivable	(2,767)	(4,389)
Income tax asset current and deferred, net	8,291	(1,223)
Other assets	(10,126)	(2,598)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(30,677)	(46,011)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 16,446	\$ (20,302)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from property sales	\$ 24,335	\$ 40,429
Proceeds from joint venture partners	\$ 24,333	119,563
Acquisition of investment properties	(30,675)	(56,917)
Development of investment properties	(34,290)	(438)
Property improvements Office Properties	(4,772)	(2,764)
Property improvements Resort/Hotel Properties	(2,092)	(2,514)
Tenant improvement and leasing costs Office Properties	(17,417)	(12,667)
Resort Residential Development Properties investments	(4,119)	(3,996)
Increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents	(556)	(3,561)
Purchases of defeasance investments and other securities	(330)	(115,710)
Proceeds from defeasance investment maturities and other securities	163,902	3,304
Return of investment in unconsolidated companies	5,507	12,293
Retain of investment in unconsolidated companies	3,307	12,273

Investment in unconsolidated companies (7,301) Decrease (increase) in notes receivable 30,781								
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 123,303	\$ (55,655)						
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Debt financing costs	\$ (1,436)	\$ (3,362)						
Borrowings under Credit Facility	65,000	353,300						
Payments under Credit Facility	(85,000)	(293,800)						
Notes payable proceeds	105,415	40,800						
Notes payable payments	(168,116)	(40,601)						
Resort Residential Development Properties notes payable borrowings	55,242	62,617						
Resort Residential Development Properties notes payable payments	(54,918)	(11,480)						
Capital distributions to joint venture partners	(7,288)	(3,150)						
Capital contributions from joint venture partners	5,690	362						
Proceeds from exercise of share and unit options	4,834	158						
Series A Preferred Share distributions	(5,990)	(5,990)						
Series B Preferred Share distributions	(2,019)	(2,019)						
Dividends and unitholder distributions	(46,851)	(43,978)						
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	ed by financing activities \$ (135,437)							
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 4,312	\$ (23,100)						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of period 86,228								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of period	\$ 90,540	\$ 69,191						

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

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

References to we, us or our refer to Crescent Real Estate Equities Company and, unless the context otherwise requires, Crescent Real Estate Equities Limited Partnership, which we refer to as our Operating Partnership, and our other direct and indirect subsidiaries. We conduct our business and operations through the Operating Partnership, our other subsidiaries and our joint ventures. References to Crescent refer to Crescent Real Estate Equities Company. The sole general partner of the Operating Partnership is Crescent Real Estate Equities, Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company, which we refer to as the General Partnership.

We operate as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for federal income tax purposes and provide management, leasing and development services for some of our properties.

The following table shows our consolidated subsidiaries that owned or had an interest in real estate assets and the real estate assets that each subsidiary owned or had an interest in as of March 31, 2006.

Operating Partnership

Wholly-owned assets The Avallon I, II, III and IV, Dupont Centre and Financial Plaza, included in our Office Segment.

Non wholly-owned assets, consolidated 301 Congress Avenue (50% interest) is included in our Office Segment. Fairmont Sonoma Mission Inn (80.1% interest) is included in our Resort/Hotel Segment.

Non wholly-owned assets, unconsolidated Bank One Center (50%) interest), 2211 Michelson Office Development Irvine (40% interest), Chase Tower (20% interest), Three Westlake Park (20% interest), Four Westlake Park (20% interest), Miami Center (40% interest), One BriarLake Plaza (30% interest), Five Post Oak Park (30% interest), Houston Center (23.85% interest in three office properties and the Houston Center Shops). The Crescent Atrium (23.85% interest), The Crescent Office Towers (23.85% interest), Trammell Crow Center⁽¹⁾ (23.85% interest), Post Oak Central (23.85% interest in three Office Properties), Fountain Place (23.85% interest), Fulbright Tower (23.85% interest) and One Buckhead Plaza (35% interest). These properties are included in our Office Segment. AmeriCold Realty Trust (31.7% interest in 84 properties), included in our Temperature-Controlled Logistics Segment. Canyon Ranch Tucson and Canyon Ranch Lenox (48% interest), included in our Resort/Hotel Segment.

Crescent Real Estate Funding One, L.P. (Funding One)

Wholly-owned assets Carter Burgess Plaza, 125 E. John Carpenter Freeway, The Aberdeen, Regency Plaza One and The Citadel. These properties are included in our Office Segment.

Hughes Center Entities⁽²⁾

Wholly-owned assets Hughes Center Properties (eight office properties each in a separate limited liability company), 3883 Hughes Parkway (Office Development). These properties are included in our Office Segment.

Crescent Real Estate Funding III, IV and V, L.P. (Funding III, IV and $V)^{(3)}$	Non wholly-owned assets, consolidated Greenway Plaza Office Properties (ten Office Properties, 99.9% interest). These properties are included in our Office Segment. Renaissance Houston Hotel, included in our Resort/Hotel Segment.
Crescent Real Estate Funding VIII, L.P. (Funding VIII)	Wholly-owned assets The Addison, Austin Centre, The Avallon V, Exchange Building, 816 Congress, Greenway I & IA (two office properties), Greenway II, Johns Manville Plaza, One Live Oak, Palisades Central I, Palisades Central II, Stemmons Place, 3333 Lee Parkway, 44 Cook and 55 Madison. These properties are included in our Office Segment. The Omni Austin Hotel and Ventana Inn & Spa, included in our Resort/Hotel Segment.
Crescent Real Estate Funding XII, L.P. (Funding XII)	Wholly-owned assets Briargate Office and Research Center, MacArthur Center I & II and Stanford Corporate Center. These properties are included in our Office Segment. The Park Hyatt Beaver Creek Resort & Spa, included in our Resort/Hotel Segment.
Crescent 707 17 th Street, LLC	Wholly-owned assets 707 1 th Street, included in our Office Segment, and the Denver Marriott City Center, included in our Resort/Hotel Segment.
Crescent Peakview Tower, LLC	Wholly-owned asset Peakview Tower, included in our Office Segment.
Crescent Alhambra, LLC	Wholly-owned asset Alhambra Plaza (two Office Properties), included in our Office Segment.
Crescent Datran Center, LLC	Wholly-owned asset Datran Center (two Office Properties), included in our Office Segment.
Crescent Spectrum Center, L.P. (through Funding VIII)	Non wholly-owned asset, consolidated Spectrum Center (99.9% interest), included in our Office Segment.
Crescent-JMIR Paseo Del Mar, LLC	Non wholly-owned asset, consolidated Paseo Del Mar Office Development (80% interest), included in our Office Segment.
C-C Parkway Austin, L.P.	Non wholly-owned asset, consolidated Parkway at Oakhill Office Development (90% interest), included in our Office Segment.
Crescent Colonnade, LLC	Wholly-owned asset The BAC-Colonnade Building, included in our Office Segment.

CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mira Vista Development Corp. (MVDC) Non wholly-owned asset, consolidated Mira Vista (98% interest),

included in our Resort Residential Development Segment.

Non wholly-owned asset, consolidated JPI (50% interest), included in Jefferson Station, L.P.

our Resort Residential Development Segment.

Crescent Plaza Residential, L.P. Wholly-owned asset the Residences at the Ritz-Carlton Development,

included in our Resort Residential Development Segment.

Crescent Plaza Hotel Owner, L.P. Wholly-owned asset the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Development, included in

our Resort/Hotel Segment.

Houston Area Development Corp. Non wholly-owned assets, consolidated Falcon Point (98% interest)

and Spring Lakes (98% interest). These properties are included in our

Non wholly-owned assets, consolidated Desert Mountain (93%)

Resort Residential Development Segment.

Desert Mountain Development

Crescent Resort Development Inc.

Corporation (DMDC)

interest), included in our Resort Residential Development Segment.

(CRDI)

(HADC)

Non wholly-owned assets, consolidated Brownstones (64% interest), Creekside Townhomes at Riverfront Park (64% interest), Delgany (64% interest), One Riverfront (64% interest), Beaver Creek Landing (64% interest), Eagle Ranch (76% interest), Gray s Crossing (71% interest), Hummingbird (64% interest), Main Street Vacation Club (30% interest), Northstar Highlands (57% interest), Northstar Village (57% interest), Old Greenwood (71% interest), Riverbend (68% interest), Village Walk (58% interest), Tahoe Mountain Club (71% interest). These properties are included in our Resort Residential Development Segment.

Non wholly-owned assets, unconsolidated Blue River Land Company, L.L.C. Three Peaks (33.2% interest) and EW Deer Valley, L.L.C. (35.7% interest), included in our Resort Residential Development Segment.

We own 23.85% of the economic interest in Trammell Crow Center through our ownership of a 23.85% interest in the joint venture that holds fee simple title to

the Office
Property
(subject to a
ground lease
and a leasehold
estate regarding
the building)
and two
mortgage notes
encumbering the
leasehold
interests in the
land and the
building.

- (2) In addition, we own nine retail parcels located in Hughes Center.
- Funding III owns nine of the ten office properties in the Greenway Plaza office portfolio and the Renaissance Houston Hotel; Funding IV owns the central heated and chilled water plant building located at Greenway Plaza; and Funding V owns 9 Greenway, the remaining office property in the

Greenway Plaza office portfolio.

See Note 8, Investments in Unconsolidated Companies, for a table that lists our ownership in significant unconsolidated joint ventures and investments as of March 31, 2006.

See Note 9, Notes Payable and Borrowings Under Credit Facility, for a list of certain other subsidiaries, all of which are consolidated in our financial statements and were formed primarily for the purpose of obtaining secured debt or joint venture financing.

Segments

Our assets and operations consisted of four investment segments at March 31, 2006, as follows:

Office Segment;

Resort Residential Development Segment;

Resort/Hotel Segment; and

Temperature-Controlled Logistics Segment.

Within these segments, we owned in whole or in part the following operating real estate assets, which we refer to as the Properties, as of March 31, 2006:

Office Segment consisted of 75 office properties, which we refer to as the Office Properties, located in 27 metropolitan submarkets in eight states, with an aggregate of approximately 30.5 million net rentable square feet. Fifty-four of the Office Properties are wholly-owned and 21 are owned through joint ventures, one of which is consolidated and 20 of which are unconsolidated.

Resort Residential Development Segment consisted of our ownership of common stock representing interests of 98% to 100% in four Resort Residential Development Corporations and two limited partnerships. These Resort Residential Development Corporations, through partnership arrangements, owned in whole or in part 26 upscale resort residential development properties, which we refer to as the Resort Residential Development Properties.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Resort/Hotel Segment consisted of five luxury and destination fitness resorts and spas with a total of 1,034 rooms/guest nights and three upscale business-class hotel properties with a total of 1,376 rooms, which we refer to as the Resort/Hotel Properties. Five of the Resort/Hotel Properties are wholly-owned, one is owned through a joint venture that is consolidated and two are owned through joint ventures that are unconsolidated.

Temperature-Controlled Logistics Segment consisted of our 31.7% interest in AmeriCold Realty Trust, or AmeriCold, a REIT. As of March 31, 2006, AmeriCold operated 100 facilities, of which 83 were wholly-owned, one was partially-owned and sixteen were managed for outside owners. The 84 owned facilities, which we refer to as the Temperature-Controlled Logistics Properties, had an aggregate of approximately 436.5 million cubic feet (17.4 million square feet) of warehouse space. AmeriCold also owned one quarry and the related land.

See Note 3, Segment Reporting, for a table showing selected financial information for each of these investment segments for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, and total assets, consolidated property level financing, consolidated other liabilities, and minority interests for each of these investment segments at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three month period ended March 31, 2006, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2005 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

You should read these consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

SFAS No. 123R. In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 123R (Revised 2004), Share-Based Payment. The new FASB rule requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. We were required to apply SFAS No. 123R beginning January 1, 2006. The scope of SFAS No. 123R includes a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans. SFAS No. 123R replaces SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes Accounting Principles Board, or APB, Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. SFAS No. 123, as originally issued in 1995, established as preferable a fair-value-based method of accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees. However, that statement permitted entities the option of continuing to apply the guidance in Opinion No. 25, as long as the footnotes to the financial statements disclosed what net income would have been had the preferable fair-value-based method been used. Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted the fair value expense recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 on a prospective basis. We adopted SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective application method which requires, among other things, that we recognize compensation cost for all awards outstanding at January 1, 2006, for which the requisite service has not yet been rendered. Additionally, our prior interim periods and fiscal years do not reflect any restated amounts due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R. We estimate an additional \$1.4 million and \$0.2 million of expense will be recorded in 2006 and 2007, respectively, for stock and unit options due to the adoption of SFAS

CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EITF 04-5. At its June 2005 meeting, the Emerging Issues Task Force, or EITF, reached a consensus regarding Issue No. 04-5 (EITF 04-5), *Determining Whether a General Partner, or the General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity When the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights*. EITF 04-5 was effective immediately for all newly-formed limited partnerships and for existing limited partnership agreements that are modified. The guidance is effective for existing limited-partnership agreements that are not modified no later than the beginning of the first reporting period in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The guidance provides a framework for addressing the question of when a general partner, as defined in EITF 04-5, should consolidate a limited partnership. The EITF has concluded that the general partner of a limited partnership should consolidate a limited partnership unless (1) the limited partners possess substantive kick-out rights as defined in paragraph B20 of FIN 46(R), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, or (2) the limited partners possess substantive participating rights similar to the rights described in Issue 96-16, *Investor s Accounting for an Investee When the Investor has a Majority of the Voting Interest but the Minority Shareholder or Shareholders have Certain Approval or Veto Rights*. The FASB has amended Statement of Position 78-9, *Accounting for Investments in Real Estate Ventures*, and EITF 96-16, to conform and align with the guidelines set forth in EITF 04-5. There was no impact to our financial condition or results of operations from the adoption of EITF 04-5.

Significant Accounting Policies

Earnings Per Share. SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*, specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings per share, or EPS.

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted into common shares, where such exercise or conversion would result in a lower EPS amount. We present both basic and diluted earnings per share.

The following tables present the reconciliation for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, of basic and diluted earnings per share from Loss before discontinued operations to Net loss available to common shareholders. The tables also include weighted average shares on a basic and diluted basis.

	For the three months ended March 31,							
		2006			2005			
	<i>(</i> 7)	Wtd.	Per	(T.)	Wtd.	Per		
	(Loss)	Avg.	Share	(Loss)	Avg.	Share		
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Income	Shares	Amount	Income	Shares	Amount		
Basic/Diluted EPS -								
Loss before discontinued operations	\$ (5,199)	101,476		\$ (4,477)	99,510			
Series A Preferred Share distributions	(5,990)			(5,990)				
Series B Preferred Share distributions	(2,019)			(2,019)				
Loss available to common shareholders								
before discontinued operations	\$(13,208)	101,476	\$(0.13)	\$(12,486)	99,510	\$(0.13)		
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	22			1,687		0.02		
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	96			1,503		0.02		

Net loss available to common shareholders

\$(13,090)

101,476

\$(0.13)

\$ (9,296)

99,510

\$(0.09)

The effect of the conversion of the Series A Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares, stock options, restricted stock and the exchange of Operating Partnership units are not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, since the effect of the conversions are not dilutive.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Supplemental Disclosure to Statements of Cash Flows

Supplemental discl	For the three months ended March 31,						
(in thousands)			2006		2005		
Cash paid for interes	st	\$	(35,074)	\$	(34,575)		
Cash received for inc	come taxes	\$	8,885	\$			
Interest capitalized	Office	\$	911	\$			
Interest capitalized	Resort Residential Development		3,950		4,380		
Interest capitalized	Resort/Hotel		423		119		
Total interest capital	ized	\$	5,284	\$	4,499		
Supplemental discl	osures of non cash activities:						
Assumption of debt 3. SEGMENT REP	in conjunction with acquisition of Office Property ORTING	\$	23,605	\$			

For purposes of segment reporting as defined in SFAS No. 131, we have four major investment segments based on property type: the Office Segment; the Resort Residential Development Segment; the Resort/Hotel Segment and the Temperature-Controlled Logistics Segment. Management utilizes this segment structure for making operating decisions and assessing performance.

We use funds from operations, or FFO, as the measure of segment profit or loss. FFO, as used in this document, is based on the definition adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, and means:

Net Income (Loss) determined in accordance with GAAP;

excluding gains (losses) from sales of depreciable operating property;

excluding extraordinary items (as defined by GAAP);

plus depreciation and amortization of real estate assets; and

after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

We calculate FFO available to common shareholders diluted in the same manner, except that Net Income (Loss) is replaced by Net Income (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders and we include the effect of Operating Partnership unitholder minority interests.

NAREIT developed FFO as a relative measure of performance of an equity REIT to recognize that income-producing real estate historically has not depreciated on the basis determined under GAAP. We consider FFO available to common shareholders diluted and FFO appropriate measures of performance for an equity REIT and for its investment segments. However, FFO available to common shareholders diluted and FFO should not be considered

as alternatives to net income determined in accordance with GAAP as an indication of our operating performance.

Our measures of FFO available to common shareholders diluted and FFO may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other REITs if those REITs apply the definition of FFO in a different manner than we apply it.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Selected financial information related to each segment for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, and total assets, consolidated property level financing, consolidated other liabilities, and minority interests for each of the segments at March 31, 2006 and 2005, are presented in the following tables:

Selected Financial Information:		For the three months ended Marc Resort Temperature Residential Controlled						-		
(in thousands) Total Property revenue Total Property expense	Office Segment ⁽¹⁾ \$ 99,666 51,120	S	relopment egment 99,140 91,697		ort/Hotel egment 39,798 29,457		gistics gment		orporate and Other ⁽²⁾	\$ Total 238,604 172,274
Income from Property Operations	\$ 48,546	\$	7,443	\$	10,341	\$		\$		\$ 66,330
Total other income (expense) Minority interests and income	(24,285)		(4,097)		(5,350)		(322)		(36,869)	(70,923)
taxes Discontinued operations income	(357)		(1,646)		367				1,030	(606)
and gain on sale of real estate, net of minority interests	58								60	118
Net income (loss)	\$ 23,962	\$	1,700	\$	5,358	\$	(322)	\$	(35,779)	\$ (5,081)
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets Gain on property sales, net Adjustments for investment in	\$ 25,462 (113)	\$	2,426	\$	4,151	\$		\$		\$ 32,039 (113)
unconsolidated companies Unitholder minority interest	5,384		(3,092)		1,121		3,510		(942)	6,923 (942)
Series A Preferred share distributions Series B Preferred share									(5,990)	(5,990)
distributions									(2,019)	(2,019)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to funds from operations available to common shareholders diluted	\$ 30,733	\$	(666)	\$	5,272	\$	3,510	\$	(8,951)	\$ 29,898
Funds from operations available to common shareholders diluted	\$ 54,695	\$	1,034	\$	10,630	\$	3,188	\$	(44,730)	\$
See footnotes to the following table	a									

See footnotes to the following table .

Selected Financial Information:	For the three months Resort Residential				Temperature- Controlled			31, 2006 Corporate			
(in thousands) Total Property revenue Total Property expense	Office Segment ⁽¹⁾ \$ 88,917 46,394	S	elopment egment 54,476 48,837	S	ort/Hotel egment 39,834 31,735		ogistics egment		and Other ⁽²⁾	\$	Total 183,227 126,966
Income from Property Operations	\$ 42,523	\$	5,639	\$	8,099	\$		\$		\$	56,261
Total other income (expense) Minority interests and income	(20,731)		(3,700)		(2,611)		(1,131)		(34,300)		(62,473)
taxes Discontinued operations income	(733)		2,128		1,501				(1,161)		1,735
and gain on sale of real estate, net of minority interests	3,670								(480)		3,190
Net income (loss)	\$ 24,729	\$	4,067	\$	6,989	\$	(1,131)	\$	(35,941)	\$	(1,287)
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets Gain on property sales, net Adjustments for investment in	\$ 24,874 (2,300)	\$	2,236	\$	3,645	\$		\$	(289)	\$	30,755 (2,589)
unconsolidated companies Unitholder minority interest	5,123		(1,396)		811		4,645		(226)		9,183 (226)
Series A Preferred share distributions Series B Preferred share									(5,990)		(5,990)
distributions									(2,019)		(2,019)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to funds from operations available to common	27.607		940		1 156		1615		(9.524)		20.114
shareholders diluted	27,697		840		4,456		4,645		(8,524)		29,114
Funds from operations available to common shareholders diluted	\$ 52,426	\$	4,907	\$	11,445	\$	3,514	\$	(44,465)	\$	27,827 ₍₃₎
See footnotes to the following table	2.		12								

CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Office	Resort Residential Development	Resort/Hotel	Temperature- Controlled Logistics	Corporate and	
(in millions)	Segment	Segment	Segment	Segment	Other	Total
Total Assets by						
Segment: (4)						
Balance at March 31,						
$2006^{(5)}$	\$2,062	\$ 979	\$ 344	\$ 163	\$ 448(6)	\$ 3,996
Balance at December 31,						
$2005^{(5)}$	2,024	969	338	162	$649^{(6)}$	4,142
Consolidated Property						
Level Financing:						
Balance at March 31,						
2006	(895)	(143)	(110)		$(1,052)^{(7)}$	(2,200)
Balance at December 31,						
2005	(851)	(143)	(59)		$(1,206)^{(7)}$	(2,259)
Consolidated Other						
Liabilities:						
Balance at March 31,						
2006	(94)	(281)	(25)		(38)	(438)
Balance at December 31,						
2005	(117)	(287)	(28)		(41)	(473)
Minority Interests:						
Balance at March 31,						
2006	(16)	(30)	(6)		(111)	(163)
Balance at December 31,						
2005	(15)	(32)	(6)		(114)	(167)

- (1) The property revenue includes lease termination fees (net of the write-off of deferred rent receivables) of approximately \$9.1 million and \$(0.1) million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.
- (2) For purposes of this Note, Corporate and

Other includes the total of: income from investment land sales, net, interest and other income, corporate general and administrative expense, interest expense, extinguishment of debt, other expenses and equity in net income of unconsolidated companies-other.

(3) Debt

extinguishment charges related to the sale of real estate assets were \$0.0 million and \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Funds from operations available to common shareholders diluted, as adjusted to exclude debt extinguishment charges related to the sale of real estate assets, was \$24.8 million and \$28.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. We provide this additional

information

because

management

utilizes it, in

addition to FFO

available to

common

shareholders

diluted, in

making operating

decisions and

assessing

performance, and

because we

believe that it

also is useful to

investors in

assessing our

operating

performance.

(4) Total assets by

segment are

inclusive of

investments in

unconsolidated

companies.

(5) Non-income

producing land

held for

investment or

development of

\$88.0 million and

\$84.4 million at

March 31, 2006

and

December 31,

2005,

respectively, by

segment is as

follows: Office

\$27.9 million and

\$24.3 million,

Resort

Residential

Development

\$9.6 million and

\$9.6 million,

Resort/Hotel

\$7.3 million and

\$7.3 million and

Corporate \$43.2 million and \$43.2 million,

respectively.

(6) Includes

mezzanine

investments and

defeasance

investments.

(7) Inclusive of

Corporate bonds,

credit facility,

Junior

Subordinated

Notes, the

repurchase

facility, the

Funding I

defeased debt, the

Funding II

defeased debt and

Nomura Funding

VI defeased debt.

4. ACQUISITIONS

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, we completed the following acquisition:

(in millions)				Pı	urchase
Date	Property		Location		Price
	Financial Plaza	Class A Office	Phoenix,		
January 23, 2006	Prope	rty	Arizona	\$	$55.0^{(1)}$

(1) The acquisition

was funded by

the assumption

of a

\$23.6 million

loan from

Allstate, a new

\$15.9 million

loan from

Allstate and a

draw on our

credit facility.

This property is

wholly-owned.

We allocate the

purchase price

to tangible and

identified

intangible assets acquired based on their fair values in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations; this allocation is preliminary.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, the results of operations of the assets sold or held for sale have been presented as Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests, and gain or loss on the assets sold or held for sale have been presented as Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations, net of minority interests in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005. Minority interests for wholly-owned properties represent unitholders—share of related income, gains and losses. The carrying value of the assets held for sale has been reflected as—Properties held for disposition, net—in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

Assets Sold

On February 17, 2006, we completed the sale of the Waterside Commons Office Property located in the Las Colinas submarket in Dallas, Texas. The sale generated proceeds, net of selling costs, of approximately \$24.8 million. We previously recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$1.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2005. The proceeds from the sale were used primarily to pay down our credit facility.

Summary of Assets Held for Sale

The following table indicates the major classes of assets of the Properties held for sale.

(in thousands)	March 31, 20	06 D	December 31, 2005 ⁽²⁾		
Land	\$	\$	3,650		
Buildings and improvements	4,1	23	31,155		
Accumulated depreciation	(44)	(7,465)		
Other assets, net		59	1,578		
Net investment in real estate	\$ 4,1	38 \$	28,918		

- (1) Includes other assets.
- (2) Includes one Office Property and other assets.

The following tables present income and gain on sale for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, for properties included in discontinued operations.

	For the three months ended March 31,				
(in thousands)	2006		2005		
Total revenues	\$	553	\$	6,100	
Operating and other expenses		(464)		(2,881)	
Depreciation and amortization		(63)		(1,235)	
Unitholder minority interests		(4)		(297)	
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	\$	22	\$	1,687	

	For the three mo ended March 31,			onths	
(in thousands)	2006		2005		
Realized gain on sale of properties	\$	113	\$	1,768	
Unitholder minority interests		(17)		(265)	
Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	\$	96	\$	1,503	
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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. JOINT VENTURES

Office

Parkway at Oakhill

On March 31, 2006, we entered into a joint venture arrangement, C-C Parkway Austin, L.P. (Parkway), with Champion Partners. The joint venture has committed to co-develop a 144,000 square-foot, two-building office complex in Austin, Texas. The venture is structured such that we own a 90% interest and Champion Partners owns the remaining 10% interest. In connection with the joint venture, Parkway entered into a maximum \$18.3 million construction loan with JPMorgan Chase Bank. Our equity commitment to the joint venture was \$8.2 million, of which \$3.7 million was funded on March 31, 2006. The development, which is currently underway, is scheduled for delivery in 2007. Upon completion, we will manage the property on behalf of the joint venture. We consolidate Parkway in accordance with FIN 46, as it was determined to be a VIE of which we are the primary beneficiary. The amount that would be paid to Champion Partners if the partnership terminated would be approximately \$0.8 million at March 31, 2006.

7. MEZZANINE INVESTMENTS

The following table presents our mezzanine loans entered into during the three months ended March 31, 2006. These loans are reflected in the Notes receivable, net line item in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Mezzanine loans are loans that are subordinate to a conventional first mortgage loan and senior to the borrower s equity in a transaction. These loans may be in the form of a junior participating interest in the senior debt or in the form of loans to the direct or indirect parent of the property owner secured by pledges of ownership interests in entities that directly or indirectly control the real property.

	Outstanding			Interest Rate at March	
(in millions) Date	Loan Amount	Underlying Real Estate Asset	Maturity Date	31, 2006	Fixed/ Variable
		Six Hotel Properties			
January 20, 2006	\$ 15.0(1)	in Florida	2009	12.75%	Variable

(1) The loan bears

interest at

LIBOR plus 800

basis points

with an

interest-only

term until

maturity,

subject to the

right of the

borrower to

extend the loan

pursuant to two

one-year

extension

options.

In February 2006, we received approximately \$56.4 million proceeds for the repayment of two of our mezzanine investments, which included \$6.2 million of prepayment fees.

As of March 31, 2006, we had approximately \$137.4 million of mezzanine investments outstanding which mature in 2006 through 2010 and had a weighted average interest rate of 12.44%.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

The following is a summary of our ownership in significant unconsolidated joint ventures and investments as of March 31, 2006.

		Our Ownership as of
Entity	Classification	March 31, 2006
Main Street Partners, L.P.	Office (Bank One Center-Dallas)	$50.0\%^{(1)}$
	Office (2211 Michelson Office Development	
Crescent Irvine, LLC	Irvine)	$40.0\%^{(2)}$
Crescent Miami Center, LLC	Office (Miami Center Miami)	$40.0\%^{(3)}$ (4)
Crescent One Buckhead Plaza, L.P.	Office (One Buckhead Plaza Atlanta)	35.0% ^{(5) (4)}
Crescent POC Investors, L.P.	Office (Post Oak Central Houston)	23.9%(6)(4)
Crescent HC Investors, L.P.	Office (Houston Center Houston)	23.9%(6)(4)
Crescent TC Investors, L.P.	Office (The Crescent Dallas)	23.9%(6)(4)
Crescent Ross Avenue Mortgage Investors,	Office (Trammell Crow Center, Mortgage	
L.P.	Dallas)	$23.9\%^{(7)}$ (4)
	Office (Trammell Crow Center, Ground Lessor	
Crescent Ross Avenue Realty Investors, L.P.	Dallas)	23.9% ^{(7) (4)}
Crescent Fountain Place, L.P.	Office (Fountain Place Dallas)	$23.9\%^{(7)}$ (4)
Crescent Five Post Oak Park L.P.	Office (Five Post Oak Park Houston)	$30.0\%^{(8)(4)}$
Crescent One BriarLake Plaza, L.P.	Office (One BriarLake Plaza Houston)	$30.0\%^{(9)(4)}$
Crescent 1301 McKinney, L.P.	Office (Fulbright Tower Houston)	23.9%(10)(4)
Austin PT BK One Tower Office Limited	Office (Chase Tower Austin)	
Partnership		$20.0\%^{(11)(4)}$
Houston PT Three Westlake Office Limited	Office (Three Westlake Park Houston)	
Partnership		$20.0\%^{(11)(4)}$
Houston PT Four Westlake Office Limited	Office (Four Westlake Park Houston)	
Partnership		$20.0\%^{(11)(4)}$
AmeriCold Realty Trust	Temperature-Controlled Logistics	$31.7\%^{(12)}$
CR Operating, LLC	Resort/Hotel	$48.0\%^{(13)}$
CR Spa, LLC	Resort/Hotel	$48.0\%^{(13)}$
Blue River Land Company, L.L.C.	Other	$33.2\%^{(14)}$
EW Deer Valley, L.L.C.	Other	$35.7\%^{(15)}$
SunTx Fulcrum Fund, L.P. (SunTx)	Other	$28.7\%^{(16)}$
Redtail Capital Partners, L.P. (Redtail)	Other	$25.0\%^{(17)(4)}$
Fresh Choice, LLC	Other	$40.0\%^{(18)}$
G2 Opportunity Fund, L.P. (G2)	Other	$12.5\%^{(19)}$

- (1) The remaining 50% interest is owned by Trizec Properties, Inc.
- (2) The remaining 60% interest is

owned by an affiliate of Hines. Crescent Irvine, LLC acquired a parcel of land to develop a 265,000 square-foot Class A Office Property.

- (3) The remaining 60% interest is owned by an affiliate of a fund managed by JPM.
- (4) We have negotiated performance based incentives, which we refer to as promoted interests, which allow for additional equity to be earned if return targets are exceeded.
- (5) The remaining 65% interest is owned by Metzler US Real Estate Fund, L.P.
- (6) Each limited partnership is owned by Crescent Big Tex I, L.P., which is owned 60% by a fund advised by JPM and 16.1% by affiliates of GE.

- (7) Each limited partnership is owned by Crescent Big Tex II, L.P., which is owned 76.1% by a fund advised by JPM.
- (8) The remaining 70% interest is owned by an affiliate of GE.
- (9) The remaining 70% interest is owned by affiliates of JPM.
- (10) The partnership is owned by Crescent Big Tex III L.P., which is owned 60% by a fund advised by JPM and 16.1% by affiliates of GE.
- (11) The remaining 80% interest is owned by an affiliate of GE.
- (12) Of the remaining 68.3% interest, 47.6% is owned by Vornado Realty, L.P. and 20.7% is owned by The Yucaipa Companies.
- (13) The remaining 52% interest is owned by the founders of Canyon Ranch.

CR Spa, LLC operates three

resort spas

which offer

guest programs

and services and

sells Canyon

Ranch branded

skin care

products

exclusively at

the destination

health resorts

and the resort

spas. CR

Operating, LLC

operates and

manages the

two Canyon

Ranch

destination

health resorts,

Tucson and

Lenox, and

collaborates

with select real

estate

developers in

developing

residential

lifestyle

communities.

(14) The remaining

66.8% interest is

owned by

parties unrelated

to us. Blue

River Land

Company,

L.L.C. was

formed to

acquire, develop

and sell certain

real estate

property in

Summit County,

Colorado.

(15) The remaining 64.3% interest is

owned by

parties unrelated

to us. EW Deer

Valley, L.L.C.

was formed to

acquire, hold

and dispose of

its 3.3%

ownership

interest in

Empire

Mountain

Village, L.L.C.

Empire

Mountain

Village, L.L.C.

was formed to

acquire, develop

and sell certain

real estate

property at Deer

Valley Ski

Resort next to

Park City, Utah.

(16) Of the

remaining

71.3%,

approximately

39.6% is owned

by SunTx

Capital Partners,

L.P. and the

remaining

31.7% is owned

by a group of

individuals

unrelated to us.

Of our limited

partnership

interest in

SunTx, 6.5% is

through an

unconsolidated

investment in

SunTx Capital

Partners, L.P.,

the general

partner of

SunTx. SunTx

Fulcrum Fund,

L.P. s objective is to invest in a portfolio of entities that offer the potential for substantial capital appreciation.

- (17) The remaining 75% interest is owned by Capstead Mortgage Corporation. Redtail was formed to invest up to \$100.0 million in equity in select mezzanine loans on commercial real estate over a two-year period.
- (18) The remaining 60% interest is owned by Cedarlane Natural Foods, Inc. Fresh Choice is a restaurant owner, operator and developer.
- (19) G2 was formed for the purpose of investing in commercial mortgage backed securities and other commercial real estate investments.

 The remaining

87.5% interest is

owned by

Goff-Moore

Strategic

Partners, L.P.,

or GMSPLP,

and by parties

unrelated to us.

G2 is managed

and controlled

by an entity that

is owned

equally by

GMSPLP and

GMAC

Commercial

Mortgage

Corporation, or

GMACCM. The

ownership

structure of

GMSPLP

consists of an

approximately

92% limited

partnership

interest owned

directly and

indirectly by

Richard E.

Rainwater,

Chairman of our

Board of Trust

Managers, of

which

approximately

6% is owned by

Darla Moore,

who is married

to

Mr. Rainwater.

Approximately

6% general

partner interest

is owned by

John C. Goff,

Vice-Chairman

of our Board of

Trust Managers

and our Chief

Executive

Officer. The remaining approximately 2% general partnership interest is owned by unrelated parties.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary Financial Information

We report our share of income and losses based on our ownership interest in our respective equity investments, adjusted for any preference payments. The unconsolidated entities that are included under the headings on the following tables are summarized below.

Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2006:

Office This includes Crescent Big Tex I, L.P., Crescent Big Tex II, L.P., Main Street Partners, L.P., Crescent Irvine, LLC, Houston PT Three Westlake Office Limited Partnership, Houston PT Four Westlake Office Limited Partnership, Austin PT BK One Tower Office Limited Partnership, Crescent Miami Center, LLC, Crescent Five Post Oak Park L.P., Crescent One BriarLake Plaza, L.P., Crescent Big Tex III, L.P. and Crescent One Buckhead Plaza, L.P.;

Temperature-Controlled Logistics This includes AmeriCold Realty Trust;

Resort/Hotel This includes CR Operating, LLC and CR Spa, LLC; and

Other This includes Blue River Land Company, L.L.C., EW Deer Valley, L.L.C., SunTx, SunTx Capital Partners, L.P., Redtail, Fresh Choice, LLC and G2.

Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005:

Office This includes Crescent Big Tex I, L.P., Crescent Big Tex II, L.P., Main Street Partners, L.P., Crescent Irvine, LLC, Houston PT Three Westlake Office Limited Partnership, Houston PT Four Westlake Office Limited Partnership, Austin PT BK One Tower Office Limited Partnership, Crescent Miami Center, LLC, Crescent Five Post Oak Park L.P., Crescent One BriarLake Plaza, L.P., Crescent Big Tex III, L.P. and Crescent One Buckhead Plaza, L.P.;

Temperature-Controlled Logistics This includes AmeriCold Realty Trust;

Resort/Hotel This includes CR Operating, LLC and CR Spa, LLC; and

Other This includes Blue River Land Company, L.L.C., EW Deer Valley, L.L.C., SunTx, SunTx Capital Partners, L.P., Redtail, Fresh Choice, LLC and G2.

Summary Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2006:

Office This includes Crescent Big Tex I, L.P., Crescent Big Tex II, L.P., Main Street Partners, L.P., Crescent Irvine, LLC, Houston PT Three Westlake Office Limited Partnership, Houston PT Four Westlake Office Limited Partnership, Austin PT BK One Tower Office Limited Partnership, Crescent 5 Houston Center, L.P., Crescent Miami Center, LLC, Crescent Five Post Oak Park L.P., Crescent One BriarLake Plaza, L.P., Crescent Big Tex III, L.P. and Crescent One Buckhead Plaza, L.P.;

Temperature-Controlled Logistics This includes AmeriCold Realty Trust;

Resort/Hotel This includes CR Operating, LLC and CR Spa, LLC; and

Other This includes Blue River Land Company, L.L.C., EW Deer Valley, L.L.C., SunTx, SunTx Capital Partners, L.P., Redtail, Fresh Choice, LLC and G2.

Summary Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005:

Office This includes Crescent Big Tex I, L.P., Crescent Big Tex II, L.P., Main Street Partners, L.P., Houston PT Three Westlake Office Limited Partnership, Houston PT Four Westlake Office Limited Partnership, Austin PT BK One Tower Office Limited Partnership, Crescent 5 Houston Center, L.P.,

Crescent Miami Center, LLC, Crescent Five Post Oak Park L.P., Crescent One BriarLake Plaza, L.P. and Crescent Big Tex III, L.P.;

Temperature-Controlled Logistics This includes AmeriCold Realty Trust;

Resort/Hotel This includes CR Operating, LLC and CR Spa, LLC; and

Other This includes Blue River Land Company, L.L.C., EW Deer Valley, L.L.C., SunTx, SunTx Capital Partners, L.P. and G2.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheets:

As	of	Mar	ch.	31.	2006

		mperature- Controlled					
(in thousands)	Office	Logistics	Res	sort/Hotel	Other	7	Γotal
Real estate, net	\$ 1,996,659	\$ 1,108,447	\$	109,746			
Cash	49,081	22,296		51,128			
Restricted cash	28,042	59,073					
Other assets	144,364	160,739		12,632			
Total assets	\$ 2,218,146	\$ 1,350,555	\$	173,506			
Notes payable	\$ 1,250,025	\$ 749,059	\$	95,000			
Other liabilities	77,843	100,379		29,871			
Preferred membership units				105,364			
Equity	890,278	501,117		(56,729)			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,218,146	\$ 1,350,555	\$	173,506			
Our share of unconsolidated debt	\$ 350,902	\$ 237,601	\$	45,600	\$ 13,234	\$ 6	547,337
Our investments in unconsolidated companies	\$ 176,866	\$ 163,375	\$	5,409	\$ 49,748	\$ 3	395,398

Balance Sheets:

As of December 31, 2005

			mperature- Controlled				
(in thousands)	Office	_	Logistics	Res	sort/Hotel	Other	Total
Real estate, net	\$ 1,995,719	\$	1,122,155	\$	106,898		
Cash	71,361		25,418		52,688		
Restricted cash	36,120		61,367				
Other assets	148,136		163,925		11,643		
Total assets	\$ 2,251,336	\$	1,372,865	\$	171,229		
Notes payable	\$ 1,244,499	\$	765,640	\$	95,000		
Other liabilities	104,892		109,161		27,781		
Preferred membership units					104,192		
Equity	901,945		498,064		(55,744)		

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Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,251,336	\$ 1,372,865	\$ 171,229		
Our share of unconsolidated debt	\$ 348,663	\$ 242,708	\$ 45,600	\$ 9,942	\$ 646,913
Our investments in unconsolidated companies	\$ 178,440	\$ 162,439 18	\$ 6,200	\$ 46,456	\$ 393,535

CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary Statements of Operations:

		Ten	the three mo nperature- ontrolled	onths e	nded Marcl	h 31, 2006	
(in thousands)	Office	L	$ogistics$ $^{(1)}$	Res	ort/Hotel	Other	Total
Total revenues	\$ 82,788	\$	195,850	\$	38,188		
Operating expense	42,427		163,338		32,703		
Net Operating Income	\$ 40,361	\$	32,512	\$	5,485		
Interest expense	\$ 17,088	\$	14,311	\$	1,434		
Depreciation and amortization	20,442		17,069		2,896		
Preferred dividends					3,065		
Taxes and other (income) expense	(678)		175		582		
Total expenses	\$ 36,852	\$	31,555	\$	7,977		
Gain on sale of assets			2,107				
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,509	\$	3,064	\$	(2,492)		
Our equity in net income (loss) of							

\$

\$ 2,176

(322)

\$

\$ 588

\$ 1,572

(870)

In connection with the dissolution of Vornado Crescent Portland Partnership, we agreed to pay Vornado Realty, L.P. an annual management fee of \$4.5 million, payable only out of dividends or sale proceeds on the shares of AmeriCold that we own. Our share of equity in net income (loss) for Temperature-Controlled Logistics includes management fees payable to Vornado Realty, L.P. totaling

unconsolidated companies

\$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Summary Statements of Operations:

		To	or the three i emperature- Controlled		ended Marc	ch 31, 2005	
(in thousands)	Offic	e]	Logistics(1)	Res	ort/Hotel	Other	Total
Total revenues	\$ 83,0	79 \$	181,225	\$	33,082		
Operating expense	37,7	06	147,807		24,603		
Net Operating Income	\$ 45,3	73 \$	33,418	\$	8,479		
Interest expense	\$ 15,9	943 \$	13,101	\$	1,144		
Depreciation and amortization	19,4	41	18,371		2,217		
Preferred dividends					2,853		
Taxes and other (income) expense			668		465		
Total expenses	\$ 35,3	84 \$	32,140	\$	6,679		
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,9	89 \$	1,278	\$	1,800		
Our equity in net income (loss) of unconsolidated companies	\$ 3,3	31 \$	(1,132)	\$	1,406	\$ 6,311	\$ 9,916

In connection with the dissolution of Vornado Crescent Portland Partnership, we agreed to pay Vornado Realty, L.P. an annual management fee of \$4.5 million, payable only out of dividends or sale proceeds on the shares of AmeriCold that we own. Our share of equity in net income (loss) for Temperature-Controlled Logistics includes management fees payable to Vornado Realty, L.P. totaling \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005.

CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unconsolidated Debt Analysis

The following table shows, as of March 31, 2006, information about our share of unconsolidated fixed and variable rate debt and does not take into account any extension options, hedge arrangements or the entities anticipated pay-off dates.

Description	Our Ownership	Marc 20	anding t ch 31, 06	Our Share of Balance at March 31, 2006 (in thousands)	Interest Rate at March 31, 2006	Maturity Date	Fixed/Variable (1)
Temperature-Controlled Logistics Segment: AmeriCold Realty Trust Goldman Sachs (2) Morgan Stanley (3) Other	d 31.72%	\$ 46 24	54,374 53,957 60,728	\$ 147,299 77,383 12,919	6.89% 7.70% 3.48% to 13.63%	5/11/2023 4/9/2009 6/1/2006 to 4/1/2017	Fixed Variable Fixed
		\$ 74	9,059	\$ 237,601			
Office Segment: Crescent HC Investors, L.P. Crescent TC Investors, L.P. Main Street Partners, L.P. (4) (5) Crescent Fountain Place, L.P. Crescent POC Investors, L.P. Crescent One Buckhead Plaza, L.P. Crescent Miami Center, LLC Crescent 1301 McKinney L.P. (6)(7) Crescent One BriarLake	50.00% 23.85% 23.85% 35.00% 40.00%	21 10 10 9 8	69,705 4,770 96,305 95,932 97,504 85,000 81,000	64,325 51,223 53,153 25,265 23,255 29,750 32,400 17,494	5.03% 5.00% 7.41% 4.95% 4.98% 5.47% 5.04% 5.98%	11/7/2011 11/1/2011 12/1/2006 12/1/2011 12/1/2011 4/8/2015 9/25/2007 1/9/2008	Fixed Fixed Variable Fixed Fixed Fixed Variable
Plaza, L.P. Houston PT Four	30.00%	5	0,000	15,000	5.40%	11/1/2010	Fixed
Westlake Office Limited Partnership Crescent Five Post Oak Park, L.P.	20.00% 30.00%		6,483 4,197	9,297 13,259	7.13% 4.82%	8/1/2006 1/1/2008	Fixed Fixed

Austin PT BK One Tower Office Limited Partnership Houston PT Three Westlake Office Limited	20.00%		36,153	7,231	7.13%	8/1/2006	Fixed
Partnership	20.00%		33,000	6,600	5.61%	9/1/2007	Fixed
Crescent Irvine, LLC ⁽⁸⁾	40.00%		6,626	2,650	7.35%	3/7/2009	Variable
		\$ 1	,250,025	\$ 350,902			
Resort/Hotel Segment: CR Resort, LLC	48.00%	\$	95,000	\$ 45,600	5.94%	2/1/2015	Fixed
Other Segment: Redtail Capital Partners							
One, LLC ⁽⁹⁾ Fresh Choice, LLC GE Capital Franchise	25.00% 40.00%	\$	37,868	\$ 9,467	6.55%	8/9/2008	Variable
Finance Corporation ⁽¹⁰⁾ Various Loans and Capital			4,869	1,948	9.38%	1/1/2011 10/1/2006 to	Variable
Leases			4,545	1,819	0.00% to 12.00%	12/31/2029	Fixed
		\$	47,282	\$ 13,234			
Total Unconsolidated Debt		\$ 2	,141,366	\$ 647,337			
Fixed Rate/Weighted Average					5.95%	9.1 years	
Variable Rate/Weighted Average					7.35%	2.1 years	
Total Weighted Average					6.30%	7.4 years	

- (1) All unconsolidated debt is secured.
- (2) AmeriCold Realty Trust expects to repay the notes on the Optional Prepayment Date of April 11, 2008.
- (3) The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 295 basis points

(with a LIBOR

floor of 1.5%

with respect to

\$54.4 million of

the loan) and

requires

principal

payments of

\$5.0 million

annually. In

connection with

this loan, a

subsidiary of

AmeriCold

Realty Trust

entered into an

interest-rate cap

agreement with

a maximum

LIBOR of

6.50% on the

entire amount of

the loan.

(4) Senior Note

Note A:

\$78.6 million at

variable interest

rate, LIBOR

plus 189 basis

points,

\$4.6 million at

variable interest

rate, LIBOR

plus 250 basis

points with a

LIBOR floor of

2.50%. Note B:

\$23.1 million at

variable interest

rate, LIBOR

plus 650 basis

points with a

LIBOR floor of

2.50%. In

connection with

this loan, we

entered into an

interest-rate cap

agreement with

a maximum

LIBOR of 4.52% on all notes. All notes are amortized based on a 25-year schedule.

- (5) We and our JV partner each obtained a separate letter of credit to guarantee the repayment of up to \$4.3 million each of principal of the Main Street Partners, L.P. loan.
- (6) This loan has two one-year extension options.
- (7) In January 2006, Crescent 1301 McKinney, L.P. purchased a one-year 7.0% interest rate cap on 1 month LIBOR with a notional amount of \$73.4 million. We will be required to purchase a new cap in January 2007 that limits the interest rate to 1:1 debt service coverage. The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 123 basis points.

- (8) This loan has one two-year extension option. The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 275 basis points.
- This loan has one one-year extension option. Redtail Capital Partners One, LLC is owned 100% by Redtail Capital Partners, L.P. The loans supporting this facility are subject to daily valuations by Morgan Stanley and we are subject to a margin call if the overall leverage exceeds certain thresholds. The loan bears interest as follows: \$25.4 million at LIBOR plus 185 basis points and \$12.5 million at LIBOR plus 170
- (10) We guarantee \$1.0 million of this loan. The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 470 basis points.

basis points.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. NOTES PAYABLE AND BORROWINGS UNDER CREDIT FACILITY

The significant terms of our primary debt financing arrangements existing as of March 31, 2006, are shown below:

		(Balance Outstanding at March		Interest Rate at	
Description Secured Fixed Rate Debt:	Secured Asset	Maximum Borrowings	31, 2006	Interest Rate	March 31, 2006	Maturity Date
AEGON	Greenway					
Partnership Note	Plaza 707 17 th Street/Denver	\$ 247,126	\$ 247,126		7.53%	July 2009
Prudential Note JP Morgan Chase	Marriott	70,000	70,000		5.22	June 2010
III	Datran Center Fairmont	65,000	65,000		4.88	October 2015
Bank of America Note I (1)	Sonoma Mission Inn	55,000	55,000		5.40	Folomore 2011
Morgan Stanley I	Alhambra	50,000	50,000		5.06	February 2011 October 2011
Worgan Stamey 1	Financial	30,000	30,000		5.00	October 2011
Allstate Life Note Bank of America		39,365	39,365		5.47	October 2010
Note II Metropolitan Life	Colonnade Dupont	37,797	37,797		5.53	May 2013
Note VII	Centre	35,500	35,500		4.31	May 2011
Mass Mutual Note						·
(2)	3800 Hughes Peakview	33,542	33,542		7.75	August 2006
Column Financial Northwestern Life		33,000	33,000		5.59	April 2015 November
Note JP Morgan Chase	301 Congress	26,000	26,000		4.94	2008 September
II	3773 Hughes	24,755	24,755		4.98	2011 September
Allstate Note (2) Metropolitan Life	3993 Hughes	24,594	24,594		6.65	2010
Note VI (2)	3960 Hughes Various Office and	22,780	22,780		7.71	October 2009
Construction,	Resort				• 0 2	* 1 000-
Acquisition and other obligations	Residential Assets	37,956	37,956		2.90 to 13.75	July 2007 to Sept. 2011
Secured Fixed						

Secured Fixed Rate Defeased

Debt (3):							
LaSalle Note I Nomura Funding	Funding I Defeasance Funding VI	101,282	101,282			7.83	August 2007
VI Note	Defeasance	7,388	7,388			10.07	July 2010
Subtotal/Weighted Average	l	\$ 911,085	\$ 911,085			6.39%	
Unsecured Fixed Rate Debt: The 2009 Notes (4)	ı						
(5)		\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000			9.25%	April 2009 September
The 2007 Notes (4)	1	250,000	250,000			7.50	2007
Subtotal/Weighted Average	l	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000			8.55%	
Secured Variable Rate Debt: Key Bank							
Construction Loan (6)	Ritz Construction Funding One	\$ 175,000	\$ 28,769	LIBOR	+ 225 bps	7.06%	July 2008
GACC Note (7)	Assets Northstar Big Horn	165,000	165,000	LIBOR	+ 147 bps	6.22	June 2007
JPMorgan Chase Morgan Stanley II	Construction	109,919	32,355	Prime	50 bps	7.25	October 2007
(8)	Investments Village Walk	100,000	21,000	LIBOR	+ 150 to 230 bps	6.83	March 2009
First Bank of Vail		63,000	2,961	Prime	50 bps	7.25	February 2008
Guaranty Bank	Mar Construction	53,100	21,640	LIBOR	+ 175 bps	6.52	September 2008
Societe Generale (9)	3883 Hughes Construction Jefferson	52,250	314	LIBOR	+ 180 bps	6.63	September 2008
Bank of America III (9)(10)	Station Apartments Construction Beaver Creek Landing	41,009	29,781	LIBOR	+ 200 bps	6.82	November 2007
US Bank	Construction One	33,400		Prime	115 bps	6.60	February 2008
California Bank & Trust		27,500 136,559	225 70,654	Prime +	- 125 bps	7.88	March 2008

Construction, Acquisition and other obligations	Various Office and Resort Residential Assets			LIBOR + 125 to 450 bps or Prime - 75 to 100 bps	5.94 to 8.75	May 2006 to Dec. 2012
Subtotal/Weighted Average	d	\$ 956,737	\$ 372,699		6.71%	
Unsecured Variable Rate Debt:						
Credit Facility (11) Junior	1	\$ 382,765	\$ 214,000	LIBOR + 160 bps	6.30%	February 2008
Subordinated Notes (12) Junior Subordinated		51,547	51,547	LIBOR + 200 bps	6.66	June 2035
Notes (12)		25,774	25,774	LIBOR + 200 bps	6.66	July 2035
Subtotal/Weighted Average	d	\$ 460,086	\$ 291,321		6.40%	
Total/Weighted Average		\$ 2,952,908	\$ 2,200,105		7.06%(13)
Average remaining term			2	1	4.0 years	

CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Obtaining this loan was a reconsideration event under FIN 46. We determined that the entity that operates Fairmont Sonoma Mission Inn is a VIE of which we are the primary beneficiary. This entity was previously consolidated under other GAAP, therefore there is no impact to our Consolidated
- We assumed these loans in connection with the Hughes Center acquisitions. The following table lists the unamortized premium associated with the assumption of above market interest rate debt which is included in the balance outstanding at March 31, 2006,

Financial Statements.

the effective interest rate of the debt including the premium and the outstanding principal balance at maturity:

(dollars in thousands)

	Unamortized		Balance at
		Effective	
Loan	Premium	Rate	Maturity
Mass Mutual Note	\$ 470	3.47%	\$ 32,692
Allstate Note	1,131	5.19%	20,771
Metropolitan Life Note VI	1,404	5.68%	19,239
Northwestern Life Note II	402	3.80%	8,663
Total	\$ 3,407		\$ 81,365

The premium was recorded as an increase in the carrying amount of the underlying debt and is being amortized using the effective interest rate method as a reduction of interest expense through maturity of the underlying debt.

(3) We have purchased U.S. Treasuries and government sponsored agency securities, or defeasance investments, to substitute as collateral for

these loans. The cash flow from the defeasance investments matches the debt service payments for each loan.

To incur any additional debt, the indenture requires us to meet thresholds for a number of customary financial and other covenants including maximum leverage ratios, minimum debt service coverage ratios, maximum secured debt as a percentage of total undepreciated assets, and ongoing maintenance of unencumbered assets. Additionally, as long as the 2009 Notes are not rated investment grade, there are restrictions on our ability to make certain payments, including distributions to shareholders and

(5) At our option, these notes can

investments.

be called beginning in April 2006 for 104.6%, in April 2007 for 102.3% and beginning in April 2008 and thereafter for par.

- (6) This loan has three one-year extension options.
- This note consists of a \$110.0 million senior loan at LIBOR plus 108 basis points, a \$40.0 million first mezzanine loan at LIBOR plus 225 basis points and a \$15.0 million second mezzanine loan at LIBOR plus 225 basis points. This loan has three one-year extension options.
- (8) This loan has one one-year extension option. The loans supporting this facility are subject to daily valuations by Morgan Stanley and are subject to a margin call if the overall leverage of the facility exceeds

certain thresholds.

- (9) This loan has two one-year extension options.
- (10) Our partner provides a full guarantee of this loan.
- (11) Availability under the line of credit is subject to certain covenants including limitations on total leverage, fixed charge ratio, debt service coverage ratio, minimum tangible net worth, and a specific mix of office and hotel assets and average occupancy of Office Properties. At March 31, 2006, the maximum borrowing capacity under the credit facility was \$382.8 million. The outstanding balance excludes letters of credit issued under our credit facility of \$13.8 million which reduces

our maximum borrowing

capacity.

completed private offerings of \$75.0 million of trust preferred securities through our trust subsidiaries. The securities are callable at no premium after June and July 2010.

weighted average interest rate does not include the effect of our cash flow hedge agreements. Including the effect of these agreements, the overall weighted average interest rate would have been 6.97%.

The following table shows information about our consolidated fixed and variable rate debt and does not take into account any extension options, hedging arrangements or our anticipated payoff dates.

		Weighted			
		Percentage of	Average	Weighted Average	
(in thousands)	Balance	$\mathbf{Debt}^{(1)}$	Rate	Maturity	
Fixed Rate Debt	\$ 1,536,085	70%	7.27%	3.5 years	
Variable Rate Debt	664,020	30	6.57	5.0 years	
Total Debt	\$ 2,200,105	100%	7.06%(2)	4.0 years	

(1) Balance excludes hedges. The percentages for

fixed rate debt and variable rate debt, including the \$230.4 million of hedged variable rate debt, are 80% and 20%, respectively.

(2) Including the effect of hedge arrangements, the overall weighted average interest rate would have been 6.97%.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Listed below are the aggregate principal payments by year required as of March 31, 2006, under our indebtedness. Scheduled principal installments and amounts due at maturity are included.

	Secured	Defeased	Unsecured	
(in thousands)	Debt	Debt	Debt	$Total^{(1)}$
2006	\$ 51,013	\$ 1,445	\$	\$ 52,458
2007	277,707	100,279	250,000	627,986
2008	126,867	289	214,000	341,156
2009	267,957	320	375,000	643,277
2010	133,810	6,337		140,147
Thereafter	317,760		77,321	395,081
	\$ 1,175,114	\$ 108,670	\$ 916,321	\$ 2,200,105

Based on contractual maturity and does not include extension options on Bank of America Loan, Societe Generale Loan. Guaranty Bank Loan, Key Bank Construction Loan, California Bank and Trust Loan, Morgan Stanley II loan or GACC Note.

We are generally obligated by our debt agreements to comply with financial covenants, affirmative covenants and negative covenants, or some combination of these types of covenants. Failure to comply with covenants generally will result in an event of default under that debt instrument. Any uncured or unwaived events of default under our loans can trigger an increase in interest rates, an acceleration of payment on the loan in default, and for our secured debt, foreclosure on the property securing the debt. In addition, a default by us or any of our subsidiaries with respect to any indebtedness in excess of \$5.0 million generally will result in a default under the Credit Facility, the 2007 Notes, 2009 Notes, the Bank of America Funding XII Term Loan, the Key Bank Construction Loan, Morgan Stanley II Loan and the Societe Generale Construction Loan after the notice and cure periods for the other indebtedness have passed. As of March 31, 2006, no event of default had occurred, and we were in compliance with all covenants related to our outstanding debt. Our debt facilities generally prohibit loan pre-payment for an initial period, allow pre-payment with a penalty during a following specified period and allow pre-payment without penalty after the expiration of that period. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, there were no circumstances that required prepayment penalties or increased collateral related to our existing debt.

In addition to the subsidiaries listed in Note 1, Organization and Basis of Presentation, certain other of our subsidiaries were formed primarily for the purpose of obtaining secured and unsecured debt or joint venture

financings. These entities, all of which are consolidated and are grouped based on the Properties to which they relate, are: Funding III Properties (CRE Management III Corp.); Funding V Properties (CRE Management V Corp.); Funding VIII Properties (CRE Management V Corp.); Funding X Properties (CREF X Holdings Management, LLC, CREF X Holdings, L.P., CRE Management X, LLC); Funding XII Properties (CREF XII Parent GP, LLC, CREF XII Parent, L.P., CREF XII Holding GP, LLC, CREF Holdings, L.P., CRE Management XII, LLC); Spectrum Center (Spectrum Mortgage Associates, L.P., CSC Holdings Management, LLC, Crescent SC Holdings, L.P., CSC Management, LLC); The BAC-Colonnade Building (CEI Colonnade Holdings, LLC); Crescent BT I Investor, L.P. (CBT I Management Corp.), Crescent Finance Company, Crescent Real Estate Capital MS, L.P. and Crescent Real Estate Capital GS, L.P. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

We use derivative financial instruments to convert a portion of our variable rate debt to fixed rate debt and to manage the fixed to variable rate debt ratio. As of March 31, 2006, we had interest rate swaps and interest rate caps designated as cash flow hedges, which converted \$230.4 million of our variable rate debt to fixed rate debt. During the first quarter of 2006, two interest rate swaps with a combined notional amount of \$200.0 million expired. In April 2006, we entered into an interest rate swap struck at 5.20% to hedge 75% of our anticipated draws on our Ritz-Carlton construction loan.

Warehouse Facility

On March 24, 2006, we entered into a Master Repurchase Agreement with Morgan Stanley Bank. Pursuant to the agreement, up to 70% of the value of the mezzanine loans that we make can be financed up to a maximum principal amount of \$100 million. The investments can be financed through March 2008, after which four equal payments are due quarterly. The loan has a provision for a one-year extension which is subject to Morgan Stanley s approval. The interest rate and advance percentage associated with each draw is dependent on the loan-to-value ratio at the underlying property(ies) and the purchase rate as specified in the Master Repurchase Agreement. The loan bears interest ranging from LIBOR plus 140 basis points to 230 basis points and is secured by the note receivable associated with each advance. At March 31, 2006, approximately \$21.0 million with a weighted average interest rate of 6.83% was outstanding under this agreement.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following tables present the cost, fair value and unrealized gains and losses as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, and the realized gains and change in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, or OCI, for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, for our marketable securities.

As of March 31, 2006			As of December 31, 2005				
(in thousands)		Fair	Unrealized		Fair	Unrealized	
Type of Security	Cost	Value	Gain/(Loss)	Cost	Value	Gain/(Loss)	
Held to maturity (1)	\$ 116,999	\$ 114,968	\$ (2,031)	\$ 274,134	\$ 271,659	\$ (2,475)	
Trading (2)	639	684	N/A	690	728	N/A	
Available for sale (3)	14,466	14,630	164	20,284	20,852	568	
Total	\$ 132,104	\$ 130,282	\$ (1,867)	\$ 295,108	\$ 293,239	\$ (1,907)	

	For the th en March	For the three months ended March 31, 2005		
(in thousands)	Realized	Change	Realized	Change
Type of Security	Gain	In OCI	Loss	In OCI
Held to maturity (1)	\$	\$ N/A	\$	\$ N/A
Trading (2)	19	N/A	(18)	N/A
Available for sale (3)	128	404	, ,	(160)
Total	\$ 147	\$ 404	\$ (18)	\$ (160)

Held to maturity securities are carried at amortized cost, included in Defeasance investments in the accompanying Consolidated **Balance Sheets** and consist of U.S. Treasury and government sponsored agency securities purchased for the sole purpose of funding debt

service

payments on

LaSalle Note I,

LaSalle Note II

and the Nomura

Funding VI

note. In

March 2006,

LaSalle Note II

was paid off

with the

proceeds from

maturities of

defeasance

investment

securities.

(2) Trading

securities

primarily

consist of

marketable

securities

purchased in

connection with

our dividend

incentive unit

program. These

securities are

included in

Other assets, net

in the

accompanying

Consolidated

Balance Sheets

and are marked

to market value

on a monthly

basis with the

change in fair

value

recognized in

earnings.

(3) Available for sale securities consist of marketable securities that we intend to hold for an

indefinite period of time. At March 31, 2006. these securities consist of \$12.7 million of bonds and \$1.9 million of preferred stock which are included in Other assets, net in the accompanying Consolidated **Balance Sheets** and are marked to market value on a monthly basis with the corresponding unrealized gain or loss recorded in OCL.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Guarantee Commitments

The FASB issued Interpretation 45, Guarantors Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others (FIN 45), requiring a guarantor to disclose its guarantees. For our guarantees on indebtedness, no triggering events or conditions are anticipated to occur that would require payment under the guarantees and management believes the assets associated with the loans that are guaranteed are sufficient to cover the maximum potential amount of future payments and therefore, would not require us to provide additional collateral to support the guarantees. We recorded a liability for the Fresh Choice guarantee in an amount not significant to our operations. We have not recorded a liability associated with the other guarantees as they were entered into prior to the adoption of FIN 45. Our guarantees in place as of March 31, 2006, are listed in the table below.

	Guaranteed Amount		Maximum Guaranteed		
	Out	standing			
				Amount at December 31,	
Debtor		2006		2005	
CRDI Eagle Ranch Metropolitan District Letter of Credit Main Street Partners, L.P. Letter of Credit (2) (3) Fresh Choice, LLC ⁽⁴⁾	\$	7,845 4,250 1,000	\$	7,845 4,250 1,000	
Total Guarantees	\$	13,095	\$	13,095	

(1) We provide a \$7.8 million letter of credit to

support the payment of interest and principal of the Eagle Ranch Metropolitan District Revenue Development Bonds.

- (2) See Note 8,
 Investments in
 Unconsolidated
 Companies, for
 a description of
 the terms of this
 debt.
- (3) We and our joint venture partner each obtained separate letters of credit to guarantee the repayment of up to \$4.3 million each of the Main Street Partners, L.P. loan.
- (4) We provide a guarantee of up to \$1.0 million to GE Capital Franchise Financing Corporation as part of Fresh Choice s bankruptcy reorganization.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other Commitments

In July 2005, we purchased comprehensive insurance that covers us, contactors and other parties involved in the construction of the Ritz-Carlton hotel and condominium project in Dallas, Texas. Our insurance carrier, which will pay the associated claims as they occur under this program and will be reimbursed by us within our deductibles, requires us to provide a \$1.7 million letter of credit supporting payment of claims. We believe there is a remote likelihood that payment will be required under the letter of credit.

12. MINORITY INTERESTS

Minority interests in the Operating Partnership represent the proportionate share of the equity in the Operating Partnership of limited partners other than Crescent. The ownership share of limited partners other than Crescent is evidenced by Operating Partnership units. Of the total outstanding amount of Operating Partnership units, 1,292,500 vested restricted units (2,585,000 common share equivalents) are subject to redemption for cash as part of the 2004 and 2005 Unit Plans. The Operating Partnership pays a regular quarterly distribution to the holders of Operating Partnership units.

Each Operating Partnership unit generally may be exchanged for either two common shares of Crescent or, at the election of Crescent, cash equal to the fair market value of two common shares at the time of the exchange. When a unitholder exchanges a unit, Crescent s percentage interest in the Operating Partnership increases. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, there were 51,600 units exchanged for 103,200 common shares of Crescent.

Minority interests in real estate partnerships represent joint venture or preferred equity partners proportionate share of the equity in certain consolidated real estate partnerships. Income in the real estate partnerships is allocated to minority interests based on weighted average percentage ownership during the year.

The following table summarizes minority interests as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005:

			D	ecember
	M	larch 31,		31,
(in thousands)		2006		2005
Limited partners in the Operating Partnership	\$	55,069	\$	85,338
Limited partners in the Operating Partnership Units subject to redemption		54,466		28,481
Limited Partners in the Operating Partnership Univested units subject to				
redemption		675		
Development joint venture partners Resort Residential Development				
Segment		30,454		32,228
Joint venture partners Office Segment		16,351		15,354
Joint venture partners Resort/Hotel Segment		5,528		5,853
Other		98		127
	\$	162,641	\$	167,381

The following table summarizes the minority interests share of net income (loss) before discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005:

	I	March 31,		March 31,	
(in thousands)		2006	2	2005	
Limited partners in the Operating Partnership	\$	(964)	\$	(789)	
Development joint venture partners Resort Residential Development Segme	ent	1,260		909	
Joint venture partners Office Segment		(301)		(6)	
Joint venture partners Resort/Hotel Segment		(464)		(610)	

Other (29)

\$ (498) \$ (519)

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Distributions

The following table summarizes the distributions paid or declared to common shareholders, unitholders and preferred shareholders during the three months ended March 31, 2006, (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts).

	Per Share				Annual
	Dividend/	Total	Record	Payment	Dividend/
Security	Distribution	Amount	Date	Date	Distribution
Common Shares/Units (1)	\$0.375	\$46,851(2)(3)	1/31/06	2/15/06	\$ 1.50
Series A Preferred Shares	\$0.422	\$ 5,991	1/31/06	2/15/06	\$1.6875
Series B Preferred Shares	\$0.594	\$ 2,019	1/31/06	2/15/06	\$2.3750

- (1) Represents
 one-half the
 amount of the
 distribution per
 unit because
 each unit is
 exchangeable
 for two common
 shares.
- (2) Does not include dividends on unvested restricted units, which will be paid in arrears upon vesting.
- (3) Includes dividends paid on March 17, 2006, for restricted units that vested March 10, 2006.

14. STOCK AND UNIT BASED COMPENSATION

Stock and Unit Option Plans

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective application method which requires, among other things, that we recognize compensation cost for all options outstanding at January 1, 2006, for which the requisite service has not yet been rendered. Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted the fair value expense recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 on a prospective basis as permitted by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure, which requires that the fair value of stock options at the date of grant be amortized ratably into expense over the appropriate vesting period. The compensation expense recognized

for stock and unit options for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was approximately \$0.4 million, substantially all of which relates to additional expense recognized as a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R. For the three months ended March 31, 2005, compensation expensed recognized for stock and unit options was less than \$0.1 million.

The weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$1.83 and \$1.03 respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$1.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. The fair value of each option is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on the expected weighted average assumptions in the following table. We estimated the expected term of options granted during the quarter by adding the vesting term plus the contractual term divided by two. We estimated stock price volatility using historical volatility data. The risk-free rate for the periods within the contractual life is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

	enc	ended		
	Marc	ch 31,		
	2006	2005		
Expected term	6.5 years	10 years		
Risk-free rate	4.6%	4.5%		
Expected dividends	7.4%	8.8%		
Expected volatility	22.2%	24.9%		

For the three months

As of March 31, 2006, there was approximately \$2.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock and unit options. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.7 years.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With respect to our stock options which were granted prior to 2003 and prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123, we accounted for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in APB Opinion No. 25, and related Interpretations. Had compensation cost been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under the plans consistent with SFAS No. 123R, our net loss and loss per share would have been:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	For the three months ended March 31, 2005			
Net loss available to common shareholders, as reported	\$	(9,296)		
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net loss Deduct: total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value		1,364		
based method for all awards, net of minority interest		(1,646)		
Pro forma net loss available to common shareholders	\$	(9,578)		
Loss per share:				
Basic and diluted as reported	\$	(0.09)		
Basic and diluted pro forma	\$	(0.10)		

Crescent has two stock incentive plans, the 1995 Stock Incentive Plan and the 1994 Stock Incentive Plan. Both the 1995 Plan and the 1994 Plan expired on June 11, 2005, and March 31, 2004, respectively. The Operating Partnership has two unit incentive plans, the 1995 Unit Incentive Plan and the 1996 Unit Incentive Plan. The 1995 Unit Plan expired on June 30, 2005. The Operating Partnership has also granted unit options under the Operating Partnership agreement. These plans are collectively referred to as The Plans. Under The Plans, options were granted at a price not less than the market value of the shares on the date of grant, generally vest over five years of continuous service and expire ten years from the date of grant. We have a policy of issuing new shares to satisfy share option exercises.

On February 19, 2002, John Goff, Vice-Chairman of our Board of Trust Managers and our Chief Executive Officer, was granted the right to earn 300,000 restricted shares under the 1995 Stock Incentive Plan. These shares vest at 100,000 shares per year on February 19, 2005, February 19, 2006, and February 19, 2007. Compensation expense is being recognized on a straight-line basis. For each of the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, approximately \$0.3 million was recorded as compensation expense related to this grant.

A summary of the status of The Plans as of March 31, 2006, and changes during the quarter then ended is presented in the table below. (share amounts in thousands)

				Wtd.		
				Avg.		
	Shares Underlying Stock and Unit Options		td. vg.	Years	Aggregate Intrinsic	
			rcise rice	Remaining		
			er	Contractual	Value (\$000)	
			are	Term		
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	12,363	\$	18			
Granted	35		20			
Exercised	(283)		17			
Forfeited						

Canceled

Outstanding at March 31, 2006	12,115	\$ 18	4.9	\$ 38,761
Exercisable at March 31,2006	10,204	\$ 19	4.5	\$ 32,021

2004 and 2005 Unit Plans

The 2004 Unit Plan provides for the issuance by the Operating Partnership of up to 1,802,500 restricted units (3,605,000 common share equivalents) to our officers. Restricted units granted under the 2004 Unit Plan vest in 20% increments when the average closing price of Crescent common shares on the New York Stock Exchange for the immediately preceding 40 trading days equals or exceeds \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.50 and \$24.00. The 2005 Unit Plan provides for the issuance by the Operating Partnership of up to 1,275,000 restricted Units (2,550,000 common share equivalents). Restricted units granted under the 2005

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit Plan vest in 20% increments when the average closing price of Crescent Common Shares on the New York Stock Exchange for the immediately preceding 40 trading days equals or exceeds \$21.00, \$22.50, \$24.00, \$25.50 and \$27.00. Any restricted unit that is not vested on or prior to June 30, 2010, will be forfeited. Each vested restricted unit will be exchangeable, beginning on the second anniversary of the date of grant, for cash equal to the value of two Crescent common shares based on the closing price of the common shares on the date of exchange, and subject to a six-month hold period following vesting, unless, prior to the date of the exchange, Crescent requests and obtains shareholder approval authorizing it, at its discretion, to deliver instead two common shares in exchange for each such restricted unit. Regular quarterly distributions accrue on unvested restricted units and are payable upon vesting of the restricted units.

We obtained a third-party valuation to determine the fair value of the restricted units issued under the Plans. The third-party used a lattice-based valuation model which incorporated a range of assumptions for inputs including the expected weighted average assumptions in the following table.

	For the three Marc	
	2006	2005
Expected term	1.5 to 5.2 years	1.5 to 5.5 years
Risk-free rate	3.8%	3.4%
Expected dividends	9.0%	9.1%
Expected volatility	23%	25%

The weighted average grant-date fair value of the restricted units granted during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, was \$7.31 and \$7.96, respectively, which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the related service period, except for when performance targets are achieved. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, approximately \$5.7 million and \$1.1 million was recorded as compensation costs related to the Unit Plans, respectively, of which approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million was capitalized, respectively.

A summary of the status of nonvested restricted units (shown in common share equivalents) is presented below: (share amounts in thousands)

Nonvested Units	Shares Underlying Units	Weighted- Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2006	4,294	\$6.54
Granted	25	7.31
Vested Forfeited	(1,148)	6.67
Nonvested at March 31, 2006	3,171	\$6.49

As of March 31, 2006, there was approximately \$19.9 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested units. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.8 years.

On March 10, 2006, the 40-day average closing price of Crescent s common shares reached the third performance target under the 2004 Unit Plan and first performance target under the 2005 Unit Plan. Upon achieving these targets 574,000 units (1,148,000 common share equivalents) vested. Of this amount, 331,750 units (663,500 common share equivalents) may be exchanged for cash beginning on December 1, 2006 and 239,750 units (479,500 common share equivalents) in 2007 and 2,500 units (5,000 common share equivalents) in 2008 unless, prior to the date of exchange, Crescent obtains shareholder approval authorizing it, in its discretion, to deliver instead two common shares for each

such restricted unit. The total fair value of units vested during the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$24.2 million.

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CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the financial reporting carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the taxable consolidated entities and the income tax basis. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the taxable consolidated entities were comprised of our taxable REIT subsidiaries.

We intend to maintain our qualification as a REIT under Section 856 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). As a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal corporate income taxes as long as we satisfy certain technical requirements of the Code, including the requirement to distribute 90% of our REIT taxable income to our shareholders. Accordingly, we do not believe that we will be liable for current income taxes on our REIT taxable income at the federal level or in most of the states in which we operate. We consolidate certain taxable REIT subsidiaries, which are subject to federal and state income tax. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, our income tax (expense) benefit from continuing operations was \$(1.1) million and \$1.2 million, respectively. Our \$1.1 million income tax expense at March 31, 2006, consists primarily of \$0.6 million for the Office Segment, \$0.4 million for the Resort Residential Development Segment and \$0.1 million for the Resort/Hotel Segment.

Our total net tax liability of approximately \$2.8 million at March 31, 2006, includes \$1.1 million of net deferred tax liabilities. SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, requires a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax assets reported if, based on the weight of the evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The change in the valuation allowance was not significant for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Loans to Employees and Trust Managers of the Company for Exercise of Stock Options and Unit Options

As of March 31, 2006, we had approximately \$37.9 million in loan balances outstanding reflected in the Additional paid-in capital line item in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, inclusive of current interest accrued of approximately \$0.2 million, to certain of our employees and trust managers on a recourse basis under stock and unit incentive plans pursuant to an agreement approved by our Board of Trust Managers and its Executive Compensation Committee. The employees and the trust managers used the loan proceeds to acquire common shares of Crescent pursuant to the exercise of vested stock and unit options. The loans bear interest at 2.52% per year, payable quarterly, mature on July 28, 2012, and may be repaid in full or in part at any time without premium or penalty. Mr. Goff had a loan representing \$26.4 million of the \$37.9 million total outstanding loans at March 31, 2006. No conditions exist at March 31, 2006 which would cause any of the loans to be in default.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 12, 2006, we purchased a \$20.0 million mezzanine loan secured by the ownership interest in an entity that owns a ski resort in Northern California. The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 450 basis points with an interest-only term until maturity in March 2009, subject to the right of the borrower to extend the loan pursuant to two one-year extension options.

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Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations INDEX TO MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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Forward-Looking Statements

You should read this section in conjunction with the consolidated interim financial statements and the accompanying notes in Item 1, Financial Statements, of this document and the more detailed information contained in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. In management s opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the unaudited interim financial statements are included. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this section have the meanings given to them in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 1, Financial Statements.

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements are generally characterized by terms such as believe, expect, anticipate, will and may.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, our actual results could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

The following factors might cause such a difference:

Our ability, at our office properties to timely lease unoccupied square footage and timely re-lease occupied square footage upon expiration on favorable terms, which continue to be adversely affected by existing real estate conditions (including the vacancy levels in particular markets, decreased rental rates and competition from other properties) and may also be adversely affected by general economic downturns;

Adverse changes in the financial condition of existing office customers and the ability of these office customers to pay rent;

Lack of control and limited flexibility in dealing with our jointly-owned investments;

Our ability to reinvest available funds at anticipated returns and consummate anticipated office acquisitions on favorable terms and within anticipated time frames;

The ability of El Paso Energy to satisfy its obligations to pay rent and termination fees in accordance with the terms of its agreement with us;

The concentration of a significant percentage of our office assets in Texas;

The ability to develop, sell and deliver resort residential units and lots within anticipated time frames and within anticipated profit margins;

Deterioration in the market or in the economy generally and increases in construction costs associated with development of residential land or luxury residences, including single-family homes, town homes and condominiums;

Financing risks, such as our ability to generate revenue sufficient to service and repay existing or additional debt, increases in debt service associated with increased debt and with variable-rate debt, our ability to meet financial and other covenants, liquidity risks related to the use of warehouse facilities governed by repurchase agreements to fund certain of our mezzanine investments and our ability to consummate financings and refinancings on favorable terms and within any applicable time frames;

Deterioration in our resort/business-class hotel markets or in the economy generally and increase in construction costs associated with the development of resort/hotel properties;

The inherent risk of mezzanine investments, which are structurally or contractually subordinated to senior debt, may become unsecured as a result of foreclosure by a senior lender on its collateral, and are riskier than

conventional mortgage loans;

The existence of complex regulations relating to our status as a REIT, the effect of future changes in REIT requirements as a result of new legislation and the adverse consequences of the failure to qualify as a REIT; and

Other risks detailed from time to time in our filings with the SEC.

Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. We are not obligated to update these forward-looking statements to reflect any future events or circumstances.

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Overview

We are a REIT with assets and operations divided into four investment segments: Office, Resort Residential Development, Resort/Hotel and Temperature-Controlled Logistics. Our strategy has two key elements.

First, we seek to capitalize on our award-winning office management platform. We intend to accomplish this by investing in premier office properties in select markets that offer attractive returns on invested capital. Our strategy is to align ourselves with institutional partners and become a significant manager of institutional capital. We believe this partnering makes us more competitive in acquiring new properties, and it enhances our return on equity by 300 to 600 basis points when compared to the returns we receive as a 100% owner. Where possible, we strive to negotiate performance-based incentives that allow for additional equity to be earned if return targets are exceeded. We were able to realize this increased return on equity from our promoted interest earned on the sale of Five Houston Center in December 2005.

Consistent with this strategy, we continually evaluate our existing portfolio for potential joint-venture opportunities. We currently hold 48% of our office portfolio in joint ventures, and we will continue to joint venture more assets in our portfolio, which will enable us to further increase our return on equity as well as gain access to equity for reinvestment.

We also seek to selectively develop new office properties where we see the opportunity for attractive returns. We started construction in the third quarter of 2005 on a new 239,000 square-foot office building as an addition to the Hughes Center complex in Las Vegas, Nevada. We are co-developing with Hines a 265,000 square-foot office building in Irvine, California, and we are developing, with JMI Realty, a 233,000 square-foot, three-building office complex in San Diego, California. We recently entered into a joint venture with Champion Partners to develop a 144,000 square-foot, two-building office complex in Austin, Texas. Additionally, we provide mezzanine financing to other office and hotel investors where we see attractive returns relative to owning the equity. We have approximately \$137.4 million of mezzanine financing investments, of which approximately \$107.4 million relates to Office Properties, outstanding at March 31, 2006.

Second, we invest in real estate businesses that offer returns equal to or superior to what we are able to achieve in our office investments. We develop and sell residential properties in resort locations primarily through Harry Frampton and his East West Partners development team with the most significant project in terms of future cash flow being our investment in Tahoe Mountain Resorts in California. This development encompasses more than 2,500 total lots and units, of which 372 have been sold, 68 are currently in inventory and over 2,130 are scheduled for development over the next 14 years, and is expected to generate in excess of \$4.6 billion in sales. We expect our investment in Tahoe to be a long-term source of earnings and cash flow growth as new projects are designed and developed. We view our resort residential developments as a business and believe that, beyond the net present value of existing projects, there is value in our strategic relationships with the development teams and our collective ability to identify and develop new projects.

In 2005, we also completed the recapitalization of our Canyon Ranch investment. We believe Canyon Ranch is well positioned for significant growth, with a large portion of this growth over the near term coming from the addition of several Canyon Ranch Living communities. The focal point of these communities is a large, comprehensive wellness facility. Canyon Ranch will partner with developers on these projects and earn fees for the licensing of the brand name, design and technical services, and the ongoing management of the facilities. Canyon Ranch currently has one such development under construction in Miami Beach, has finalized an agreement that will pave the way for the development of a Canyon Ranch Living community in Bethesda, Maryland, and others are under consideration or in negotiation.

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Recent Developments

Office Segment Joint Venture

Parkway at Oakhill

On March 31, 2006, we entered into a joint venture arrangement, C-C Parkway Austin, L.P. (Parkway), with Champion Partners. The joint venture has committed to co-develop a 144,000 square-foot, two-building office complex in Austin, Texas. The venture is structured such that we own a 90% interest and Champion Partners owns the remaining 10% interest. In connection with the joint venture, Parkway entered into a maximum \$18.3 million construction loan with JPMorgan Chase Bank. Our equity commitment to the joint venture was \$8.2 million, of which \$3.7 million was funded on March 31, 2006. The development, which is currently underway, is scheduled for delivery in 2007. Upon completion, we will manage the property on behalf of the joint venture.

Asset Purchase

(in millions) Date		perty	Location	Purchase Price		
January 23, 2006	Financial Plaza Class A	A Office Property	Phoenix, Arizona	\$	55.0(1)	
(1) The acquisition was funded by the assumption of a \$23.6 million loan from Allstate, a new \$15.9 million loan from Allstate and a draw on our credit facility. This property is wholly-owned. Asset Sale						
(in millions)						
Date February 17, 2006	Waterside Commons	Property Class A Office Property	Location Dallas, Texas		Proceeds \$24.8 ⁽¹⁾	
recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$1.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2005. The proceeds from the sale were						

used primarily to pay down the credit facility.

Other Segment

Mezzanine Investments

The following table presents mezzanine loans entered into in 2006. These loans are reflected in the Notes receivable, net line item in the consolidated financial statements. Mezzanine loans are loans that are subordinate to a conventional first mortgage loan and senior to the borrower s equity in a transaction. These loans may be in the form of a junior participating interest in the senior debt or in the form of loans to the direct or indirect parent of the property owner secured by pledges of ownership interests in entities that directly or indirectly control the real property or subordinated loans secured by second mortgage liens on the property.

					Interest	
Outstanding					Rate at	
(in millions)	L	oan	Underlying	Maturity	March 31,	Fixed/
Date Amount		Real Estate Asset	Date	2006	Variable	
January 20, 2006	\$	15.0(1)	Six Hotel Properties in Florida	2009	12.75%	Variable
April 12, 2006	\$	20.0(2)	Ski Resort in California	2009	N/A	Variable

(1) The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 800 basis points with an interest-only term until maturity, subject to the right of the borrower to extend the loan pursuant to two one-year extension options.

The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 450 basis points with an interest-only term until maturity, subject to the right of the borrower to extend the loan pursuant to two one-year extension

options.

In February 2006, we received approximately \$56.4 million proceeds for the repayment of two of our mezzanine investments, which included \$6.2 million of prepayment fees.

As of March 31, 2006, we had approximately \$137.4 million of mezzanine investments outstanding which mature in 2006 through 2010 and had a weighted average interest rate of 12.44%.

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2006 Operating Performance

Office Segment

The following table shows the performance factors on stabilized properties, excluding properties held for sale, used by management to assess the operating performance of the Office Segment:

	2006	2005
Economic Occupancy ⁽¹⁾ (at March 31 and December 31)	88.2%	88.5%
Leased Occupancy ⁽²⁾ (at March 31 and December 31)	90.6%	90.8%
In-Place Weighted Average Full-Service Rental Rate ⁽³⁾ (at March 31 and		
December 31)	\$22.82	\$22.48
Tenant Improvement and Leasing Costs per Sq. Ft. per year (three months ended		
March 31)	\$ 3.95	\$ 3.61
Average Lease Term ⁽⁴⁾ (three months ended March 31)	5.0	5.5
Same-Store NOI (5) (Decline) (three months ended March 31)	(4.9)%	(0.3)%
Same-Store Average Occupancy (three months ended March 31)	88.3%	87.6%

- (1) Economic occupancy reflects the occupancy of all tenants paying rent.
- (2) Leased occupancy reflects the amount of contractually obligated space, whether or not commencement has occurred.
- Calculated based on base rent payable at March 31, 2006, giving effect to free rent and scheduled rent increases and including adjustments for expenses payable by or reimbursable from tenants. The weighted average

full-service rental rate for the El Paso lease reflects weighted average full-service rental rate over the shortened term and excludes the impact of the net lease termination fee being recognized ratably to income through December 31, 2007.

- (4) Reflects leases executed during the period.
- Same-store NOI (net operating income) represents office property net income excluding depreciation, amortization, interest expense and non-recurring items such as lease termination fees for Office **Properties** owned for the entirety of the

comparable periods.

For the remainder of 2006, we expect continued improvement in the economy. This allows us to remain cautiously optimistic about economic occupancy gains in 2006. We expect that the 2006 ending economic occupancy for our portfolio will increase to approximately 90% 91%.

Resort Residential Development Segment

The following tables show the performance factors used by management to assess the operating performance of the Resort Residential Development Segment. Information is provided for the CRDI Resort Residential Development Properties and the Desert Mountain Resort Residential Development Properties, which represent our significant investments in this segment as of March 31, 2006. *CRDI*

	For the three months ended March 31,					
(dollars in thousands)	2006	2005				
Resort Residential Lot Sales	29	123				
Resort Residential Unit Sales:						
Townhome Sales	2					
Condominium Sales	30	4				
Equivalent Timeshare Sales	1.66	2.77				
Average Sales Price per Resort Residential Lot	\$ 175	\$ 53				
Average Sales Price per Resort Residential Unit	\$ 1,901	\$ 2,079				

CRDI, which invests primarily in mountain residential real estate in Colorado and California and residential real estate in downtown Denver, Colorado, is highly dependent upon the national economy and customer demand. For 2006, management expects that unit sales will decrease to 110-140 and lot sales will decrease to 375-425 due to the number of units and lots completed and available for sale as compared to 2005, but the average sales price will increase at CRDI due to product mix, with approximately 74% closed or pre-sold as of April 15, 2006.

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Desert Mountain

(1) Includes equity golf membership

Desert Mountain is in the latter stages of development and management anticipates minor additions to its decreasing available inventory. Total lot and home sales are expected to be higher in 2006 compared to 2005 as a result of approximately 10 lots and 38 units forecasted in 2006.

Resort/Hotel Segment

The following table shows the performance factors used by management to assess the operating performance of our Resort/Hotel Properties.

		For the three months ended March 31,								
	Same-Sto	re NOI ⁽¹⁾	Average Occupancy		Average Daily		Revenue Per Available			
	% Change		Rate		Rate		Room/Guest Night			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Luxury Resorts and										
Spas	19%	22%	69%	64%	\$408	\$390	\$281	\$248		
Upscale Business										
Class Hotels	38%	31%	76%	71%	\$135	\$121	\$103	\$ 86		

(1) Same-Store NOI (net operating income) represents net income excluding depreciation and amortization, interest expense and rent expense for Resort/Hotel **Properties** owned for the entirety of the comparable periods.

We anticipate a 3% to 5% increase in revenue per available room in 2006 at the Resort/Hotel Properties, driven by the continued healthy expansion and growth of the economy and travel industry.

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Results of Operations

The following table shows the variance in dollars for certain of our operating data between the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

	Total variance in dollars between the three months ended March 31, 2006 and		
(in millions) REVENUE:	2005		
Office Property	\$	10.7	
Resort Residential Development Property	Ψ	44.7	
Resort/Hotel Property			
Total Property revenue	\$	55.4	
EXPENSE:			
Office Property real estate taxes	\$	(0.5)	
Office Property operating expenses		5.2	
Resort Residential Development Property expense		42.9	
Resort/Hotel Property expense		(2.3)	
Total Property expense	\$	45.3	
Income from Property Operations	\$	10.1	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):			
Income from investment land sales, net	\$	(3.5)	
Gain on joint venture of properties, net		(0.5)	
Interest and other income		10.6	
Corporate general and administrative		(4.5)	
Interest expense		(0.1)	
Amortization of deferred financing costs Extinguishment of debt		0.2	
Depreciation and amortization		1.4 (2.4)	
Other expenses		(2.4) (1.3)	
Equity in net income (loss) of unconsolidated companies:		(1.5)	
Office Properties		(1.2)	
Resort Residential Development Properties		0.4	
Resort/Hotel Properties		(2.3)	
Temperature-Controlled Logistics Properties		0.8	
Other		(6.1)	
Total other income (expense)	\$	(8.5)	

LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS AND INCOME TAXES	\$ 1.6
Minority interests Income tax benefit	(2.3)
LOSS BEFORE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	\$ (0.7)
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interests Gain on sale of real estate from discontinued operations, net of minority interests	(1.7) (1.4)
NET LOSS	\$ (3.8)
Series A Preferred Share distributions Series B Preferred Share distributions	
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ (3.8)
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Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2006 to the three months ended March 31, 2005. Property Revenues

Total property revenues increased \$55.4 million, or 30.2%, to \$238.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, as compared to \$183.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The primary components of the increase in total property revenues are discussed below.

Office Property revenues increased \$10.7 million, or 12.0%, to \$99.7 million, primarily due to:

- § an increase of \$9.2 million in net lease termination fees (from \$(0.1) million to \$9.1 million) primarily due to the El Paso lease termination and related re-leasing;
- § an increase of \$2.3 million from the acquisition of the Exchange Building in February 2005 and Financial Plaza in January 2006;
- § an increase of \$0.9 million from the 51 consolidated Office Properties (excluding 2005 and 2006 acquisitions and dispositions) that we owned or had an interest in, primarily due to a 0.9 percentage point increase in average occupancy (from 86.9% to 87.8%), increased expense recovery revenue related to the increase in occupancy and increased recoverable expenses, and increased parking revenue; partially offset by a decline in full service weighted average rental rates; and
- § an increase of \$0.4 million resulting from third party management and leasing services and related direct expense reimbursements due to the joint ventures of Fulbright Tower in February 2005 and One Buckhead Plaza in June 2005; partially offset by
- § a decrease of \$2.8 million due to the joint venture Fulbright Tower in February 2005. Resort Residential Development Property revenues increased \$44.7 million, or 82.2%, to \$99.1 million, primarily due to:
 - § an increase of \$48.6 million in CRDI revenues related to product mix in lots and units available for sale in 2006 versus 2005, primarily at Hummingbird Lodge in Bachelor Gulch, Colorado, Northstar Village in Lake Tahoe, California, and Gray s Crossing in Lake Tahoe, California, which had sales in the three months ended March 31, 2006, but reduced or no sales in the same period in 2005; partially offset by the Horizon Pass project in Bachelor Gulch, Colorado and the Eagle Ranch project in Eagle, Colorado which had sales in the three months ended March 31, 2005, but reduced or no sales in the same period in 2006.

Resort/Hotel Property revenues remained constant, primarily attributable to:

- § an increase of \$1.7 million in room revenue at the Luxury Resort and Spa Properties primarily related to a 13% increase in revenue per available room (from \$248 to \$281) resulting from an increase of 5% in average daily rate (from \$390 to \$408) and a 5 percentage point increase in occupancy (from 64% to 69%);
- § an increase of \$1.1 million in food and beverage, spa and other revenue at the Luxury Resort and Spa Properties primarily at Fairmont Sonoma Mission Inn due to a 16 percentage point increase in occupancy (from 49% to 65%) primarily due to an increase in group business;
- § an increase of \$1.2 million in room revenue at the Business Class Hotel Properties primarily related to a 20% increase in revenue per available room (from \$86 to \$103) resulting from a 12% increase in average daily rate (from \$121 to \$135) and a 5 percentage point increase in occupancy (from 71% to 76%); and
- § an increase of \$0.6 million in food and beverage and other revenue at the Business Class Hotel Properties primarily related to the increase in occupancy mentioned above; offset by
- § a decrease of \$4.6 million due to the contribution of the Canyon Ranch® Properties to a newly formed entity, CR Operating, LLC, in which we have a 48% member interest that is accounted for as an unconsolidated

investment.

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Property Expenses

Total property expenses increased \$45.3 million, or 35.7%, to \$172.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, as compared to \$127.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The primary components of the increase in total property expenses are discussed below.

Office Property expenses increased \$4.7 million, or 10.1%, to \$51.1 million, primarily due to:

- § an increase of \$2.2 million in operating expenses of the 51 consolidated Office Properties (excluding 2005 and 2006 acquisitions and dispositions) that we owned or had an interest in primarily due to increased utilities, general building and cleaning expense;
- § an increase of \$1.4 million in lease termination expense related to the termination of a tenant retail lease at Hughes Center;
- § an increase of \$1.0 million from the acquisition of the Exchange Building in February 2005 and Financial Plaza in January 2006;
- § an increase of \$0.8 million due to increased payroll and benefit costs; and
- § an increase of \$0.7 million related to the cost of providing third-party management services due to the joint venture of Fulbright Tower in February 2005 and One Buckhead Plaza in June 2005, which are recouped by increased third party fee income and direct expense reimbursements; partially offset by
- § a decrease of \$1.6 million due to the joint venture of Fulbright Tower in February 2005. Resort Residential Development Property expenses increased \$42.9 million, or 87.9%, to \$91.7 million, primarily due to:
 - § an increase of \$46.8 million in CRDI cost of sales related to product mix in lots and units available for sale in 2006 versus 2005, primarily at Hummingbird Lodge in Bachelor Gulch, Colorado, Northstar Village in Lake Tahoe, California and Gray s Crossing in Lake Tahoe, California, which had sales in the three months ended March 31, 2006, but reduced or no sales in the same period in 2005; partially offset by the Horizon Pass project in Bachelor Gulch, Colorado and the Eagle Ranch project in Eagle, Colorado which had sales in the three months ended March 31, 2005, but reduced or no sales in the same period 2006.

Resort/Hotel Property expenses decreased \$2.3 million, or 7.2%, to \$29.5 million, primarily due to:

- § a decrease of \$4.0 million due to the contribution, in January 2005, of the Canyon Ranch Properties to a newly formed entity, CR Operating, LLC, in which we have a 48% member interest that is accounted for as an unconsolidated investment; partially offset by
- § an increase of \$1.8 million in operating expenses at the Luxury Resort and Spa Properties primarily due to a 16 percentage point increase in occupancy at Fairmont Sonoma Mission Inn (from 49% to 65%) primarily due to an increase in group business.

Other Income/Expense

Total other income and expenses increased \$8.5 million, or 13.6%, to \$70.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, compared to \$62.4 million for three months ended March 31, 2005. The primary components of the increase in total other income and expenses are discussed below.

Other Income

Other income decreased \$1.8 million, or 9.4%, to \$17.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, as compared to \$19.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The primary components of the decrease in other income are discussed below.

Equity in net income of unconsolidated companies decreased \$8.4 million to \$1.6 million primarily due to:

§ a decrease of \$6.1 million in Other equity in net income primarily attributable to a decrease of income from the G2 investment:

- § a decrease of \$2.3 million in Resort/Hotel equity in net income primarily attributable to Canyon Ranch Living Miami license fees recognized at CR Operating, LLC in the first quarter 2005; and
- § a decrease of \$1.2 million in Office equity in net income primarily attributable to a 1.3 percentage point decline in occupancy at our joint-ventured properties, the disposition of Five Houston Center in December 2005 and a decline in net income from Bank One Center and Fulbright Tower due to increase in variable interest expense, partially offset by the joint venture of One Buckhead Plaza in June 2005; partially offset by
- § an increase of \$0.8 million in Temperature-Controlled Logistics equity in net income primarily attributable to a gain on sale of one facility in the first quarter 2006.

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Income from investment land sales decreased \$3.5 million due to the gain on the sale of 1.58 acres of undeveloped investment land in Houston, Texas in March 2005.

Interest and other income increased \$10.6 million to \$15.9 million primarily due to \$10.1 million increase related to interest from mezzanine loans which includes approximately \$6.2 million in prepayment fees on two mezzanine loans that were paid off in first quarter 2006.

Other Expenses

Other expenses increased \$6.7 million, or 8.2%, to \$88.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, compared to \$81.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The primary components of the increase in other expenses are discussed below.

Corporate general and administrative costs increased \$4.5 million, or 43.7%, to \$14.8 million due primarily to an increase in compensation expense associated with restricted units granted under our long-term incentive compensation plans in December 2004 and May 2005 and payroll and benefit costs.

Depreciation and amortization costs increased \$2.4 million, or 7.1%, to \$36.4 million due to a \$1.8 million increase in Office Property depreciation expense, primarily due to :

- § \$1.6 million increase primarily due to increased building and leasehold improvements; and
- \$ \$0.8 million increase from the acquisition of the Exchange Building in February 2005 and Financial Plaza in January 2006; partially offset by
- § \$0.6 million decrease attributable to the joint venture of Fulbright Tower in February 2005. Extinguishment of debt expense decreased \$1.4 million due to the write-off of deferred financing costs associated with the reduction of the Bank of America Fund XII Term Loan and the payoff of the old credit facility in February 2005.

Discontinued Operations

Income from discontinued operations on assets sold and held for sale decreased \$3.1 million to \$0.1 million due to: a decrease of \$1.7 million, net of minority interest, due to the reduction of net income associated with properties held for sale in 2006 compared to 2005; and

a decrease of \$1.4 million, net of minority interest, primarily due to the \$1.5 million gain on the sale of Albuquerque Plaza in February 2005.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flow from operations, our credit facility, and proceeds from asset sales and joint ventures. Our short-term liquidity requirements through March 31, 2007, consist primarily of our normal operating expenses, principal and interest payments on our debt, distributions to our shareholders and capital expenditures. Our long-term liquidity requirements are substantially similar to our short-term liquidity requirements, other than the level of debt obligations maturing after March 31, 2007.

Short-Term Liquidity

We believe that cash flow from operations will be sufficient to cover our normal operating expenses, interest payments on our debt, distributions on our preferred shares, non-revenue enhancing capital expenditures and revenue enhancing capital expenditures (including property improvements, tenant improvements and leasing commissions) in 2006 and 2007. The cash flow from our Resort Residential Development Segment is cyclical in nature and primarily realized in the last quarter of each year. We expect to meet temporary shortfalls in operating cash flow caused by this cyclicality through working capital draws under our credit facility. As of March 31, 2006, we had up to \$155.0 million of borrowing capacity available under our credit facility. However, if our Board of Trustees continues to declare distributions on our common shares at current levels, our cash flow from operations, after payments discussed above, is not expected to fully cover such distributions on our common shares in 2006 and 2007. We intend to use proceeds from asset sales and joint ventures, additional leverage on assets, and borrowings under our credit facility to cover this

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In addition, through March 31, 2007, we expect to make capital expenditures that are not in the ordinary course of operations of our business of approximately \$230.7 million, primarily relating to new developments of investment property. We anticipate funding these short-term liquidity requirements primarily through construction loans and borrowings under our credit facility or additional debt facilities. As of March 31, 2006, we also had maturing debt obligations of \$70.6 million through March 31, 2007, made up primarily of the maturity of the Mass Mutual Note which we intend to refinance with a new fixed rate loan. In addition, \$24.8 million of these maturing debt obligations relate to the Resort Residential Development Segment and will be repaid with the sales of the corresponding land or units or will be refinanced. The remaining maturities consist primarily of normal principal amortization and will be met with cash flow from operations.

Long-Term Liquidity

Our long-term liquidity requirements as of March 31, 2006, consist primarily of \$2.1 billion of debt maturing after March 31, 2007. We also have \$157.6 million of expected long-term capital expenditures relating to capital investments that are not in the ordinary course of operations of our business. We anticipate meeting these obligations primarily through refinancing maturing debt with long-term secured and unsecured debt, construction loans and through other debt and equity financing alternatives, as well as cash proceeds from asset sales and joint ventures.

We anticipate that long-term liquidity requirements will also include amounts required for future unidentified property acquisitions, mezzanine investments and capital expenditures. Property acquisitions and capital expenditures are expected to be funded with available cash flow from operations, borrowings under our credit facility, construction and permanent secured financing, other debt and equity financing alternatives, as well as cash proceeds from asset sales and joint ventures. Mezzanine investments are expected to be funded with borrowings under our credit facility and through the use of our warehouse facilities governed by repurchase agreements.

Cash Flows

Our cash flow from operations is primarily attributable to the operations of our Office, Resort Residential Development and Resort/Hotel Properties. The level of our cash flow depends on multiple factors, including rental rates and occupancy rates at our Office Properties, sales of lots and units at our Resort Residential Development Properties and room rates and occupancy rates at our Resort/Hotel Properties. Our net cash provided by operating activities is also affected by the level of our operating and other expenses, as well as Resort Residential capital expenditures for existing projects.

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, our cash flow from operations was insufficient to fully cover the distributions on our common shares. We funded this shortfall primarily with a combination of proceeds from asset sales and joint ventures, proceeds from investment land sales and borrowings under our credit facility.

(in millions)	For the three months ended March 31, 2006		
Cash provided by Operating Activities	\$	16.4	
Cash provided by Investing Activities		123.3	
Cash used in Financing Activities		(135.4)	
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4.3	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		86.2	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$	90.5	

Operating Activities

Our cash provided by operating activities of \$16.4 million is attributable to Property operations. *Investing Activities*

Our cash provided by investing activities of \$123.3 million is primarily attributable to:

\$163.9 million proceeds from defeasance investment maturities and other securities, primarily due to the maturity of the securities securing the LaSalle Note II which was repaid in March 2006;

\$30.8 million decrease in notes receivable, primarily due to the repayment of approximately \$50.2 million for two mezzanine loans, partially offset by a new \$15.0 million mezzanine loan entered into in January 2006;

\$24.3 million proceeds from property sales due the sale of Waterside Commons Office Property in February 2006; and

\$5.5 million return of investment in unconsolidated companies, primarily due to the distribution received from Redtail Capital Partners, L.P.

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The cash provided by investing activities is partially offset by:

\$34.3 million for the development of investment properties, due to the development of the JPI Multi-Family Investments luxury apartments, Paseo del Mar office development, Ritz-Carlton Hotel development and 3883 Hughes Parkway office development;

- \$30.7 million for the acquisition of investment properties, primarily due to the acquisition of the Financial Plaza Office Property in January 2006;
- \$17.4 million for non-revenue enhancing tenant improvement and leasing costs for Office Properties;
- \$7.3 million additional investment in unconsolidated companies, primarily related to our investment in Redtail Capital Partners, L.P.;
- \$6.9 million of property improvements for Office and Resort/Hotel Properties; and
- \$4.1 million for development of amenities at the Resort Residential Development Properties; and
- \$0.6 million increase in restricted cash.

Financing Activities

Our cash used in financing activities of \$135.4 million is primarily attributable to:

- \$168.1 million payments under other borrowings, primarily due to the pay off of the LaSalle Note II funded by proceeds from the maturity of defeasance investments;
- \$85.0 million payments under our credit facility;
- \$54.9 million Resort Residential Development Property note payments;
- \$46.9 million distributions to common shareholders and unitholders;
- \$8.0 million distributions to preferred shareholders;
- \$7.3 million capital distributions to joint venture partners; and
- \$1.4 million debt financing costs, primarily due to the Bank of America loan secured by the Fairmont Sonoma Mission Inn.

The cash used in financing activities is partially offset by:

- \$105.4 million proceeds from other borrowings, primarily due to the Bank of America loan secured by the Fairmont Sonoma Mission Inn, the Morgan Stanley repurchase agreement secured by a mezzanine loan and construction draws on our Office developments and the Ritz-Carlton hotel development;
- \$65.0 million proceeds from borrowings under our credit facility;
- \$55.2 million proceeds from borrowings for construction costs at the Resort Residential Development Properties;
- \$5.7 million proceeds from capital contributions from our joint venture partners; and
- \$4.8 million proceeds from the exercise of share and unit options.

Liquidity Requirements Debt Financing Summary

The following table shows summary information about our debt, including our pro rata share of unconsolidated debt, as of March 31, 2006. Listed below are the aggregate required principal payments by year as of March 31, 2006, excluding any extension options. Scheduled principal installments and amounts due at maturity are included.

				Share of	
Secured	Defeased	Unsecured	Consolidated	Unconsolidated	
Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Total
\$ 51,013	\$ 1,445	\$	\$ 52,458	\$ 76,196	\$ 128,654
277,707	100,279	250,000	627,986	51,306	679,292
126,867	289	214,000(1)	341,156	47,854	389,010
267,957	320	375,000	643,277	83,056	726,333
133,810	6,337		140,147	23,229	163,376
317,760		77,321	395,081	365,696	760,777
¢ 1 175 114	\$ 108 670	\$ 016 32 1	\$ 2,200,105	\$ 647.227	\$ 2,847,442
	Debt \$ 51,013 277,707 126,867 267,957 133,810 317,760	Debt Debt \$ 51,013 \$ 1,445 277,707 100,279 126,867 289 267,957 320 133,810 6,337	Debt Debt Debt \$ 51,013 \$ 1,445 \$ 277,707 100,279 250,000 126,867 289 214,000(1) 267,957 320 375,000 133,810 6,337 317,760 77,321	Debt Debt Debt \$ 51,013 \$ 1,445 \$ 52,458 277,707 100,279 250,000 627,986 126,867 289 214,000(1) 341,156 267,957 320 375,000 643,277 133,810 6,337 140,147 317,760 77,321 395,081	Secured Debt Debt Debt Unsecured Debt Consolidated Debt Unconsolidated Debt \$ 51,013 \$ 1,445 \$ 52,458 \$ 76,196 277,707 100,279 250,000 627,986 51,306 126,867 289 214,000(1) 341,156 47,854 267,957 320 375,000 643,277 83,056 133,810 6,337 140,147 23,229 317,760 77,321 395,081 365,696

(1) Borrowings under the credit facility.

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Significant Capital Expenditures

As of March 31, 2006, we had unfunded capital expenditures of approximately \$388.3 million relating to capital investments that are not in the ordinary course of operations of our business segments. The table below specifies our requirements for capital expenditures not factoring in project level financing, the amounts funded as of March 31, 2006, and amounts remaining to be funded (future funding classified between short-term and long-term capital requirements):

		Amount Funded as		Capital Ex	penditures
	Total	of	Amount	Short-Term (Next	Long-Term
	Project	March 31,	Remaining	12 Months)	(12+ Months)
(in millions) Project	Cost (1)	2006	To Fund	(2)	(2)
Consolidated: Office Segment					
3883 Hughes Center (3)	\$ 73.9	\$ 18.1	\$ 55.8	\$ 47.3	\$ 8.5
Paseo del Mar (4)	65.3	43.6	21.7	21.7	
Parkway at Oakhill ⁽⁵⁾	24.6	3.7	20.9	12.5	8.4
Resort Residential Development Segment					
Tahoe Mountain Club ⁽⁶⁾	94.4	73.2	21.2	21.2	
JPI Multi-family Investments Luxury Apartments ⁽⁷⁾	54.3	43.1	11.2	11.2	
Resort/Hotel Segment Canyon Ranch Tucson Land					
Construction Loan ⁽⁸⁾ Other	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.9	
The Ritz-Carlton Phase ⁽⁹⁾	202.7	67.5	135.2	101.1	34.1
The Ritz-Carlton Phase II ⁰⁾	129.4	8.0	121.4	14.8	106.6
Total	\$ 647.0	\$ 258.7	\$ 388.3	\$ 230.7	\$ 157.6

⁽¹⁾ All amounts are approximate.

(3)

⁽²⁾ Reflects our estimate of the breakdown between short-term and long-term capital expenditures.

We have committed to a first phase office development of 239,000 square feet on land that we own within the Hughes Center complex. We expect to complete the building in the first quarter of 2007. We closed a \$52.3 million construction loan in the third quarter of 2005.

⁽⁴⁾ Ir

In September 2005, we entered into a joint venture agreement with JMI Realty. The joint venture has committed to develop a 233,000 square-foot, three-building office complex in the Del Mar Heights submarket of San Diego, California. We have a \$53.1 million construction loan from Guaranty Bank for the construction of this project. The loan is fully guaranteed by an affiliate of our partner. Amounts in the table represent our

portion (80%) of

total project costs. The development is scheduled for delivery in the third quarter of 2006.

- In March 2006, we entered into a joint venture agreement with Champion Partners. The joint venture has committed to develop a 144,000 square-foot, two-building office complex in Austin, Texas. The joint venture has a \$18.3 million construction loan from JP Morgan Chase Bank to fund construction of this project. Amounts in the table represent our portion (90%) of total project costs. The development is scheduled for delivery in 2008.
- (6) As of March 31, 2006, we had invested \$73.2 million in Tahoe Mountain Club, which includes the acquisition of land and development of golf courses and club amenities.

Table includes the development planned for 2006 only. We anticipate collecting membership deposits which will be utilized to fund a portion of the development costs and we will fund the remaining \$21.2 million through construction loans.

In October 2004, we entered into an agreement with JPI Multi-Family Investments, L.P. to develop a multi-family apartment project in Dedham, Massachusetts. We have a construction loan with a maximum borrowing of \$41.0 million, which our partner guarantees to fund construction.

(8) We have a \$2.4 million construction loan with the purchaser of the land, which is secured by eight developed lots and a \$0.4 million letter of credit.

We entered into agreements with Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, L.L.C. to develop the first Ritz-Carlton hotel and condominium project in Dallas, Texas. The development plans include a Ritz-Carlton with approximately 217 hotel rooms and 70 residences. Construction on the development is anticipated for delivery in the third quarter of 2007. We have a \$175.0 million construction line of credit from Key Bank for the construction of

(10) We are in negotiations with Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, L.L.C. to develop additional Ritz-Carlton condominiums and townhouse style residences adjacent to the Phase I development. Construction on the development is anticipated for delivery in the fourth quarter of 2008.

this project.

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Units Subject to Redemption

Restricted units granted under the 2004 and 2005 Unit Plans vest in 20% increments when the average closing price of Crescent common shares for the preceding 40 trading days achieves certain targets. Each vested restricted unit will be exchangeable, beginning on the second anniversary of the date of grant, for cash equal to the value of two Crescent common shares based on the closing price of the common shares on the date of exchange, and subject to a six-month hold period following vesting, unless, prior to the date of the exchange, Crescent requests and obtains shareholder approval authorizing it, at its discretion, to deliver instead two common shares in exchange for each such restricted unit. Regular quarterly distributions accrue on unvested restricted units and are payable upon vesting of the restricted units.

The following table presents the amount of restricted unit grants, vested restricted units and the redemption amount by year.

			Rec	sted Unit demption Value				
(dollars in			at N	March 31,	R	edee	mable in	
thousands)	$Granted^{(1)}$	Vested	2	2006 ⁽²⁾	2006		2007	2008
2004 Plan	3,568,500	2,147,500	\$	45,248	\$ 42,235	\$	3,013	\$
2005 Plan	2,187,500	437,500		9,218			9,113	105
	5,756,000	2,585,000	\$	54,466	\$ 42,235	\$	12,126	\$ 105

⁽¹⁾ Amounts listed in common share equivalents and are net of forfeitures.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements Guarantee Commitments

Our guarantees in place as of March 31, 2006, are listed in the table below. For the guarantees on indebtedness, no triggering events or conditions are anticipated to occur that would require payment under the guarantees and management believes the assets associated with the loans that are guaranteed are sufficient to cover the maximum potential amount of future payments and therefore, would not require us to provide additional collateral to support the guarantees.

	A	aranteed mount		aximum aranteed
(in thousands)	Outstanding at March 31,		Amount at March 31,	
Debtor		2006		2006
CRDI Eagle Ranch Metropolitan District Letter of Credit Main Street Partners, L.P. Letter of Credit ⁽²⁾ (3) Fresh Choice, LLC ⁽⁴⁾	\$	7,845 4,250 1,000	\$	7,845 4,250 1,000
Total Guarantees	\$	13,095	\$	13,095

(1) We provide a \$7.9 million letter of credit to

⁽²⁾ Vested units may be exchanged for cash unless, prior to the date of exchange, Crescent obtains shareholder approval authorizing it, in its discretion, to deliver instead two common shares for each such restricted unit.

support the payment of interest and principal of the Eagle Ranch Metropolitan District Revenue Development Bonds.

See Note 8,

Investments in Unconsolidated Companies, for a description of the terms of this debt.

joint venture partner each obtained separate letters of credit to guarantee the repayment of up to \$4.3 million

We and our

each of the

Main Street

Partners, L.P.

loan.

(4) We provide a

guarantee of up

to \$1.0 million

to GE Capital

Franchise

Financing

Corporation as

part of Fresh

Choice s

bankruptcy

reorganization.

Other Commitments

In July 2005, we purchased comprehensive insurance that covers us, contactors and other parties involved in the construction of the Ritz-Carlton hotel and condominium project in Dallas, Texas. Our insurance carrier, which will pay the associated claims as they occur under this program and will be reimbursed by us within our deductibles, requires us to provide a \$1.7 million letter of credit supporting payment of claims. We believe there is a remote likelihood that payment will be required under the letter of credit.

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Debt Financing

The significant terms of our primary debt financing arrangements existing as of March 31, 2006, are shown below:

			Ou	Balance tstanding t March	Interest Rate at	
Description (1) Secured Fixed Rate Debt:	Secured Asset	laximum orrowings	u	31, 2006	March 31, 2006	Maturity Date
AEGON Partnership Note	Greenway Plaza 707 17th Street/Denver	\$ 247,126	\$	247,126	7.53%	July 2009
Prudential Note JP Morgan Chase III Bank of America	Marriott Datran Center Fairmont Sonoma	70,000 65,000		70,000 65,000	5.22 4.88	June 2010 October 2015
Note I Morgan Stanley I Allstate Life Note	Mission Inn Alhambra Financial Plaza	55,000 50,000 39,365		55,000 50,000 39,365	5.40 5.06 5.47	February 2011 October 2011 October 2010
Bank of America Note II Metropolitan Life	Colonnade	37,797		37,797	5.53	May 2013
Note VII Mass Mutual Note (2)	Dupont Centre 3800 Hughes	35,500 33,542		35,500 33,542	4.31 7.75	May 2011 August 2006
Column Financial Northwestern Life Note	Peakview Tower 301 Congress	33,000 26,000		33,000 26,000	5.59 4.94	April 2015 November 2008
JP Morgan Chase II	3773 Hughes	24,755		24,755	4.98	September 2011 September
Allstate Note ⁽²⁾ Metropolitan Life Note VI ⁽²⁾	3993 Hughes 3960 Hughes	24,594 22,780		24,594 22,780	6.65 7.71	2010 October 2009
Construction, Acquisition and other obligations	Various Office and	37,956		37,956	2.90 to 13.75	July 2007 to Sept. 2011
Secured Fixed Rate Defeased Debt(3):	E. J. ID.	101 202		101 202	7.02	A
LaSalle Note I Nomura Funding VI Note	Funding I Defeasance Funding VI Defeasance	7,388		7,388	7.83 10.07	August 2007 July 2010
Subtotal/Weighted Average		\$ 911,085	\$	911,085	6.39%	

Unsecured Fixed Rate Debt:

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The 2009 Notes		\$	375,000	\$	375,000	9.25%	April 2009
The 2007 Notes			250,000		250,000	7.50	September 2007
THE 2007 NOTES			230,000		230,000	7.30	2007
Subtotal/Weighted Average		\$	625,000	\$	625,000	8.55%	
Secured Variable Rate Debt: Key Bank							
Construction Loan (4)		\$	175,000	\$	28,769	7.06%	July 2008
GACC Note (4)	Funding One Assets Northstar Big Horn		165,000		165,000	6.22	June 2007
JPMorgan Chase	Construction		109,919		32,355	7.25	October 2007
Morgan Stanley II (5) (6)	Mezzanine Investments Village Walk		100,000		21,000	6.83	March 2009
First Bank of Vail	Construction Paseo Del Mar		63,000		2,961	7.25	February 2008 September
Guaranty Bank (7)(8)	Construction		53,100		21,640	6.52	2008
Societe Generale (7)	3883 Hughes Construction Jefferson Station		52,250		314	6.63	September 2008
Bank of America III	Apartments						November
(7) (8)	Construction		41,009		29,781	6.82	2007
US Bank California Bank &	Beaver Creek Landing One Riverfront		33,400			6.60	February 2008
Trust ⁽⁵⁾	Construction		27,500		225	7.88	March 2008
Construction, Acquisition and other	Various Office and Resort Residential						May 2006 to
obligations	Assets		136,559		70,654	5.94 to 8.75	Dec. 2012
Subtotal/Weighted							
Average		\$	956,737	\$	372,699	6.71%	
Unsecured Variable							
Rate Debt: Credit Facility (9)		\$	382,765	\$	214,000	6.30%	February 2008
Junior Subordinated		Ψ	•	Ψ			·
Notes Junior Subordinated			51,547		51,547	6.66	June 2035
Notes			25,774		25,774	6.66	July 2035
Subtotal/Weighted Average		\$	460,086	\$	291,321	6.40%	
-							
Total/Weighted Average		\$	2,952,908	\$	2,200,105	7.06%(10)	

Average remaining

term 4.0 years

(1) For more information regarding the terms of our debt financing arrangements and the method of calculation of the interest rate for our variable rate debt, see Note 9, Notes Payable and Borrowings under the Credit Facility, included in Item 1, Financial Statements.

(2) Includes a portion of total premiums of \$3.4 million reflecting market value of debt acquired with the purchase of Hughes Center portfolio.

(3) We purchased U.S. Treasuries and government sponsored agency securities, or defeasance investments, to substitute as collateral for these loans. The cash flow from defeasance

investments (principal and interest) matches the total debt service payment of the loans.

- (4) This loan has three one-year extension options.
- (5) This loan has one one-year extension options.
- (6) The loans supporting this facility are subject to daily valuations by Morgan Stanley and us and are subject to a margin call if the overall leverage of the facility exceeds certain thresholds.
- (7) This loan has two one-year extension options.
- (8) Our partner provides a full guarantee of this loan.
- (9) The Credit
 Facility has a
 maximum
 potential
 capacity of
 \$400.0 million.
 The \$214.0
 million

outstanding at March 31, 2006, excludes letters of credit issued under the facility of \$13.8 million. We are also subject to financial covenants, which include minimum debt service ratios, maximum leverage ratios and, in the case of the Operating Partnership, a minimum tangible net worth limitation and a fixed charge coverage ratio.

weighted
average interest
rate does not
include the
effect of our
cash flow hedge
agreements.
Including the
effect of these
agreements, the
overall weighted
average interest
rate would have

been 6.97%.

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We are generally obligated by our debt agreements to comply with financial covenants, affirmative covenants and negative covenants, or some combination of these types of covenants. The financial covenants to which we are subject include, among others, leverage ratios, debt service coverage ratios and limitations on total indebtedness. The affirmative covenants to which we are subject under our debt agreements include, among others, provisions requiring us to comply with all laws relating to operation of any Properties securing the debt, maintenance of those Properties in good repair and working order, and maintaining adequate insurance and providing timely financial information. The negative covenants under our debt agreements generally restrict our ability to transfer or pledge assets or incur additional debt at a subsidiary level, limit our ability to engage in transactions with affiliates and place conditions on our or our subsidiaries ability to make distributions.

Failure to comply with covenants generally will result in an event of default under that debt instrument. Any uncured or unwaived events of default under our loans can trigger an increase in interest rates, an acceleration of payment on the loan in default, and for our secured debt, foreclosure on the property securing the debt, and could cause the credit facility to become unavailable to us. In addition, an event of default by us or any of our subsidiaries with respect to any indebtedness in excess of \$5.0 million generally will result in an event of default under the Credit Facility, the 2007 Notes, 2009 Notes and the Key Bank Construction Loan, Morgan Stanley II Loan and Societe Generale Construction Loan, after the notice and cure periods for the other indebtedness have passed. As a result, any uncured or unwaived event of default could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or liquidity.

Our secured debt facilities generally prohibit loan prepayment for an initial period, allow prepayment with a penalty during a following specified period and allow prepayment without penalty after the expiration of that period. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, there were no circumstances that required prepayment penalties or increased collateral related to our existing debt.

Warehouse Facilities

We finance certain of our mezzanine loans through the use of warehouse facilities governed by repurchase agreements. A repurchase agreement is a financing under which we pledge one or more of our mezzanine investments as collateral to secure a loan with the repurchase agreement counterparty (i.e. lender). The amount borrowed under a repurchase agreement is limited to a specified percentage, generally not more than 75%, of the estimated market value of the pledged collateral. Repurchase agreements take the form of a sale of the pledged collateral to a lender at an agreed upon price in return for such lender s simultaneous agreement to resell the same securities back to the borrower at a future date (i.e. the maturity of the borrowing), with periodic interest payments during the term of the sale. The cost of borrowings under repurchase agreements generally corresponds to LIBOR plus a margin. Under our repurchase agreements, we retain beneficial ownership of the pledged collateral, while the lender maintains custody of such collateral. At the maturity of a repurchase agreement, we are required to repay the loan, which may be due in installments over a one-year period, and receive back our pledged collateral from the lender or, at the sole discretion of the lender, we may renew such agreement. Under repurchase agreements, a lender may require us to pledge additional assets to such lender (i.e. a margin call) in the event that the lender determines the estimated fair value of our existing pledged collateral has declined below a specified percentage. Our pledged collateral fluctuates in value due to, among other things, market changes in interest rates and matters affecting the real estate underlying certain pledged collateral.

In order to reduce our exposure to counterparty-related risk, our goal is to enter into repurchase agreements with multiple financial institutions, all of whom have investment-grade long-term debt ratings. As of March 31, 2006, we had outstanding repurchase obligations under one repurchase agreement totaling \$21.0 million with a weighted average borrowing rate of 6.83%.

Unconsolidated Debt Arrangements

As of March 31, 2006, the total debt of the unconsolidated joint ventures and investments in which we have ownership interests was \$2.1 billion, of which our share was \$647.3 million. We guaranteed \$4.3 million of this debt as of March 31, 2006. Additional information relating to our unconsolidated debt financing arrangements is contained in Note 8, Investments in Unconsolidated Companies, of Item 1, Financial Statements.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

We use derivative financial instruments to convert a portion of our variable rate debt to fixed rate debt and to manage the fixed to variable rate debt ratio. As of March 31, 2006, we had interest rate swaps and interest rate caps designated as cash flow hedges, which converted \$230.4 million of our variable rate debt to fixed rate debt. During the first quarter 2006, two interest rate swaps with a combined notional amount of \$200.0 million expired. In April 2006, we entered into an interest rate swap struck at 5.20% to hedge 75% of our anticipated draws on our Ritz-Carlton construction loan.

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Unconsolidated Investments

The following is a summary of our ownership in significant unconsolidated joint ventures and investments as of March 31, 2006.

		Our Ownership
		as of March 31,
Entity	Classification	2006
Main Street Partners, L.P.	Office (Bank One Center Dallas)	50.0% (1)
	Office (2211 Michelson Office Development	40.0% ⁽²⁾
Crescent Irvine, LLC	Irvine)	
Crescent Miami Center, LLC	Office (Miami Center Miami)	40.0% (3) (4)
Crescent One Buckhead Plaza, L.P.	Office (One Buckhead Plaza Atlanta)	35.0% (5) (4)
Crescent POC Investors, L.P.	Office (Post Oak Central Houston)	23.9% (6) (4)
Crescent HC Investors, L.P.	Office (Houston Center Houston)	23.9% (6) (4)
Crescent TC Investors, L.P.	Office (The Crescent Dallas)	23.9% (6) (4)
Crescent Ross Avenue Mortgage Investors,	Office (Trammell Crow Center, Mortgage	23.9% (7) (4)
L.P.	Dallas)	
Crescent Ross Avenue Realty Investors,	Office (Trammell Crow Center, Ground	23.9% (7) (4)
L.P.	Lessor Dallas)	
Crescent Fountain Place, L.P.	Office (Fountain Place Dallas)	23.9% (7) (4)
Crescent Five Post Oak Park L.P.	Office (Five Post Oak Park Houston)	30.0% (8) (4)
Crescent One BriarLake Plaza, L.P.	Office (One BriarLake Plaza Houston)	30.0% (9) (4)
Crescent 1301 McKinney, L.P.	Office (Fulbright Tower Houston)	23.9% (10)(4)
Austin PT BK One Tower Office Limited	Office (Chase Tower Austin)	20.0% (11) (4)
Partnership		
Houston PT Three Westlake Office Limited	Office (Three Westlake Park Houston)	20.0% (11) (4)
Partnership		
Houston PT Four Westlake Office Limited	Office (Four Westlake Park Houston)	20.0% (11) (4)
Partnership		
AmeriCold Realty Trust	Temperature-Controlled Logistics	31.7% (12)
CR Operating, LLC	Resort/Hotel	48.0% (13)
CR Spa, LLC	Resort/Hotel	48.0% (13)
Blue River Land Company, L.L.C.	Other	33.2% (14)
EW Deer Valley, L.L.C.	Other	35.7% (15)
SunTx Fulcrum Fund, L.P. (SunTx)	Other	28.7% (16)
Redtail Capital Partners, L.P. (Redtail)	Other	25.0% (17) (4)
Fresh Choice, LLC	Other	40.0% (18)
G2 Opportunity Fund, L.P. (G2)	Other	12.5% (19)

- (1) The remaining 50% interest is owned by Trizec Properties, Inc.
- (2) The remaining 60% interest is owned by an affiliate of

Hines. Crescent Irvine, LLC acquired a parcel of land to develop a 265,000 square-foot Class A Office Property.

- (3) The remaining 60% interest is owned by an affiliate of a fund managed by JPM.
- (4) We have negotiated performance based incentives, which we refer to as promoted interests, which allow for additional equity to be earned if return targets are exceeded.
- (5) The remaining 65% interest is owned by Metzler US Real Estate Fund, L.P.
- (6) Each limited partnership is owned by Crescent Big Tex I, L.P., which is owned 60% by a fund advised by JPM and 16.1% by affiliates of GE.

(7)

Each limited partnership is owned by Crescent Big Tex II, L.P., which is owned 76.1% by a fund advised by JPM.

- (8) The remaining 70% interest is owned by an affiliate of GE.
- (9) The remaining 70% interest is owned by affiliates of JPM.
- (10) The partnership is owned by Crescent Big Tex III L.P., which is owned 60% by a fund advised by JPM and 16.1% by affiliates of GE.
- (11) The remaining 80% interest is owned by an affiliate of GE.
- (12) Of the remaining 68.3% interest, 47.6% is owned by Vornado Realty, L.P. and 20.7% is owned by The Yucaipa Companies.
- (13) The remaining 52% interest is owned by the founders of Canyon Ranch. CR Spa, LLC

operates three

resort spas

which offer

guest programs

and services and

sells Canyon

Ranch branded

skin care

products

exclusively at

the destination

health resorts

and the resort

spas. CR

Operating, LLC

operates and

manages the

two Canyon

Ranch

destination

health resorts,

Tucson and

Lenox, and

collaborates

with select real

estate

developers in

developing

residential

lifestyle

communities.

(14) The remaining

66.8% interest is

owned by

parties unrelated

to us. Blue

River Land

Company,

L.L.C. was

formed to

acquire, develop

and sell certain

real estate

property in

Summit County,

Colorado.

(15) The remaining 64.3% interest is owned by

parties unrelated

to us. EW Deer

Valley, L.L.C.

was formed to

acquire, hold

and dispose of

its 3.3%

ownership

interest in

Empire

Mountain

Village, L.L.C.

Empire

Mountain

Village, L.L.C.

was formed to

acquire, develop

and sell certain

real estate

property at Deer

Valley Ski

Resort next to

Park City, Utah.

(16) Of the

remaining

71.3%,

approximately

39.6% is owned

by SunTx

Capital Partners,

L.P. and the

remaining

31.7% is owned

by a group of

individuals

unrelated to us.

Of our limited

partnership

interest in

SunTx, 6.5% is

through an

unconsolidated

investment in

SunTx Capital

Partners, L.P.,

the general

partner of

SunTx. SunTx

Fulcrum Fund,

L.P. s objective

is to invest in a portfolio of entities that offer the potential for substantial capital appreciation.

- (17) The remaining 75% interest is owned by Capstead Mortgage Corporation. Redtail was formed to invest up to \$100.0 million in equity in select mezzanine loans on commercial real estate over a two-year period.
- (18) The remaining 60% interest is owned by Cedarlane Natural Foods, Inc. Fresh Choice is a restaurant owner, operator and developer.
- (19) G2 was formed for the purpose of investing in commercial mortgage backed securities and other commercial real estate investments.

 The remaining 87.5% interest is

owned by

Goff-Moore

Strategic

Partners, L.P.,

or GMSPLP,

and by parties

unrelated to us.

G2 is managed

and controlled

by an entity that

is owned

equally by

GMSPLP and

GMAC

Commercial

Mortgage

Corporation, or

GMACCM. The

ownership

structure of

GMSPLP

consists of an

approximately

92% limited

partnership

interest owned

directly and

indirectly by

Richard E.

Rainwater,

Chairman of our

Board of Trust

Managers, of

which

approximately

6% is owned by

Darla Moore,

who is married

to

Mr. Rainwater.

Approximately

6% general

partner interest

is owned by

John C. Goff,

Vice-Chairman

of our Board of

Trust Managers

and our Chief

Executive

Officer. The

remaining approximately 2% general partnership interest is owned by unrelated parties.

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Significant Accounting Policies

Critical Accounting Policies

A summary of our critical accounting policies is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. There have been no significant changes to these policies during 2006.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

SFAS No. 123R. In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 123R (Revised 2004), Share-Based Payment. The new FASB rule requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. We were required to apply SFAS No. 123R beginning January 1, 2006. The scope of SFAS No. 123R includes a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans. SFAS No. 123R replaces SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes Accounting Principles Board, or APB, Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. SFAS No. 123, as originally issued in 1995, established as preferable a fair-value-based method of accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees. However, that statement permitted entities the option of continuing to apply the guidance in Opinion No. 25, as long as the footnotes to the financial statements disclosed what net income would have been had the preferable fair-value-based method been used. Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted the fair value expense recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 on a prospective basis. We adopted SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective application method which requires, among other things, that we recognize compensation cost for all awards outstanding at January 1, 2006, for which the requisite service has not yet been rendered. Additionally, our prior interim periods and fiscal years do not reflect any restated amounts due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R. We estimate an additional \$1.4 million and \$0.2 million of expense will be recorded in 2006 and 2007, respectively, for stock and unit options due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

EITF 04-5. At its June 2005 meeting, the Emerging Issues Task Force, or EITF, reached a consensus regarding Issue No. 04-5 (EITF 04-5), *Determining Whether a General Partner, or the General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity When the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights*. EITF 04-5 was effective immediately for all newly-formed limited partnerships and for existing limited partnership agreements that are modified. The guidance is effective for existing limited-partnership agreements that are not modified no later than the beginning of the first reporting period in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The guidance provides a framework for addressing the question of when a general partner, as defined in EITF 04-5, should consolidate a limited partnership. The EITF has concluded that the general partner of a limited partnership should consolidate a limited partnership unless (1) the limited partners possess substantive kick-out rights as defined in paragraph B20 of FIN 46(R), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, or (2) the limited partners possess substantive participating rights similar to the rights described in Issue 96-16, *Investor s Accounting for an Investee When the Investor has a Majority of the Voting Interest but the Minority Shareholder or Shareholders have Certain Approval or Veto Rights*. The FASB has amended Statement of Position 78-9, *Accounting for Investments in Real Estate Ventures*, and EITF 96-16, to conform and align with the guidelines set forth in EITF 04-5. There was no impact to our financial condition or results of operations from the adoption of EITF 04-5.

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Funds from Operations

FFO, as used in this document, means:

Net Income (Loss) determined in accordance with GAAP;

excluding gains (or losses) from sales of depreciable operating property;

excluding extraordinary items (as defined by GAAP);

plus depreciation and amortization of real estate assets; and

after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

We calculate FFO available to common shareholders diluted in the same manner, except that Net Income (Loss) is replaced by Net Income (Loss) Available to Common Shareholders and we include the effect of operating partnership unitholder minority interests.

The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, developed FFO as a relative measure of performance and liquidity of an equity REIT to recognize that income-producing real estate historically has not depreciated on the basis determined under GAAP. We consider FFO available to common shareholders—diluted and FFO appropriate measures of performance for an equity REIT and for its investment segments. However, FFO available to common shareholders—diluted and FFO should not be considered an alternative to net income determined in accordance with GAAP as an indication of our operating performance.

Accordingly, we believe that to facilitate a clear understanding of our consolidated historical operating results, FFO available to common shareholders—diluted should be considered in conjunction with our net income and cash flows reported in the consolidated financial statements and notes to the financial statements. However, our measure of FFO available to common shareholders—diluted may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other REITs because these REITs may apply the definition of FFO in a different manner than we apply it.

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shareholders,

Consolidated Statements of Funds from Operations

	For the three months ended			ed March
(° d 1)		31	l,	2005
(in thousands) Net loss	\$	2006 (5,081)	\$	2005
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to funds from operations available to	Ф	(3,001)	Ф	(1,287)
common shareholders diluted:				
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets		32,039		30,755
Gain on property sales, net		(113)		(2,589)
Adjustment for investments in unconsolidated companies:		(110)		(=,00)
Office Properties		5,384		5,123
Resort Residential Development Properties		(3,092)		(1,396)
Resort/Hotel Properties		1,121		811
Temperature-Controlled Logistics Properties		3,510		4,645
Unitholder minority interest		(942)		(226)
Series A Preferred Share distributions		(5,990)		(5,990)
Series B Preferred Share distributions		(2,019)		(2,019)
Funds from operations available to common shareholders dilute(d)(2)	\$	24,817	\$	27,827
Investment Segments:				
Office Properties	\$	54,695	\$	52,426
Resort Residential Development Properties	Ψ	1,034	Ψ	4,907
Resort/Hotel Properties		10,630		11,445
Temperature-Controlled Logistics Properties		3,188		3,514
Other:		,		,
Corporate general and administrative		(14,826)		(10,328)
Interest expense		(33,410)		(33,279)
Series A Preferred Share distributions		(5,990)		(5,990)
Series B Preferred Share distributions		(2,019)		(2,019)
Income from mezzanine loans and other loans		10,968		939
Other ⁽³⁾		547		6,212
Funds from operations available to common shareholders -diluted ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$	24,817	\$	27,827
Basic weighted average shares outstanding		101,476		99,510
Diluted weighted average shares and units outstanding (4)		122,007		117,226
(1) To calculate				
basic funds				
from operations				
available to				
common				

deduct unitholder minority interest.

Debt

extinguishment

charges related

to the sale of

real estate assets

was \$0.0 million

and \$1.1 million

for the three

months ended

March 31, 2006

and 2005,

respectively.

Funds from

operations

available to

common

shareholders

diluted, as

adjusted to

exclude debt

extinguishment

charges related

to the sale of

real estate assets

was

\$24.8 million

and

\$28.9 million

for the three

months ended

March 31, 2006

and 2005,

respectively.

We provide this

additional

information

because

management

utilizes it, in

addition to FFO

available to

common

shareholders

diluted, in

making

operating

decisions and assessing performance, and because we believe that it also is useful to investors in assessing our operating performance.

Includes income from investment land sales, interest and other income, extinguishment of debt, income/loss from other unconsolidated companies, other expenses, depreciation and amortization of non-real estate assets, and amortization of deferred financing costs.

(4) See calculations for the amounts presented in the reconciliation following this table.

The following schedule reconciles our basic weighted average shares to the diluted weighted average shares/units presented above:

	For the three months ended March 31,			
(shares/units in thousands)	2006	2005		
Basic weighted average shares:	101,476	99,510		
Add: Weighted average units	18,819	17,531		
Restricted shares and share and unit options	1,712	185		
Diluted weighted average shares and units	122,007	117,226		

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

No material changes in our market risk occurred from December 31, 2005 through March 31, 2006. Information regarding our market risk at March 31, 2006, is contained in Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act, such as this report on Form 10-Q, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. These controls and procedures are based closely on the definition of disclosure controls and procedures in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act. Rules adopted by the SEC require that we present the conclusions of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer about the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, and effected by our employees, including management and our Board of Trust Managers, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This process includes policies and procedures that:

pertain to the maintenance of records that accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets in reasonable detail:

provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with the authorization procedures we have established; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or

disposition of any of our assets in circumstances that could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls. Management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and fraud. In designing and evaluating our control system, management recognizes that any control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, that may affect our operations have been detected.

These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management s override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that our design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, our current controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions that cannot be anticipated at the present time, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

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Scope of the Evaluation. The evaluations by our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer of our disclosure controls and procedures and our internal control over financial reporting included a review of procedures and our internal audit, as well as discussions with our Disclosure Committee, independent public accountants and others in our organization, as appropriate. In conducting the evaluation, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control Integrated Framework*. In the course of the evaluation, we sought to identify data errors, control problems or acts of fraud and to confirm that appropriate corrective action, including process improvements, were being undertaken. The evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures and our internal control over financial reporting is done on a quarterly basis, so that the conclusions concerning the effectiveness of such controls can be reported in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K. Our internal control over financial reporting is also assessed on an ongoing basis by personnel in our accounting department and by our independent auditors in connection with their audit and review activities.

The overall goals of these various evaluation activities are to monitor our disclosure controls and procedures and our internal control over financial reporting and to make modifications as necessary. Our intent in this regard is that the disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting will be maintained and updated (including with improvements and corrections) as conditions warrant. Among other matters, we sought in our evaluation to determine whether there were any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, or whether we had identified any acts of fraud involving personnel who have a significant role in our internal control over financial reporting. This information is important both for the evaluation generally and because the Section 302 certifications require that our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer disclose that information to the Audit Committee of our Board of Trust Managers and our independent auditors and also require us to report on related matters in this section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's Auditing Standard No. 2, a significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report external financial data reliably in accordance with GAAP such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected.

Periodic Evaluation and Conclusion of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that such controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. We made no changes to our internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2006, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following updates certain disclosure from Item 1A. Risk Factors previously disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, and should be read in conjunction with those risk factors.

The use of repurchase agreements to fund our mezzanine investments exposes us to risks.

We finance certain of our mezzanine loans through the use of warehouse facilities governed by repurchase agreements. We sell those mezzanine loans financed through a warehouse facility to a counterparty and agree to repurchase the same loans at a price equal to the original sales price plus periodic interest payments. Our repurchase agreement counterparties are commercial and investment banks. During the term of the repurchase agreement, we receive the principal and interest payments on the related mezzanine loan and pay interest to the counterparty. The use of this type of leverage to finance our mezzanine investments involves a number of risks, including the following:

If we are unable to renew our borrowings at favorable rates, it may force us to sell assets or find other financing and our profitability may be adversely affected. We intend to continue to maintain formal relationships with multiple repurchase agreement counterparties for the purpose of obtaining financing in sufficient amounts and on favorable

terms. However, if we are not able to renew or replace maturing borrowings, we would be forced to sell some of our assets under possibly adverse market conditions, which may adversely affect our profitability.

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A decline in the market value of the pool of assets in the warehouse facility may result in margin calls that may force us to sell assets under adverse market conditions. The market value of a pool of assets in a warehouse facility is valued by the lender in order to determine the advance rate, and to ensure adequate collateral secures the advances under the repurchase agreement. Repurchase agreements involve the risk that the market value of the securities sold by us may decline and that we will be required to post additional collateral, reduce the amount borrowed or suffer forced sales of the collateral. If forced sales were made at prices lower than the carrying value of the collateral, we would experience additional losses.

If a mezzanine loan defaults, we will not be able to fund the repurchase of the loan from our warehouse facility or the stabilization of the property by drawings under our credit facility which could cause liquidity concerns. If a default occurs under one of our mezzanine loans and, if financed under our warehouse facilities, it may need to be repurchased from the warehouse lender on two business days notice. If we do not have sufficient liquidity under our credit facility for funds to repurchase these loans, the counterparty may foreclose on all of the pledged assets in the facility. Even if, following a default on a mezzanine loan, we are able to foreclose on the collateral, which is a direct or indirect equity interests in an entity owning real property, we may need to commit substantial additional capital to stabilize the property and prevent defaults on other loans outstanding on the real property.

Our use of repurchase agreements to borrow money may give our lenders greater rights in the event of bankruptcy. Borrowings made under repurchase agreements may qualify for special treatment under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, which may make it difficult for us to recover our pledged assets if a lender files for bankruptcy. In addition, if we were to file for bankruptcy, lenders under our repurchase agreements may be able to avoid the automatic stay provisions of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and take possession of, and liquidate, the assets we pledged under these agreements without the delay associated with the automatic stay.

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

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, we issued an aggregate of 103,200 common shares to holders of Operating Partnership units in exchange for 51,600 units. Of the common shares issued, 3,200 were issued on January 11, 2006, and 100,000 were issued on January 20, 2006. The issuances of common shares were exempt from registration as private placements under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. We have registered the resale of such common shares under the Securities Act.

Item 5. Other Information

Determination of Bonus Plan Performance Criteria for 2006. The Compensation Committee of the General Partner administers our Annual Incentive Compensation Plan For Select Employees of Crescent Real Estate Equities, Ltd., which we refer to as the Bonus Plan. On February 17, 2006, the Compensation Committee established (i) the positions covered by the Bonus Plan for 2006, (ii) the minimum and maximum annual incentive opportunity or bonus that the individual holding each position is eligible to earn for 2006, and (iii) the performance necessary to earn each level of bonus in three components. One of these components, the Corporate component, provides for a certain portion of the bonus to be paid based upon our achievement of thresholds relating to (i) total return to the our shareholders as compared to total return to shareholders of REITs in a peer group index or (ii) our operating performance for the year as measured by our funds from operations. Most positions also are assigned a second component, the Functional Unit component, which provides for a certain portion of the bonus to be earned upon the achievement of individualized measures of functional unit performance. For each officer, a third component, the Individual component, provides for a certain portion of the officer s bonus to be earned based upon an evaluation of the officer s individual performance for the year.

The Compensation Committee determined that each of our executive officers (other than the Chief Executive Officer, who is not eligible to participate in the Bonus Plan) was eligible to receive bonuses for 2006 performance. The maximum bonus for which these executive officers are eligible under the Bonus Plan ranges from 100% to 150% of their annual base salaries.

Increases in Salary for Certain Named Executive Officers. On February 17, 2006, the General Partner approved increases in salaries for certain of our officers. The amount of the 2006 annual salary for such Named Executive Officers is as follows:

Named Executive Officer

Kenneth S. Moczulski

Jane E. Mody

Jerry R. Crenshaw, Jr.

Salary

\$ 385,000

\$ 385,000

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits required by this item are set forth on the Exhibit Index attached hereto.

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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.

CRESCENT REAL ESTATE EQUITIES COMPANY (Registrant)

By /s/ John C. Goff

John C. Goff

Vice-Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive

Date: May 5, 2006 Officer

By /s/ Jerry R. Crenshaw, Jr.

Jerry R. Crenshaw, Jr.

Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 5, 2006 (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
3.01	Restated Declaration of Trust of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company, as amended (filed as Exhibit No. 3.1 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 25, 2002 (the April 2002 8-K) and incorporated herein by reference)
3.02	Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company (filed as Exhibit No. 3.02 to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 (the 2005 10-K) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.01	Form of Common Share Certificate (filed as Exhibit No. 4.03 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-21905) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.02	Statement of Designation of 6-3/4% Series A Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company dated February 13, 1998 (filed as Exhibit No. 4.07 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference)
4.03	Form of Certificate of 6-3/4% Series A Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company (filed as Exhibit No. 4 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed on February 18, 1998 and incorporated by reference)
4.04	Statement of Designation of 6-3/4% Series A Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company dated April 25, 2002 (filed as Exhibit No. 4.1 to the April 2002 8-K and incorporated herein by reference)
4.05	Statement of Designation of 6-3/4% Series A Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company dated January 14, 2004 (filed as Exhibit No. 4.1 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 15, 2004 (the January 2004 8-K) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.06	Form of Global Certificate of 6-3/4 Series A Convertible Cumulative Preferred Shares of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company (filed as Exhibit No. 4.2 to the January 2004 8-K and incorporated herein by reference)
4.07	Statement of Designation of 9.50% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company dated May 13, 2002 (filed as Exhibit No. 2 to the Registrant s Form 8-A dated May 14, 2002 (the Form 8-A) and incorporated herein by reference)
4.08	Form of Certificate of 9.50% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Crescent Real Estate Equities Company (filed as Exhibit No. 4 to the Form 8-A and incorporated herein by reference)
*4	Pursuant to Regulation S-K Item 601 (b) (4) (iii), the Registrant by this filing agrees, upon request, to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission a copy of instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of the Registrant

- Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Crescent Real Estate Equities Limited Partnership, dated as of April 30, 2006 (filed herewith)
- 31.01 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a 14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 32.01 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)