EASTGROUP PROPERTIES INC

Form 10-Q November 07, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-07094

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

MARYLAND
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

13-2711135 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

300 ONE JACKSON PLACE
188 EAST CAPITOL STREET
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
(Address of principal executive offices)

39201 (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number: (601) 354-3555

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

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 (x) Accelerated Filer () Non-accelerated Filer ()

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES () NO (x)

The number of shares of common stock, \$.0001 par value, outstanding as of November 6, 2007 was 23,811,973.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

FORM 10-Q

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EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	Sept	ember 30, 20
		(Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Real estate properties	\$	1,078,840
Development		144,302
		1,223,142
Less accumulated depreciation		(259, 297
		963 , 845
Real estate held for sale		2,372
Unconsolidated investment		2,559
Cash		1,155
Other assets		48,886

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$ 1,018,817

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
LIABILITIES Mortgage notes payable Notes payable to banks Accounts payable & accrued expenses. Other liabilities	\$ 468,908 94,652 36,71 11,388
	611,665
Minority interest in joint ventures	2,26
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Series C Preferred Shares; \$.0001 par value; 600,000 shares authorized; no shares issued Series D 7.95% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares and additional paid-in capital; \$.0001 par value; 1,320,000 shares authorized and issued; stated liquidation preference of \$33,000 Common shares; \$.0001 par value; 68,080,000 shares authorized; 23,807,123 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2007 and 23,701,275 at December 31, 2006	32,32
Additional paid-in capital on common shares	466,602 (94,189 140
	404,89
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,018,81°
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.	
EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)	
	Three Months I September : 2007
REVENUES Income from real estate operations	\$ 39,153 20
	39,173

EXPENSES Expenses from real estate operations	10,490 12,200 1,993
	24,683
OPERATING INCOME	14,490
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment Interest income Interest expense Minority interest in joint ventures	65 38 (7,086) (133)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	7,374
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS Income from real estate operations	31 309 340
NET INCOME	7,714
Preferred dividends-Series D	656
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 7,058
BASIC PER COMMON SHARE DATA	
Income from continuing operations	\$.29 .01
Net income available to common stockholders	\$.30
Weighted average shares outstanding	23,562
DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE DATA Income from continuing operations	\$.29 .01
Net income available to common stockholders	\$.30 =======
Weighted average shares outstanding	23,778 ========
Dividends declared per common share	\$.50

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES
IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

	Stock	Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	In Exces Of Earnin
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2006	\$ 32,326	2	463,170	(77,015
Net income	_	-	-	20,433
interest rate swap		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income				
Common dividends declared - \$1.50 per share Preferred stock dividends declared - \$1.4907	-	-	-	(35,635
per share	_	_	_	(1,968
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures	_	_	2,195	_
Issuance of 61,950 shares of common stock, options exercised	-	_	1,365	-
Issuance of 4,616 shares of common stock, dividend reinvestment plan	-	-	209	-
withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock	_	_	(337)	_
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2007	\$ 32,326	2	466,602	(94,185
	========			

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income.... Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization from continuing operations... Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operations... Minority interest depreciation and amortization... Amortization of mortgage loan premiums... Gain on sale of real estate investments...

Stock-based compensation expense Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment net of distributions Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accrued income and other assets Accounts payable, accrued expenses and prepaid rent
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Real estate development
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from bank borrowings. Repayments on bank borrowings. Proceeds from mortgage notes payable. Principal payments on mortgage notes payable. Debt issuance costs. Distributions paid to stockholders. Proceeds from common stock offering. Proceeds from exercise of stock options. Proceeds from dividend reinvestment plan. Other.
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest, net of amount capitalized of \$4,425 and \$3,096 for 2007 and 2006, respectively

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of EastGroup Properties, Inc. ("EastGroup" or "the Company") have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In management's opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The financial statements should be read in

conjunction with the financial statements contained in the 2006 annual report on Form 10-K and the notes thereto.

(2) PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of EastGroup Properties, Inc., its wholly-owned subsidiaries and its investment in any joint ventures in which the Company has a controlling interest. At December 31, 2006 and September 30, 2007, the Company had a controlling interest in two joint ventures: the 80% owned University Business Center and the 80% owned Castilian Research Center. The Company records 100% of the joint ventures' assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses with minority interests provided for in accordance with the joint venture agreements. The equity method of accounting is used for the Company's 50% undivided tenant-in-common interest in Industry Distribution Center II. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

(3) USE OF ESTIMATES

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

(4) RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2006 financial statements to conform to the 2007 presentation. These amounts include reclassifications in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows. The reclassifications for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 resulted in a decrease of \$615,000 in cash flows from operating activities and an increase of \$615,000 in financing activities. These reclassifications were immaterial to the prior period presented.

(5) REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

EastGroup has one reportable segment - industrial properties. These properties are concentrated in major Sunbelt markets of the United States, primarily in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California, have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria that permit the properties to be aggregated into one reportable segment. The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Real estate properties held for investment are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value. Depreciation of buildings and other improvements, including personal property, is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of generally 40 years for buildings and 3 to 15 years for improvements and personal property. Building improvements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair expenses are charged to expense as incurred. Significant renovations and improvements that extend the useful life of or improve the assets are capitalized. Depreciation expense for continuing and discontinued operations was \$10,040,000 and \$29,289,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, and \$8,858,000 and \$26,364,000 for the same periods in 2006. The Company's real estate properties at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 were as follows:

	September	30, 2007	Dece
		(In t	housands)
Real estate properties:			
Land	\$	169,242	
Buildings and building improvements		740,524	
Tenant and other improvements		169,074	
Development		144,302	
	1	 ,223,142	
Less accumulated depreciation		(259, 297)	
	\$	963 , 845	
	========		

(6) DEVELOPMENT

During the period when a property is under development, costs associated with development (i.e., land, construction costs, interest expense during construction and lease-up, property taxes and other direct and indirect costs associated with development) are aggregated into the total capitalized costs of the property. Included in these costs are management's estimates for the portions of internal costs (primarily personnel costs) that are deemed directly or indirectly related to such development activities. As the property becomes occupied, interest, depreciation, property taxes and other costs for the percentage occupied only are expensed as incurred. When the property becomes 80% occupied or one year after completion of the shell construction, whichever comes first, the property is no longer considered a development property and becomes an industrial property. Once the property becomes classified as an industrial property, all interest and property taxes are expensed and depreciation commences on the entire property (excluding the land).

(7) BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUIRED INTANGIBLES

Upon acquisition of real estate properties, the Company applies the principles of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141 to determine the allocation of the purchase price among the individual components of both the tangible and intangible assets based on their respective fair values. The Company determines whether any financing assumed is above or below market based upon comparison to similar financing terms for similar properties. The cost of the properties acquired may be adjusted based on indebtedness assumed from the seller that is determined to be above or below market rates. Factors considered by management in allocating the cost of the properties acquired include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. The allocation to tangible assets (land, building and improvements) is based upon management's determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models.

The remaining purchase price is allocated among three categories of intangible assets consisting of the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of customer relationships. The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term, and (ii) management's estimate of the amounts that would be paid using fair market rates over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above and below market leases are included in Other Assets and

Other Liabilities, respectively, on the consolidated balance sheets and are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease values and to customer relationship values based upon management's assessment of their respective values. These intangible assets are included in Other Assets on the consolidated balance sheets and are amortized over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable. Amortization expense for in-place lease intangibles was \$732,000 and \$2,325,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, and \$551,000 and \$1,925,000 for the same periods in 2006. Amortization of above and below market leases was immaterial for all periods presented.

The Company acquired six operating properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 for a total cost of \$51,120,000, of which \$48,142,000 was allocated to real estate properties. In accordance with SFAS No. 141, intangibles associated with the purchase of real estate were allocated as follows: \$3,226,000 to in-place lease intangibles and \$246,000 to above market leases (both included in Other Assets on the consolidated balance sheet) and \$494,000 to below market leases (included in Other Liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet). These costs are amortized over the remaining lives of the associated leases in place at the time of acquisition.

The Company periodically reviews (at least annually) the recoverability of goodwill and (on a quarterly basis) the recoverability of other intangibles for possible impairment. In management's opinion, no material impairment of goodwill and other intangibles existed at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

(8) REAL ESTATE HELD FOR SALE/DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

At September 30, 2007, real estate held for sale consisted of Delp Distribution Center I, a 152,000 square foot property in Memphis, Tennessee, with a carrying value of \$2,372,000. Subsequent to quarter-end, the Company sold the property for \$3,275,000 and realized a net gain of approximately \$600,000.

Real estate properties that are held for sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less estimated costs to sell and are not depreciated while they are held for sale. In accordance with the guidelines established under SFAS No. 144, the results of operations for the properties sold or held for sale during the reported periods are shown under Discontinued Operations on the consolidated income statements. No interest expense was allocated to the properties that are held for sale or whose operations are included under Discontinued Operations.

(9) OTHER ASSETS

A summary of the Company's Other Assets follows:

	Septembe	er 3
Leasing costs (principally commissions), net of accumulated amortization Straight-line rent receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Acquired in-place lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$4,778 and \$4,294 for 2007 and 2006, respectively Goodwill	\$	1
	\$	4

(10) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

A summary of the Company's Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses follows:

	-
Property taxes payable Development costs payable Dividends payable Other payables and accrued expenses	\$ 1
	\$ 3
(11) OTHER LIABILITIES	
A summary of the Company's Other Liabilities follows:	
	September 3
Security deposits Prepaid rent and other deferred income Other liabilities	\$
	\$ 1
	=======================================

(12) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is comprised of net income plus all other changes in equity from nonowner sources. The components of accumulated other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 are presented in the Company's consolidated statement of changes in stockholders' equity and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 are summarized below.

	Three Months September
	2007
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 362 (216)
Balance at end of period	\$ 146

(13) EARNINGS PER SHARE

September 3

Basic earnings per share (EPS) represents the amount of earnings for the period available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. The Company's basic EPS is calculated by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Diluted EPS represents the amount of earnings for the period available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period and to each share that would have been outstanding assuming the issuance of common shares for all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the reporting period. The Company calculates diluted EPS by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect of nonvested restricted stock and stock options had the options been exercised. The dilutive effect of stock options and their equivalents (such as nonvested restricted stock) was determined using the treasury stock method which assumes exercise of the options as of the beginning of the period or when issued, if later, and assumes proceeds from the exercise of options are used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period.

Reconciliation of the numerators and denominators in the basic and diluted \mbox{EPS} computations is as follows:

	Three Months September	
	2007	
BASIC EPS COMPUTATION Numerator-net income available to common stockholders	\$ 7,058	
Denominator-weighted average shares outstanding	23,562	2
Numerator-net income available to common stockholders Denominator:	\$ 7,058	
Weighted average shares outstanding	23,562	2
Common stock options	81	
Nonvested restricted stock	135	
Total Shares	23,778	2
	=========	

(14) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004) (SFAS No. 123R), Share-Based Payment, on January 1, 2006. The rule requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements and that the cost be measured on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The Company's adoption of SFAS No. 123R had no material impact on its overall financial position or results of operations. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, prospectively to all awards granted, modified, or settled after January 1, 2002.

MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The Company has a management incentive plan which was approved by the

shareholders and adopted in 2004 (the 2004 Plan), which authorizes the issuance of up to 1,900,000 shares of common stock to employees in the form of options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock (limited to 570,000 shares), deferred stock units, performance shares, stock bonuses, and stock. Total shares available for grant were 1,713,281 at September 30, 2007. Typically, the Company issues new shares to fulfill stock grants or upon the exercise of stock options.

Stock-based compensation was \$845,000 and \$2,041,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, of which \$246,000 and \$681,000 were capitalized as part of the Company's development costs. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, stock-based compensation was \$865,000 and \$1,954,000, respectively, of which \$209,000 and \$559,000 were capitalized as part of the Company's development costs.

Restricted Stock

The purpose of the restricted stock plan is to act as a retention device since it allows participants to benefit from dividends on shares as well as potential stock appreciation. Vesting occurs from 2 1/2 years to nine years from the date of grant for awards subject to service only. Restricted stock is granted to executive officers subject to the satisfaction of annual performance goals and multi-year market conditions as determined by the Compensation Committee with vesting over one to seven years from the grant date. Restricted stock is granted to non-executive officers and other employees subject only to continued service. Under the modified prospective application method, the Company continues to recognize compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the service period for awards that precede the adoption of SFAS No. 123R. The cost for performance-based awards after January 1, 2006 is amortized using the graded vesting attribution method which recognizes each separate vesting portion of the award as a separate award on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. This method accelerates the expensing of the award compared to the straight-line method. The expense for market-based awards after January 1, 2006 and awards that only require service is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods.

The total compensation expense for service and performance based awards is based upon the fair market value of the shares on the grant date, adjusted for estimated forfeitures. The grant date fair value for awards that are subject to a market condition (total shareholder return) was determined using a simulation pricing model developed to specifically accommodate the unique features of the awards.

In the second quarter of 2007, the Company granted shares to executive officers contingent upon the attainment of certain annual performance goals. These goals are for the period ending December 31, 2007, so any shares issued upon attainment of these goals will be issued after that date. The number of shares to be issued could range from zero to 34,973. These shares will vest 20% on the date shares are determined and awarded and 20% per year on each January 1 for the subsequent four years. During the second quarter of 2007, 8,150 shares

were granted to non-executive officers and are subject only to continued service as of the vesting date. These shares vest 1/3 on January 1, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

In the second quarter of 2006, the Company granted shares to executive officers contingent upon the attainment of certain annual performance goals and multi-year market conditions. In March 2007, 36,196 shares were awarded based on the attainment of the 2006 annual performance goals at a weighted average grant date fair value of \$43.83 per share. These shares vested 20% on March 8, 2007, and will vest 20% per year over the next four years. The weighted average grant date fair value for shares to be awarded under the multi-year market conditions was \$26.34 per share with a total cost of approximately \$2.1 million. These shares will vest over four years following the three-year performance measurement period which ends on December 31, 2008.

During the restricted period for awards no longer subject to contingencies,

the Company accrues dividends and holds the certificates for the shares; however, the employee can vote the shares. For shares subject to contingencies, dividends are accrued based upon the number of shares expected to be awarded. Share certificates and dividends are delivered to the employee as they vest. As of September 30, 2007, there was \$2,820,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock compensation that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.05 years.

Following is a summary of the total restricted shares granted, forfeited and delivered (vested) to employees with the related weighted average grant date fair value share prices. The table does not include the shares granted in 2006 that are contingent on market conditions or shares granted in 2007 that are subject to the satisfaction of annual performance goals. Of the shares that vested in the first quarter of 2007, 6,312 shares were withheld by the Company to satisfy the tax obligations for those employees who elected this option as permitted under the applicable equity plan. As of the vesting date, the fair value of shares that vested during the first quarter of 2007 was \$1,743,000. There were no shares that vested in the second or third quarters of 2007.

Restricted Stock Activity:	Three Months Ended September 30, 2007		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007		
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	
Nonvested at beginning of period Granted (1) Forfeited Vested	206,526 - - -	\$ 30.60 - - -	196,671 44,346 (1,800) (32,691)	\$ 28.66 43.91 22.82 37.40	
Nonvested at end of period	206,526	30.60	206 , 526	30.60	

(1) Consists of 36,196 shares issued in March 2007 that were granted in 2006 subject to the satisfaction of annual performance goals and 8,150 shares granted in June 2007 subject to service requirements only.

Following is a vesting schedule of the total nonvested shares as of September 30, 2007:

Nonvested Shares Vesting Schedule	Number of Shares
Remainder of 2007	62,437
2008	83,170
2009	43,727
2010	9,956
2011	7,236
Total Nonvested Shares	206,526

Employee Stock Options

The Company has not granted stock options to employees since 2002. Outstanding employee stock options vested equally over a two-year period; accordingly, all options are now vested. There were no options granted, forfeited, or expired during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2007.

The intrinsic value realized by employees was \$869,000 from the exercise of 38,000 options during the three months ended September 30,2007 and \$1,367,000 from the exercise of 53,200 options for the nine months ended September 30,2007.

Employee outstanding stock options at September 30, 2007, all exercisable:

Exercise Price Range	Number	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	In
\$ 18.50-25.30	81,856	1.9 years	\$ 20.54	 \$2 ,

DIRECTORS EQUITY PLAN

The Company has a directors equity plan that was approved by shareholders and adopted in 2005 (the 2005 Plan), which authorizes the issuance of up to 50,000 shares of common stock through awards of shares and restricted shares granted to nonemployee directors of the

Company. The 2005 Plan replaced prior plans under which directors were granted stock option awards. Outstanding grants under prior plans will be fulfilled under those plans.

In 2005, 481 shares of restricted stock at \$41.57 were granted, of which 240 shares were vested as of September 30, 2007. The restricted stock vests 25% per year for four years. As of September 30, 2007, there was \$8,800 of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock compensation that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.75 years. In 2007, 3,048 common shares of stock were issued to directors. There were 41,869 shares available for grant under the 2005 Plan at September 30, 2007.

Stock-based compensation expense for directors was \$39,000 and \$116,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, and \$39,000 and \$66,000 for the same periods in 2006. The intrinsic value realized by directors was \$32,000 from the exercise of 2,000 options during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and \$218,000 from the exercise of 8,750 options for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. There were no options granted or expired during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Director outstanding stock options at September 30, 2007, all exercisable:

		Weighted Average Remaining	Weighted Average	Int
Exercise Price Range	Number	Contractual Life	Exercise Price	
\$ 20.25-26.60	42,750	3.6 years	\$ 23.01	\$9

(15) NEWLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 was effective January 1, 2007. With few exceptions, the Company's 2003 and earlier tax years are closed for examination

by U.S. federal, state and local tax authorities. The adoption of FIN 48 had an immaterial impact on the Company's overall financial position or results of operations during the first nine months of 2007.

(16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 11, 2007, EastGroup closed on the sale of Delp Distribution Center I (152,000 square feet) in Memphis, Tennessee. This property was sold for \$3,275,000, and the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$600,000.

During the fourth quarter, the Company expects to receive a condemnation award, primarily compensation for land in Arion Business Park, of approximately \$3,050,000 with a gain of approximately \$2,584,000.

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

OVERVIEW

EastGroup's goal is to maximize shareholder value by being the leading provider in its markets of functional, flexible, and quality business distribution space for location sensitive tenants primarily in the 5,000 to 50,000 square foot range. The Company develops, acquires and operates distribution facilities, the majority of which are clustered around major transportation features in supply constrained submarkets in major Sunbelt regions. The Company's core markets are in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California.

The Company's primary revenue is rental income; as such, EastGroup's greatest challenge is leasing space. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, leases on 3,775,000 square feet (16.1%) of EastGroup's total square footage of 23,499,000 expired, and the Company was successful in renewing or re-leasing 91% of that total. In addition, EastGroup leased 659,000 square feet of other vacant space during this period. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, average rental rates on new and renewal leases increased by 11.1%.

EastGroup's total leased percentage increased to 97.0% at September 30, 2007 from 96.3% at September 30, 2006. Leases scheduled to expire for the remainder of 2007 were 2.9% of the portfolio on a square foot basis at September 30, 2007, and this figure was reduced to less than 1% as of November 6, 2007. Property net operating income (PNOI) from same properties increased 6.5% for the quarter ended September 30, 2007 and 4.6% for the nine months as compared to the same periods in 2006. The third quarter of 2007 was EastGroup's seventeenth consecutive quarter of same property PNOI growth.

The Company generates new sources of leasing revenue through its acquisition and development programs. During 2007, EastGroup purchased six operating properties (1,001,000 square feet in 14 buildings), one property for redevelopment (68,000 square feet) and 140.6 acres of land for a total of \$67.5 million. Two of the properties are in Charlotte, North Carolina, a new market for EastGroup in late 2006; the Company now owns almost one million square feet in Charlotte. The other four operating properties are located in Tucson, Arizona; City of Industry, California; and Dallas and San Antonio, Texas. San Antonio was a new market for EastGroup in 2004 with current square footage of nearly 1.7 million including properties under development. The third new market for EastGroup in the last few years is Fort Myers, Florida, where the Company completed the construction of two buildings during the third quarter. The property purchased for redevelopment is located in Denver, Colorado, and will complement our current presence there.

EastGroup continues to see targeted development as a major contributor to the Company's growth. The Company mitigates risks associated with development through a Board-approved maximum level of land held for development and by adjusting development start dates according to leasing activity. During 2007, the Company transferred ten properties (691,000 square feet) with aggregate costs of \$45.3 million at the date of transfer from development to real estate

properties. These properties, all of which are 100% leased, are located in Chandler, Arizona; Orlando and Tampa, Florida; and Houston and San Antonio, Texas. During the second quarter, the Company executed a ten-year lease for a 404,000 square foot build-to-suit development in its Southridge Commerce Park in Orlando. The projected cost of this development is approximately \$20 million; construction began in June with occupancy projected in the second quarter of 2008.

The Company primarily funds its acquisition and development programs through a \$175 million line of credit (as discussed in Liquidity and Capital Resources). As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity, including preferred equity, and/or employs fixed-rate, nonrecourse first mortgage debt to replace the short-term bank borrowings.

On August 8, 2007, the Company closed on a \$75 million, nonrecourse first mortgage loan secured by properties containing 1,448,000 square feet. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 5.57%, a ten-year term and an amortization schedule of 20 years. The proceeds of this note were used to reduce variable rate bank borrowings.

Tower Automotive, Inc. (Tower) filed for Chapter 11 reorganization in early 2005. Tower leases 210,000 square feet from EastGroup under a lease expiring in December 2010 and has been current with their lease payments since declaring bankruptcy. In July 2007, the Bankruptcy Court approved the affirmation of Tower's lease with EastGroup. On July 31, 2007, Tower announced that it had completed the sale of substantially all of its assets to Tower Automotive, LLC, an affiliate of Cerberus Capital Management, L.P. The sale concluded Tower's restructuring process and finalized its emergence from Chapter 11.

EastGroup has one reportable segment - industrial properties. These properties are primarily located in major Sunbelt regions of the United States, have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria that permit the properties to be aggregated into one reportable segment. The Company's chief decision makers use two primary measures of operating results in making decisions: property net operating income (PNOI), defined as income from real estate operations less property operating expenses (before interest expense and depreciation and amortization), and funds from operations available to common stockholders (FFO), defined as net income (loss) computed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), excluding gains or losses from sales of depreciable real estate property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. The Company calculates FFO based on the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts' (NAREIT) definition.

PNOI is a supplemental industry reporting measurement used to evaluate the performance of the Company's real estate investments. The Company believes that the exclusion of depreciation and amortization in the industry's calculation of PNOI provides a supplemental indicator of the property's performance since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions. PNOI as calculated by the Company may not be comparable to similarly titled but differently calculated measures for other REITs. The major factors that influence PNOI are occupancy levels, acquisitions and sales, development properties that achieve stabilized operations, rental rate increases or decreases, and the recoverability of operating expenses. The Company's success depends largely upon its ability to lease space and to recover from tenants the operating costs associated with those leases.

Real estate income is comprised of rental income, pass-through income and other real estate income including lease termination fees. Property operating expenses are comprised of property taxes, insurance, utilities, repair and maintenance expenses, management fees, other operating costs and bad debt expense. Generally, the Company's most significant operating expenses are property taxes and insurance. Tenant leases may be net leases in which the total operating expenses are recoverable, modified gross leases in which some of the operating expenses are recoverable, or gross leases in which no expenses are

recoverable (gross leases represent only a small portion of the Company's total leases). Increases in property operating expenses are fully recoverable under net leases and recoverable to a high degree under modified gross leases. Modified gross leases often include base year amounts and expense increases over these amounts are recoverable. The Company's exposure to property operating expenses is primarily due to vacancies and leases for occupied space that limit the amount of expenses that can be recovered.

The Company believes FFO is an appropriate measure of performance for equity real estate investment trusts. The Company believes that excluding depreciation and amortization in the calculation of FFO is appropriate since real estate values have historically increased or decreased based on market conditions. FFO is not considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance, nor is it a measure of the Company's liquidity or indicative of funds available to provide for the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make distributions. The Company's key drivers affecting FFO are changes in PNOI (as discussed above), interest rates, the amount of leverage the Company employs and general and administrative expense. The following table presents on a comparative basis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 reconciliations of PNOI and FFO Available to Common Stockholders to Net Income.

	Three Months September
	2007
	(In thous
Income from real estate operations	•
PROPERTY NET OPERATING INCOME	28,663
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment (before depreciation)	98 72 38 20 (7,086) (1,993) (175) 9 (656)
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS. Depreciation and amortization from continuing operations. Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operations. Depreciation from unconsolidated investment. Minority interest depreciation and amortization. Gain on sale of depreciable real estate investments.	18,990 (12,200) ((41) (33) 42 300
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	7 , 058 656
NET INCOME	\$ 7,714
Net income available to common stockholders per diluted share	

Funds	from	oper	ration	ıs availa	able	to co	mmon	stocki	nolders	per	diluted	share	.80
Dilut.e	ed sha	ares	for e	arnings	per	share	and	funds	from c	perat	ions		23,778

The Company analyzes the following performance trends in evaluating the progress of the Company:

The FFO change per share represents the increase or decrease in FFO per share from the same quarter in the current year compared to the prior year. FFO per share for the third quarter of 2007 was \$.80 per share compared with \$.70 per share for the same period of 2006, an increase of 14.3%. The increase in FFO was mainly due to a PNOI increase of \$4,427,000, or 18.3%. This increase in PNOI was primarily attributable to \$1,517,000 from newly developed properties, \$1,395,000 from 2006 and 2007 acquisitions and \$1,547,000 from same property growth. The third quarter of 2007 was the thirteenth consecutive quarter of increased FFO as compared to the previous year's quarter. Included in same property growth was \$.04 per share in termination fees for the third quarter of 2007 mainly from one tenant's early termination (this space has already been re-leased), compared to \$.01 per share in the same quarter of 2006. Without termination fees, the increase in FFO per share for the third quarter would have been 10.1%.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, FFO was \$2.26 per share compared with \$2.09 for the same period of 2006, an increase of 8.1% per share; excluding gain on land sales of \$.03 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the increase was 9.2% per share. The increase in FFO was mainly due to a PNOI increase of \$10,421,000, or 14.7%. This increase in PNOI was primarily attributable to \$3,954,000 from newly developed properties, \$3,409,000 from 2006 and 2007 acquisitions and \$3,165,000 from same property growth. Included in same property growth was \$.04 per share in termination fees for the nine months in 2007 mainly from one tenant's early termination (this space has already been re-leased), compared to \$.02 per share in the same period of 2006. Without termination fees and gain on land sales for the nine months, the increase in FFO per share would have been 8.8%.

- o Same property net operating income change represents the PNOI increase or decrease for operating properties owned during the entire current period and prior year reporting period. PNOI from same properties increased 6.5% for the third quarter. The third quarter of 2007 was the seventeenth consecutive quarter of improved same property operations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, PNOI from same properties increased 4.6%.
- Occupancy is the percentage of total leasable square footage for which the lease term has commenced as of the close of the reporting period. Occupancy at September 30, 2007 was 95.7%, slightly up from the previous quarter and the third quarter of 2006. Occupancy has ranged from 91.0% to 96.1% for eighteen consecutive quarters.
- o Rental rate change represents the rental rate increase or decrease on new and renewal leases compared to the prior leases on the same space. Rental rate increases on new and renewal leases (5.8% of total square footage) averaged 11.7% for the third quarter of 2007; for the nine months, rental rate increases on new and renewal leases (17.5% of total square footage) averaged 11.1%.

The Company's management considers the following accounting policies and estimates to be critical to the reported operations of the Company.

Real Estate Properties

The Company allocates the purchase price of acquired properties to net tangible and identified intangible assets based on their respective fair values. Factors considered by management in allocating the cost of the properties acquired include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. The allocation to tangible assets (land, building and improvements) is based upon management's determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models. The remaining purchase price is allocated among three categories of intangible assets consisting of the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of customer relationships. The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term, and (ii) management's estimate of the amounts that would be paid using fair market rates over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above and below market leases are included in Other Assets and Other Liabilities, respectively, on the consolidated balance sheets and are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease values and to customer relationship values based upon management's assessment of their respective values. These intangible assets are included in Other Assets on the consolidated balance sheets and are amortized over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable.

During the industrial development stage, costs associated with development (i.e., land, construction costs, interest expense during construction and lease-up, property taxes and other direct and indirect costs associated with development) are aggregated into the total capitalization of the property. Included in these costs are management's estimates for the portions of internal costs (primarily personnel costs) that are deemed directly or indirectly related to such development activities.

The Company reviews its real estate investments for impairment of value whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If any real estate investment is considered permanently impaired, a loss is recorded to reduce the carrying value of the property to its estimated fair value. Real estate assets to be sold are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less selling costs. The evaluation of real estate investments involves many subjective assumptions dependent upon future economic events that affect the ultimate value of the property. Currently, the Company's management is not aware of any impairment issues nor has it experienced any significant impairment issues in recent years. In the event of impairment, the property's basis would be reduced and the impairment would be recognized as a current period charge in the income statement.

Valuation of Receivables

The Company is subject to tenant defaults and bankruptcies that could affect the collection of outstanding receivables. In order to mitigate these risks, the Company performs credit reviews and analyses on prospective tenants before significant leases are executed. On a quarterly basis, the Company evaluates outstanding receivables and estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts. Management specifically analyzes aged receivables, customer credit-worthiness, historical bad debts and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company believes that its allowance for doubtful accounts is adequate for its outstanding receivables for the periods presented. In the event that the

allowance for doubtful accounts is insufficient for an account that is subsequently written off, additional bad debt expense would be recognized as a current period charge in the income statement.

Tax Status

EastGroup, a Maryland corporation, has qualified as a real estate investment trust under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code and intends to continue to qualify as such. To maintain its status as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to its stockholders. The Company has the option of (i) reinvesting the sales price of properties sold through tax-deferred exchanges, allowing for a deferral of capital gains on the sale, (ii) paying out capital gains to the stockholders with no tax to the Company, or (iii) treating the capital gains as having been distributed to the stockholders, paying the tax on the gain deemed distributed and allocating the tax paid as a credit to the stockholders. The Company distributed all of its 2006 taxable income to its stockholders and expects to distribute all of its taxable income in 2007. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes was necessary in 2006, nor is it expected to be necessary for 2007.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

EastGroup's assets were \$1,018,817 at September 30, 2007, an increase of \$107,030,000 from December 31, 2006. Liabilities increased \$120,821,000 to \$611,663,000 and stockholders' equity decreased \$13,906,000 to \$404,891,000 during the same period. The paragraphs that follow explain these changes in detail.

ASSETS

Real Estate Properties

Real estate properties increased \$104,930,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 primarily due to the purchase of six properties and the transfer of ten properties from development, as detailed below.

Real Estate Properties Acquired in 2007	Location	Size	Ac
		(Square feet)	
Westinghouse and Lindbergh I & II	Charlotte, NC	181,000	01
North Stemmons III	Dallas, TX	60,000	01
Fairgrounds Business Park	San Antonio, TX	231,000	03
Nations Ford Distribution Center	Charlotte, NC	456,000	03
Country Club Commerce Center II	Tucson, AZ	45,000	0.5
Industry Distribution Center III	City of Industry, CA	28,000	06
Total Acquisitions		1,001,000	

(1) Total cost of the properties acquired was \$51,120,000, of which \$48,142,000 was allocated to real estate properties as indicated above. Intangibles associated with the purchases of real estate were allocated as follows: \$3,226,000 to in-place lease intangibles and \$246,000 to above market leases (both included in Other Assets on the consolidated balance sheet) and \$494,000 to below market leases (included in Other Liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet). All of these costs are amortized over the remaining lives of the associated leases in place at the time of acquisition.

Real Estate Properties Transferred from Development in 2007	Location	Size	Tra
		(Square feet)	
Santan 10 II	Chandler, AZ	85,000	01
Oak Creek III	Tampa, FL	61,000	03
Southridge VI	Orlando, FL	81,000	04
Arion 16	San Antonio, TX	64,000	04
Southridge III	Orlando, FL	81,000	04
Southridge II	Orlando, FL	41,000	0.5
World Houston 15	Houston, TX	63,000	0.5
World Houston 23	Houston, TX	125,000	0.5
Arion 17	San Antonio, TX	40,000	06
Beltway Crossing II	Houston, TX	50,000	09
Total Developments Transferred		691,000	ļ
		========	

The Company made capital improvements of \$10,236,000 on existing and acquired properties (included in the Capital Expenditures table under Results of Operations). Also, the Company incurred costs of \$4,106,000 on development properties subsequent to transfer to real estate properties; the Company records these expenditures as development costs on the consolidated statements of cash flows during the 12-month period following transfer. These additions were offset by the transfer of one property into the category "held for sale" with costs of \$3,470,000.

Development

The investment in development at September 30, 2007 was \$144,302,000 compared to \$114,986,000 at December 31, 2006. Total capital invested for development during 2007 was \$78,747,000. In addition to the costs of \$74,641,000 incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as detailed in the development activity table, the Company incurred costs of \$4,106,000 on developments during the 12-month period following transfer to real estate properties.

In the first quarter of 2007, EastGroup acquired Centennial Park Distribution Center in Denver for \$4,131,000. The building, which was built in 1990, contains 68,000 square feet and is located near Centennial Airport in southeast Denver. The business distribution property is currently vacant, and EastGroup is redeveloping it as a multi-tenant facility. Costs associated with this acquisition are included in the development activity table.

In addition, the Company executed a ten-year lease with United Stationers Supply Co. for a 404,000 square foot build-to-suit development in its Southridge Commerce Park in Orlando. The projected cost of this development is approximately \$20 million; construction began in June 2007 with occupancy projected in the second quarter of 2008. As part of this transaction, EastGroup entered into contracts with United Stationers to purchase two of its existing properties (278,000 square feet) in Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida, for approximately \$9 million. These acquisitions are expected to close in mid-2008, in line with completion of the build-to-suit development.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, EastGroup purchased over 102 acres of developable land for approximately \$11.7 million. Costs associated with these acquisitions are included in the development activity table. The Company transferred ten developments to real estate properties during 2007 with a total investment of \$45,325,000 as of the date of transfer.

DEVELOPMENT	Size	Costs Transferred in 2007(1)	For the Nine Mont Ended 9/30	
	 (Square feet)			
	,			
LEASE-UP	100 000	^	F 0.1	
Oak Creek V, Tampa, FL	100,000	\$ -	501	
Beltway Crossing III & IV, Houston, TX	110,000	_	908	
World Houston 22, Houston, TX	68 , 000	_	1,099	
Interstate Commons III, Phoenix, AZ	38,000 35,000	_	2,258 2,064	
Oak Creek A & B, Tampa, FL(3)	92,000	3,312	2,004	
SunCoast I & II, Fort Myers, FL	126,000	J, J1Z	5,334	
Castilian Research Center, Santa Barbara, CA	37,000 93,000	_	3,907	
World Houston 24, Houston, TX	93,000	_ 	3 , 256	
Total Lease-up	699 , 000	3,312	21,571	
UNDER CONSTRUCTION				
Wetmore II, Bldg A, San Antonio, TX	34,000	504	1,502	
Wetmore II, Bldgs B & C, San Antonio, TX	124,000	1,269	3,740	
World Houston 25, Houston, TX	66,000	_	2,378	
40th Avenue Distribution Center, Phoenix, AZ	89 , 000	_	3,244	
Centennial Park, Denver, CO	68,000	_	4,494	
Beltway Crossing V, Houston, TX	83,000	1,077	1,767	
Arion 18, San Antonio, TX	20,000	1,236		
Oak Creek VI, Tampa, FL	89,000	2,412	_	
Southridge VIII, Orlando, FL	91,000	2,407	_	
Beltway Crossing VI, Houston, TX	127,000	1,058	_	
Wetmore II, Bldg D, San Antonio, TX	124,000	1,382	_	
Sky Harbor, Phoenix, AZ	261,000	6,946	1,613	
Southridge XII, Orlando, FL	404,000	4,089	3,952	
Total Under Construction	1,580,000	22,380	22 , 690	
PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT (PRIMARILY LAND)				
Phoenix, AZ	-	(6 , 946)	431	
Tucson, AZ	205,000	-	1,581	
Tampa, FL	335,000	(2,412)	1,787	
Orlando, FL	229,000	(9 , 808)	4,437	
West Palm Beach, FL	20,000	_	107	
Fort Myers, FL	752,000	_	1,752	
El Paso, TX	251,000	- (0 105)		
Houston, TX	1,492,000	(2,135)	9,527	
San Antonio, TX	410,000	(4,391)	3,783	
Jackson, MS	28 , 000	- 	- 	
Total Prospective Development	3,722,000	(25,692)	23,405	
	6,001,000	\$ - ====================================	67,666	
DEVELOPMENTS COMPLETED AND TRANSFERRED				
TO REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES DURING 2007				
Santan 10 II, Chandler, AZ	85,000	\$ -	_	
Oak Creek III, Tampa, FL	61,000	_	119	
Southridge VI, Orlando, FL	81,000	_	323	
Arion 16, San Antonio, TX	64,000	_	1,411	
,	, , , , , ,		-,	

81 , 000		_	713
41,000		_	244
63,000		_	276
125,000		_	2,888
40,000		_	90
50,000		-	911
691,000	\$	-	6 , 975
	41,000 63,000 125,000 40,000 50,000	41,000 63,000 125,000 40,000	41,000 - 63,000 - 125,000 - 40,000 - 50,000 -

- (1) Represents costs transferred from Prospective Development (principally land) to Under Construction (or subsequently to Lease-up) during the period.
- (2) The information provided above includes forward-looking data based on current construction schedules, the status of lease negotiations with potential tenants and other relevant factors currently available to the Company. There can be no assurance that any of these factors will not change or that any change will not affect the accuracy of such forward-looking data. Among the factors that could affect the accuracy of the forward-looking statements are weather or

other natural occurrence, default or other failure of performance by contractors, increases in the price of construction materials or the availability of such materials, failure to obtain necessary permits or approvals from government entities, changes in local and/or national economic conditions, increased competition for tenants or other occurrences that could depress rental rates, and other factors not within the control of the Company.

- (3) These buildings were developed for sale.
- (4) Represents cumulative costs at the date of transfer.

During the quarter, one property was transferred to the category real estate held for sale with costs of \$3,470,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,098,000. Accumulated depreciation on real estate properties and real estate held for sale increased \$29,288,000 due to depreciation expense.

A summary of Other Assets is presented in Note 9 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES

Mortgage notes payable increased \$51,468,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as a result of a \$75,000,000 mortgage loan signed by the Company during the third quarter, which was offset by the repayment of two mortgage loans of \$14,220,000, regularly scheduled principal payments of \$9,225,000, and mortgage loan premium amortization of \$87,000.

Notes payable to banks increased \$65,586,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as a result of advances of \$252,466,000 exceeding repayments of \$186,880,000. The Company's credit facilities are described in greater detail under Liquidity and Capital Resources.

See Note 10 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a summary of Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a summary of Other Liabilities.

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Distributions in excess of earnings increased \$17,170,000 as a result of dividends on common and preferred stock of \$37,603,000 exceeding net income for financial reporting purposes of \$20,433,000. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information related to the changes in additional paid—in capital resulting from stock—based compensation.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Comments are for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to

the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006.)

Net income available to common stockholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$7,058,000 (\$.30 per basic and diluted share) and \$18,465,000 (\$.78 per basic and diluted share) compared to \$5,264,000 (\$.24 per basic and \$.23 per diluted share) and \$15,689,000 (\$.71 per basic and \$.70 per diluted share) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

PNOI for the three months increased by \$4,427,000, or 18.3%. The increase was primarily attributable to \$1,517,000 from newly developed properties, \$1,395,000 from 2006 and 2007 acquisitions and \$1,547,000 from same property growth. Included in same property growth was \$.04 per share in termination fees for the third quarter of 2007 mainly from one tenant's early termination (this space has already been re-leased), compared to \$.01 per share in the same quarter of 2006. Without termination fees, the increase in PNOI for the third quarter would have been \$3,631,000.

PNOI for the nine months increased by \$10,421,000, or 14.7%. The increase was primarily attributable to \$3,954,000 from newly developed properties, \$3,409,000 from 2006 and 2007 acquisitions and \$3,165,000 from same property growth. Included in same property growth was \$.04 per share in termination fees for the nine months in 2007 mainly from one tenant's early termination (this space has already been re-leased), compared to \$.02 per share in the same period of 2006. Without termination fees for the nine months, the increase in PNOI would have been \$9,809,000.

Expense to revenue ratios were about the same for both comparative periods. The Company's percentages leased and occupied were 97.0% and 95.7%, respectively, at September 30, 2007 compared to 96.3% and 95.6%, respectively, at September 30, 2006. The increases in PNOI were offset by increased depreciation and amortization expense and other costs as discussed below.

The following table presents the components of interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	 2007	2006	Increase (Decrease
	 		sands, exce
Average bank borrowings		107,145 6.47%	1,076
VARIABLE RATE INTEREST EXPENSE Variable rate interest (excluding loan cost amortization) Amortization of bank loan costs		1,747 88	
Total variable rate interest expense	1,855		20
FIXED RATE INTEREST EXPENSE Fixed rate interest (excluding loan cost amortization) Amortization of mortgage loan costs	142		27
Total fixed rate interest expense	6,803		1,204
Total interest Less capitalized interest			

TOTAL INTEREST	EXPENSE	\$ 7 , 086	6,314	772

Interest costs incurred during the period of construction of real estate properties are capitalized and offset against interest expense. The Company's weighted average variable interest rates in the first nine months of 2007 were higher than in 2006; however, average bank borrowings were significantly lower, thereby reducing variable rate interest expense.

The increase in mortgage $\,$ interest expense in 2007 was primarily due to the new mortgages detailed in the table below.

NEW MORTGAGES IN 2006 AND 2007	INTEREST RATE	DATE
Huntwood and Wiegman Distribution Centers	5.680%	08/08/06
Santan 10 and World Houston 16	5.970%	10/17/06
Ethan Allen, Northpark I-IV, South 55th Avenue,		
East University I & II and Santan 10 II	5.570%	08/08/07
Weighted Average/Total Amount	5.755%	
	=========	

These increases were offset by regularly scheduled principal payments and the repayments of five mortgages in 2006 and 2007 as shown in the following table:

MORTGAGE LOANS REPAID IN 2006 AND 2007	INTEREST RATE	DATE REPAID	
Huntwood Distribution Center	7.990% 7.990% 4.450% 7.770%	08/08/06 08/08/06 10/16/06 04/12/07	\$
E. University I & II, Broadway VI, 55th Avenue and Ethan Allen	8.060%	05/25/07	
Weighted Average/Total Amount	6.539% ======		\$ ===

Depreciation and amortization for continuing operations increased \$1,804,000 and \$4,485,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2006. This increase was primarily due to properties acquired and transferred from development during 2006 and 2007.

NAREIT has recommended supplemental disclosures concerning straight-line rent, capital expenditures and leasing costs. Straight-lining of rent for continuing operations increased income by \$263,000 and \$670,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, compared to \$79,000 and \$783,000 in the same periods of 2006.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

		Three Mont Septemb		N	
	Estimated Useful Life		2006	2	
			(In t	housand	
Upgrade on Acquisitions Tenant Improvements:	40 yrs	\$ 32	231		
New Tenants	Lease Life	1,529	1,353		
New Tenants (first generation) (1)	Lease Life	29	396		
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	793	130		
Other:					
Building Improvements	5-40 yrs	423	441		
Roofs	5-15 yrs	485	682		
Parking Lots	3-5 yrs	141	204		
Other	5 yrs	44	83		
Total capital expenditures		\$ 3,476	3,520		
		========			

(1) First generation refers to space that has never been occupied under ${\tt EastGroup's}$ ownership.

Capitalized Leasing Costs

The Company's leasing costs (principally commissions) are capitalized and included in Other Assets. The costs are amortized over the terms of the associated leases and are included in depreciation and amortization expense. Capitalized leasing costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Estimated	Three Month Septembe	er 30,
	Useful Life		2006
			(In thousand
Development	Lease Life	\$ 827	771
New Tenants	Lease Life	500	583
New Tenants (first generation) (1)	Lease Life	39	37
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	611	420
Total capitalized leasing costs		\$ 1,977	1,811
Amortization of leasing costs (2)		\$ 1,469	1,150
		=========	

⁽¹⁾ First generation refers to space that has never been occupied under ${\tt EastGroup's}$ ownership.

⁽²⁾ Includes discontinued operations.

Discontinued Operations

The results of operations, including interest expense (if applicable), for the properties sold or held for sale during the periods reported are shown under Discontinued Operations on the consolidated income statements. The following table presents the components of revenue and expense for the properties sold or held for sale during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. There were no sales of properties during the first nine months of 2007; however, the Company recognized deferred gains of \$323,000 from previous sales.

		ths Ended er 30,		
Discontinued Operations		2007	2006	
			(In thousa	
Income from real estate operations Operating expenses from real estate operations	\$	97 (25)	494 (138)	
Property net operating income from discontinued operations		72	356	
Depreciation and amortization		(41)	(163)	
Income from real estate operations		31 309	193 7	
Income from discontinued operations	\$	340	200	

A summary of gains on sale of real estate investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 follows:

Real Estate Properties	Location	Size	Date Sold	Net Sales Pric
2006 Madisonville land Senator I & II/Southeast Crossing Dallas land Lamar Distribution Center I Deferred gain recognized from previous sale	Madisonville, KY Memphis, TN Dallas, TX Memphis, TN	1.2 Acres 534,000 SF 0.1 Acre 125,000 SF	01/05/06 03/09/06 03/16/06 06/30/06	\$ 804 14,870 66 2,979
				\$ 18 , 719

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements and

prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 was effective January 1, 2007. With few exceptions, the Company's 2003 and earlier tax years are closed for examination by U.S. federal, state and local tax authorities. The adoption of FIN 48 had an immaterial impact on the Company's overall financial position or results of operations during the first nine months of 2007.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 157 applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. The provisions of Statement 157 are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. EastGroup accounts for its stock-based compensation costs at fair value on the dates of grant as required under SFAS No. 123R. Also, as required under SFAS No. 133, the Company accounts for its interest rate swap cash flow hedge on the Tower Automotive mortgage at fair value. The Company expects that the adoption of Statement 157 in 2008 will have little or no impact on its overall financial position or results of operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$67,187,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The primary other sources of cash were from bank borrowings and mortgage note proceeds. The Company distributed \$35,471,000 in common and \$1,968,000 in preferred stock dividends during the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Other primary uses of cash were for bank debt repayments, construction and development of properties, purchases of real estate, mortgage note repayments and capital improvements at various properties.

Total debt at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 is detailed below. The Company's bank credit facilities have certain restrictive covenants, and the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

Septe:	mber 30, 2007	December 31, 20
	(In thou	ısands)
\$	468,908 94,652	417,440 29,066
\$ =====	563 , 560	446,506
	\$ 	\$ 468,908 94,652

The Company has a three-year, \$175 million unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of nine banks that matures in January 2008. The Company customarily uses this line of credit for acquisitions and developments. The interest rate on the facility is based on the LIBOR index and varies according to debt-to-total asset value ratios (as defined in the credit agreement), with an annual facility fee of 20 basis points. EastGroup's current interest rate under this facility is LIBOR plus 95 basis points, except that it may be lower based upon the competitive bid option in the note. The line of credit can be expanded by \$100 million and has a one-year extension at EastGroup's option. At September 30, 2007, the weighted average interest rate was 5.86% on a balance of \$90,700,000. The interest rate on each tranche is currently reset on a monthly basis. At November 7, 2007, the balance on this line was comprised of one tranche of \$47 million at 5.71%, and \$43.7 million in competitive bid loans at a

weighted average rate of 5.26%.

The Company has a one-year \$20 million unsecured revolving credit facility with PNC Bank, N.A. that matures on November 28, 2007. This credit facility is customarily used for working capital needs. The interest rate on the facility is based on LIBOR and varies according to debt-to-total asset value ratios (as defined in the credit agreement); it is currently LIBOR plus 110 basis points. At September 30, 2007, the interest rate was 6.22% on \$3,952,000.

The Company is currently negotiating the terms to replace the existing credit facilities mentioned above.

As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity, including preferred equity, and/or employs fixed-rate, nonrecourse first mortgage debt to replace the short-term bank borrowings.

On August 8, 2007, the Company closed on a \$75 million, nonrecourse first mortgage loan secured by properties containing 1,448,000 square feet. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 5.57%, a ten-year term and an amortization schedule of 20 years. The proceeds of this note were used to reduce variable rate bank borrowings.

During the fourth quarter, the Company expects to receive a condemnation award, primarily compensation for land in Arion Business Park, of approximately \$3,050,000 with a gain of approximately \$2,584,000.

Contractual Obligations

EastGroup's fixed, noncancelable obligations as of December 31, 2006 did not materially change during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, except for the increase in bank borrowings and mortgage notes payable discussed above and the purchase of the properties in Charlotte that were under contract at year end. In addition, in late March, the Company executed a ten-year lease with United Stationers Supply Co. for a 404,000 square foot build-to-suit development in its Southridge Commerce Park in Orlando. The projected cost of this development is approximately \$20 million, and construction began in June 2007 with occupancy projected in the second quarter of 2008. In connection with this build-to-suit development, EastGroup entered into contracts with United Stationers to purchase two of its existing properties (278,000 square feet) in Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida, for approximately \$9 million. These acquisitions are expected to close in mid-2008, in line with completion of the build-to-suit development.

The Company anticipates that its current cash balance, operating cash flows, borrowings under its lines of credit, proceeds from new mortgage debt and/or proceeds from the issuance of equity instruments will be adequate for (i) operating and administrative expenses, (ii) normal repair and maintenance expenses at its properties, (iii) debt service obligations, (iv) distributions to stockholders, (v) capital improvements, (vi) purchases of properties, (vii) development, and (viii) any other normal business activities of the Company, both in the short- and long-term.

INFLATION

Most of the Company's leases include scheduled rent increases. Additionally, most of the Company's leases require the tenants to pay their pro rata share of operating expenses, including real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to increases in operating expenses resulting from inflation. In addition, the Company's leases typically have three to five year terms, which may enable the Company to replace existing leases with new leases at a higher base if rents on the existing leases are below the then-existing market rate.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The Company is exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of

its lines of credit and long-term debt maturities. This debt is used to maintain liquidity and fund capital expenditures and expansion of the Company's real estate investment portfolio and operations. The Company's objective for interest rate risk management is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower its overall borrowing costs. To achieve its objectives, the Company borrows at fixed rates but also has several variable rate bank lines as discussed under Liquidity and Capital Resources. The table below presents the principal payments due and weighted average interest rates for both the fixed rate and variable rate debt.

	Oct-Dec 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Therea
Fixed rate debt(1) (in thousands)	•	15,098 6.17%	45,411 6.57%	14,062 5.95%	80 , 426	310, 5.
Weighted average interest rate Variable rate debt (in thousands) Weighted average interest rate	\$ 3,952	90,700 5.86%	0.578 - -	3.95% - -	7.00° - -	٥.

- (1) The fixed rate debt shown above includes the Tower Automotive mortgage, which has a variable interest rate based on the one-month LIBOR. EastGroup has an interest rate swap agreement that fixes the rate at 4.03% for the 8-year term. Interest and related fees result in an annual effective interest rate of 5.3%.
- (2) The fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt is estimated based on the quoted market prices for similar issues or by discounting expected cash flows at the rates currently offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities, as advised by the Company's bankers.

As the table above incorporates only those exposures that existed as of September 30, 2007, it does not consider those exposures or positions that could arise after that date. The ultimate impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Company will depend on the exposures that arise during subsequent periods. If the weighted average interest rate on the variable rate bank debt as shown above changes by 10% or approximately 59 basis points, interest expense and cash flows would increase or decrease by approximately \$557,000 annually.

The Company has an interest rate swap agreement to hedge its exposure to the variable interest rate on the Company's \$9,710,000 Tower Automotive Center recourse mortgage, which is summarized in the table below. Under the swap agreement, the Company effectively pays a fixed rate of interest over the term of the agreement without the exchange of the underlying notional amount. This swap is designated as a cash flow hedge and is considered to be fully effective in hedging the variable rate risk associated with the Tower mortgage loan. Changes in the fair value of the swap are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income. The Company does not hold or issue this type of derivative contract for trading or speculative purposes.

Type of Hedge	Current Notional Amount	Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Fixed Rate	Fa at
	(In thousands)				
Swap	\$9,710	12/31/10	1 month LIBOR	4.03%	

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company's assumptions and financial projections in this report are based upon "forward-looking" information and are being made pursuant to the safe

harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which the Company cannot predict, including, without limitation: changes in general economic conditions; the extent of tenant defaults or of any early lease terminations; the Company's ability to lease or re-lease space at current or anticipated rents; changes in the supply of and demand for industrial/warehouse properties; increases in interest rate levels; increases in operating costs; the availability of financing; natural disasters, terrorism, riots and acts of war and the Company's ability to obtain adequate insurance; changes in governmental regulation, tax rates and similar matters; and other risks associated with the development and acquisition of properties, including risks that development projects may not be completed on schedule or that development or operating costs may be greater than anticipated. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions at the time made, the Company can give no assurance that such expectations will be achieved. The Company assumes no obligation whatsoever to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. See also the Company's reports to be filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(i) Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2007, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.

(ii) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's third fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in EastGroup's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

- (a) Form 10-Q Exhibits:
 - (31) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications (pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)
 - (a) David H. Hoster II, Chief Executive Officer
 - (b) N. Keith McKey, Chief Financial Officer

- (32) Section 1350 Certifications (pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)
 - (a) David H. Hoster II, Chief Executive Officer
 - (b) N. Keith McKey, Chief Financial Officer

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Date: November 7, 2007

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

By: /s/ BRUCE CORKERN

Bruce Corkern, CPA Senior Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

By: /s/ N. KEITH MCKEY

N. Keith McKey, CPA Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary