Extra Space Storage Inc. Form 10-Q November 05, 2008 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

(Mark One

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2008

Or

0

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

to

For the transition period from

Commission File Number: 001-32269

EXTRA SPACE STORAGE INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

20-1076777

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 400

Edgar Filing: Extra Space Storage Inc. - Form 10-Q Salt Lake City, Utah 84121

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (801) 562-5556

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

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

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer O

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

Smaller reporting company O

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, as of October 31, 2008 was 85,500,139.

EXTRA SPACE STORAGE INC.

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STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information set forth in this report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenues or performance, capital expenditures, financing needs, plans or intentions relating to acquisitions and other information that is not historical information. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as believes, expects, estimates, may, will, should, anticipates, or the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. We may also make additional forward-looking statements from time to time. All such subsequent forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, by us or on our behalf, are also expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

All forward-looking statements, including without limitation, management s examination of historical operating trends and estimate of future earnings, are based upon our current expectations and various assumptions. Our expectations, beliefs and projections are expressed in good faith and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them, but there can be no assurance that management s expectations, beliefs and projections will result or be achieved. All forward-looking statements apply only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in or contemplated by this report. Any forward-looking statements should be considered in light of the risks referenced in Part II. Item 1A. Risk Factors below and in Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- changes in general economic conditions and in the markets in which we operate;
- the effect of competition from new self-storage facilities or other storage alternatives, which could cause rents and occupancy rates to decline:
- potential liability for uninsured losses and environmental contamination;
- difficulties in our ability to evaluate, finance and integrate acquired and developed properties into our existing operations and to lease up those properties, which could adversely affect our profitability;
- the impact of the regulatory environment as well as national, state, and local laws and regulations including, without limitation, those governing real estate investment trusts, or REITs, which could increase our expenses and reduce our cash available for distribution;
- recent disruptions in credit and financial markets and resulting difficulties in raising capital at reasonable rates, which could impede our ability to grow;
- delays in the development and construction process, which could adversely affect our profitability; and
- economic uncertainty due to the impact of war or terrorism, which could adversely affect our business plan.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share data)

	Se	eptember 30, 2008 (unaudited)	December 31, 2007
Assets:			
Real estate assets:			
Net operating real estate assets	\$	1,856,809	\$ 1,791,377
Real estate under development		48,447	49,945
Net real estate assets		1,905,256	1,841,322
Investments in real estate ventures		139,345	95,169
Cash and cash equivalents		112,076	17,377
Investments available for sale			21,812
Restricted cash		38,265	34,449
Receivables from related parties and affiliated real estate joint ventures		11,591	7,386
Other assets, net		37,153	36,560
Total assets	\$	2,243,686	\$ 2,054,075
Liabilities, Minority Interests, and Stockholders Equity:			
Notes payable	\$	930,088	\$ 950,181
Notes payable to trusts		119,590	119,590
Exchangeable senior notes		250,000	250,000
Line of credit			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		36,484	31,346
Other liabilities		18,857	18,055
Total liabilities		1,355,019	1,369,172
Minority interest represented by Preferred Operating Partnership units, net of \$100,000 note receivable		28,828	30,041
Minority interest in Operating Partnership and other minority interests		30,696	34,941
Minority interest in Operating Latinership and other inmority interests		30,070	54,541
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders equity:			
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or			
outstanding			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized, 82,370,640 and			
65,784,274 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2008 and December 31,			
2007, respectively		824	658
Paid-in capital		1,063,411	826,026
Other comprehensive deficit			(1,415)
Accumulated deficit		(235,092)	(205,348)

Total stockholders equity	829,143	619,921
Total liabilities, minority interests, and stockholders equity	\$ 2,243,686 \$	2,054,075

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(in thousands, except share data) (unaudited)

	Three months end 2008	re months ended September 30, 2007			Nine months ende	tember 30, 2007	
Revenues:							
Property rental	\$ 59,997	\$	55,209	\$	174,906	\$	149,832
Management and franchise fees	5,417		5,169		15,837		15,520
Tenant reinsurance	4,265		3,027		11,723		7,858
Other income	169		421		425		942
Total revenues	69,848		63,826		202,891		174,152
Expenses:							
Property operations	21,367		19,607		62,871		53,855
Tenant reinsurance	1,426		1,397		3,958		3,587
Unrecovered development and acquisition costs	39		184		1,631		593
General and administrative	10,319		9,326		30,568		27,534
Depreciation and amortization	12,355		10,598		35,633		28,517
Total expenses	45,506		41,112		134,661		114,086
Income before interest, equity in earnings of real estate ventures, loss on sale of investments available for sale, Preferred Operating Partnership units and minority interests	24,342		22,714		68,230		60,066
Interest expense	(15,904)		(16,079)		(48,220)		(44,912)
Interest income	1,280		1,821		2,575		6,937
Interest income on note receivable from Preferred							
Operating Partnership unit holder	1,213		1,280		3,638		1,280
Equity in earnings of real estate ventures	2,015		1,304		4,610		3,693
Loss on sale of investments available for sale					(1,415)		
Fair value adjustment of obligation associated with							
Preferred Operating Partnership units			1,054				1,054
Minority interest - Operating Partnership	(766)		(869)		(1,893)		(1,768)
Minority interests - other	147		113		403		153
Net income	\$ 12,327	\$	11,338	\$	27,928	\$	26,503
Fixed distribution paid to Preferred Operating							
Partnership unit holder			(1,510)				(1,510)
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 12,327	\$	9,828	\$	27,928	\$	24,993
Net income per common share							
Basic	\$ 0.15	\$	0.15	\$	0.38	\$	0.39
Diluted	\$ 0.15	\$	0.15	\$	0.38	\$	0.38
Weighted average number of shares							
Basic	81,736,986		64,901,249		73,668,700		64,461,353
Diluted	87,263,018		70,567,078		79,226,236		69,702,837
Cash dividends paid per common share	\$ 0.25	\$	0.23	\$	0.75	\$	0.68

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity

(in thousands, except share data) (unaudited)

						Ac	ccumulated Other				Total
		on Stock			Paid-in	Cor	nprehensive				kholders
D. I. (D. I. 21	Shares	Par	Value		Capital		Deficit		Deficit]	Equity
Balances at December 31, 2007	65 794 274	¢.	658	φ	926.026	ø	(1.415)	ф	(205.249)	¢.	(10.021
Issuance of common stock upon	65,784,274	\$	038	Э	826,026	Э	(1,415)	Э	(205,348)	Þ	619,921
-	146,795		1		1,916						1,917
the exercise of options	,		1 4		1,910						,
Restricted stock grants issued	358,139		4								4
Restricted stock grants	(4.760)										
cancelled	(4,760)										
Compensation expense related					2.004						2.004
to stock-based awards					2,804						2,804
Conversion of Contingent											
Conversion Shares to common											
stock	1,136,192		11								11
Issuance of common stock, net											
of offering costs	14,950,000		150		232,568						232,718
Comprehensive income:											
Net income									27,928		27,928
Loss on sale of investments											
available for sale							1,415				1,415
Total comprehensive income											29,343
Tax benefit from exercise of											
common stock options					97						97
Dividends paid on common											
stock at \$0.75 per share									(57,672)		(57,672)
Balances at September 30,											
2008	82,370,640	\$	824	\$	1,063,411	\$		\$	(235,092)	\$	829,143

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Extra Space Storage Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2008 2007					
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$ 27,928	\$	26,503			
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	35,633		28,517			
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,640		2,457			
Fair value adjustment of obligation associated with Preferred Operating Partnership units			(1,054)			
Loss on sale of investments available for sale	1,415					
Stock compensation expense	2,804		1,611			
Income allocated to minority interests	1,490		1,615			
Distributions from real estate ventures in excess of earnings	4,001		3,454			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Receivables from related parties	(4,475)		4,835			
Other assets	(3,062)		5,045			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,138		8,247			
Other liabilities	883		(2,378)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	74,395		78,852			
, , ,						
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Acquisition of real estate assets	(55,602)		(144,347)			
Development and construction of real estate assets	(42,126)		(31,495)			
Proceeds from sale of real estate assets	340		1,999			
Investments in real estate ventures	(48,941)		(4,769)			
Return of investment in real estate ventures	764		(), 11			
Net proceeds from sale of (purchases of) investments available for sale	21,812		(49,200)			
Change in restricted cash	(3,816)		7,640			
Purchase of equipment and fixtures	(1,368)		(835)			
Net cash used in investing activities	(128,937)		(221,007)			
	(===,,==,)		(===,000)			
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Proceeds from exchangeable senior notes			250,000			
Proceeds from notes payable, notes payable to trusts and line of credit	4,063		50,102			
Principal payments on notes payable and line of credit	(24,097)		(31,135)			
Deferred financing costs	(740)		(7,740)			
Loan to Preferred Operating Partnership unit holder	· ·		(100,000)			
Minority interest investments	1,174					
Redemption of Operating Partnership units held by minority interest			(775)			
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net	232,718					
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,917		1,339			
Dividends paid on common stock	(57,672)		(44,218)			
Distributions to Operating Partnership units held by minority interest	(8,122)		(4,389)			
Net cash provided by financing activities	149,241		113,184			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	94,699		(28,971)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	17,377		70,801			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 112,076	\$	41,830			

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	Nine months ended September 30, 2008 2007				
Supplemental schedule of cash flow information					
Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 44,988	\$	37,756		
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:					
Acquisitions:					
Real estate assets	\$	\$	190,185		
Notes payable acquired			(54,350)		
Preferred Operating Partnership units issued as consideration			(131,499)		
Investment in real estate ventures			(502)		
Minority interest in Operating Partnership			(3,834)		

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Extra Space Storage Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Amounts in thousands, except property and share data

1. **ORGANIZATION**

Extra Space Storage Inc. (the Company) is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT), formed as a Maryland corporation on April 30, 2004 to own, operate, manage, acquire and develop self-storage facilities located throughout the United States. The Company continues the business of Extra Space Storage LLC and its subsidiaries, which had engaged in the self-storage business since 1977. The Company s interest in its properties is held through its operating partnership, Extra Space Storage LP (the Operating Partnership), which was formed on May 5, 2004. The Company s primary assets are general partner and limited partner interests in the Operating Partnership. This structure is commonly referred to as an umbrella partnership REIT, or UPREIT. The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Internal Revenue Code). To the extent the Company continues to qualify as a REIT, it will not be subject to tax, with certain limited exceptions, on the taxable income that is distributed to its stockholders.

The Company invests in self-storage facilities by acquiring or developing wholly-owned facilities or by acquiring an equity interest in real estate entities. At September 30, 2008, the Company had direct and indirect equity interests in 617 storage facilities located in 33 states and Washington, D.C. In addition, the Company managed 67 properties for franchisees and third parties, bringing the total number of properties which it owns and/or manages to 684.

The Company operates in two distinct segments: (1) property management, acquisition and development; and (2) rental operations. The Company's property management, acquisition and development activities include managing, acquiring, developing and selling self-storage facilities. The rental operations activities include rental operations of self-storage facilities. No single tenant accounts for more than 5% of rental income.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they may not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2007 has been derived from the Company s audited financial statements as of that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. For further information refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2007 financial statements and supporting note disclosures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Such reclassification did not impact previously reported net income or accumulated deficit.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes guidelines for measuring fair value and expands disclosures regarding fair value measurements. FAS 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, and does not require any new fair value measurements. FAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Statement of Position No. 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157 (the FSP). The FSP amends FAS 157 to delay the effective date for FAS 157 for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. For items within that scope, the FSP defers the effective date of FAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted FAS 157 effective January 1, 2008, except as it relates to nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis as allowed under the FSP.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (FAS 159). Under FAS 159, a company may elect to measure eligible financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

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Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company adopted FAS 159 effective January 1, 2008, but did not elect to measure any additional financial assets or liabilities at fair value.

In December 2007, the FASB issued revised Statement No. 141, *Business Combinations* (FAS 141(R)). FAS 141(R) establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Generally, assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction will be recorded at the acquisition-date fair value with limited exceptions. FAS 141(R) will also change the accounting treatment and disclosure for certain specific items in a business combination. FAS 141(R) applies proactively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first fiscal year beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company will assess the impact of FAS 141(R) if and when future acquisitions occur. However, the application of FAS 141(R) will result in a significant change in accounting for acquisitions after the effective date.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, *Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* An Amendment of ARB No. 51 (FAS 160). FAS 160 establishes new accounting and reporting standards for the non-controlling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. FAS 160 requires a company to clearly identify and present ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the company in the consolidated financial statements within the equity section but separate from the company s equity. FAS 160 also requires the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the non-controlling interest to be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of operations and requires changes in ownership interest to be accounted for similarly as equity transactions. FAS 160 requires retroactive adoption of the presentation and disclosure requirements for existing minority interests, with all other requirements applied prospectively. As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, minority interests in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets were \$59,524 and \$64,982, respectively. These amounts will be recharacterized as non-controlling interests as a component of equity when FAS 160 is adopted. FAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (FAS 161). FAS 161 changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures stating how and why an entity uses derivative instruments; how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS No. 133 and its related interpretations; and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. FAS 161 requires that objectives for using derivative instruments be disclosed in terms of underlying risk and accounting designation. FAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. FAS 161 also encourages but does not require comparative disclosures for earlier periods at initial adoption. The Company is currently evaluating whether the adoption of FAS 161 will have an impact on its financial statements.

In December 2007, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 110, which is effective January 1, 2008, and amends and replaces SAB No. 107, *Share-Based Payment*. SAB No. 110 expresses the views of the SEC staff regarding the use of a simplified method in developing an estimate of expected term of plain vanilla share options in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*. Under the simplified method, the expected term is calculated as the midpoint between the vesting date and the end of the contractual term of the option. The use of the simplified method, which was first described in SAB No. 107, was scheduled to expire on December 31, 2007. SAB No. 110 extends the use of the simplified method for plain vanilla awards in certain situations. The SEC staff does not expect the simplified method to be used when sufficient information regarding exercise behavior, such as historical exercise data or exercise information from external sources, becomes available. The adoption of SAB No. 110 did not have a significant effect on the Company s financial statements.

In May 2008, the FASB issued FASB Statement of Position No. APB 14-1, Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement) (FSP APB 14-1). Under FSP APB 14-1, entities with convertible debt instruments

that may be settled entirely or partially in cash upon conversion should separately account for the liability and equity components of the instrument in a manner that reflects the issuer—s economic interest cost. The effect of the adoption of FSP APB 14-1 on the Company—s exchangeable senior notes is that the equity component will be included in the paid-in-capital section of stockholders—equity on the consolidated balance sheet and the value of the equity component will be treated as original issue discount for purposes of accounting for the debt component. The original issue discount will be amortized over the period of the debt as additional interest expense. FSP APB 14-1 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, with retrospective application required. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FSP APB 14-1 will have on its financial statements, and expects a significant increase in interest expense as a result.

In May 2008, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 162 (FAS 162), The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. FAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the

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preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. FAS 162 shall be effective 60 days following the SEC s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Company does not believe the adoption will have a material impact on its consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

Fair Value Disclosures

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following table provides information for each major category of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Ouoted Prices in							
Description	September 30, 2008	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significar Unobservable (Level 3)	Inputs				
Notes payable associated with Swap									
Agreement	(61,770)				(61,770)				
Other assets (liabilities) - Swap Agreement	87				87				
Total	\$ (61,683)	\$	\$	\$	(61,683)				

Following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the Company s investments available for sale, which were the Company s only material assets or liabilities that are remeasured on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Balance as of December 31, 2007	\$ 21,812
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized)	
Included in earnings	(1,415)
Included in other comprehensive income	1,415
Settlements received in cash	(21,812)
Balance as of September 30, 2008	\$
Amount of total gains or losses for the period included in earnings attributable	
to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at	
September 30, 2008	\$

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Long-lived assets held for use are evaluated for impairment when events or circumstances indicate there may be impairment. When such an event occurs, the Company compares the carrying value of these long-lived assets to the undiscounted future net operating cash flows

attributable to the assets. An impairment loss is recorded if the net carrying value of the assets exceeds the undiscounted future net operating cash flows attributable to the asset. The impairment loss recognized equals the excess of net carrying value over the related fair value of the asset. The Company has determined that no property was impaired and therefore no impairment charges were recorded during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2008 or 2007.

When real estate assets are identified as held for sale, the Company discontinues depreciating the assets and estimates the fair value of the assets, net of selling costs. If the estimated fair value, net of selling costs, of the assets that have been identified as held for sale is less than the net carrying value of the assets, then a valuation allowance is established. The operations of assets held for sale or sold during the period are presented as discontinued operations for all periods presented. The Company did not have any properties classified as held for sale at September 30, 2008.

The Company assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of its investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures may be impaired when events or circumstances indicate there may be an impairment. An investment is impaired if the Company s estimate of the fair value of the investment is less than its carrying value. To the extent impairment has occurred, and is considered to be other-than-temporary, the loss is measured as the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the investment. No impairment charges were recognized for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2008 or 2007.

There were no impaired properties or investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures or any real estate assets identified as held for sale during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2008. Therefore, the Company did not make any nonrecurring fair value measurements during the period.

3. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, less non-vested restricted stock. Diluted earnings per common share measures the performance of the Company over the reporting period while giving effect to all potential common shares that were dilutive and outstanding during the period. The denominator includes the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares that were dilutive had been issued and is calculated using either the treasury stock or if-converted method. Potential common shares are securities (such as options, warrants, convertible debt, Contingent Conversion Shares (CCSs), Contingent Conversion Units (CCUs), exchangeable Series A Participating Redeemable Preferred Operating Partnership units (OP units)) that do not have a current right to participate in earnings but could do so in the future by virtue of their option or conversion right. In computing the dilutive effect of convertible securities, net income is adjusted to add back any changes in earnings in the period associated with the convertible security. The numerator also is adjusted for the effects of any other non-discretionary changes in income or loss that would result from the assumed conversion of those potential common shares. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential common shares that are dilutive, or reduce earnings per share, are included.

The Company s Operating Partnership has \$250,000 of exchangeable senior notes issued and outstanding that also can potentially have a dilutive effect on its earnings per share calculations. The exchangeable senior notes are exchangeable by holders into shares of the Company s common stock under certain circumstances per the terms of the indenture governing the exchangeable senior notes. The exchangeable senior notes are not exchangeable unless the price of the Company s common stock is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable exchange price for a specified period during a quarter, or unless certain other events occur. The exchange price was \$23.48 per share at September 30, 2008, and could change over time as described in the indenture. The price of the Company s common stock did not exceed 130% of the exchange price for the specified period of time during the third quarter of 2008; therefore holders of the exchangeable senior notes may not elect to convert them during the fourth quarter of 2008.

The Company has irrevocably agreed to pay only cash for the accreted principal amount of the exchangeable senior notes relative to its exchange obligations, but has retained the right to satisfy the exchange obligations in excess of the accreted principal amount in cash and/or common stock. Though the Company has retained that right, FASB Statement No. 128 Earnings per Share, (FAS 128) requires an assumption that shares will be used to pay the exchange obligations in excess of the accreted principal amount, and requires that those shares be included in the Company s calculation of weighted average common shares outstanding for the diluted earnings per share computation. No shares were included in the computation at September 30, 2008 because there was no excess over the accreted principal for the period.

For the purposes of computing the diluted impact on earnings per share of the potential conversion of Preferred OP units into common shares, where the Company has the option to redeem in cash or shares as discussed in Note 15 and where the Company has stated the positive intent and ability to settle at least \$115,000 of the instrument in cash (or net settle a portion of the Preferred OP units against the related outstanding note receivable), only the amount of the instrument in excess of \$115,000 is considered in the calculation of shares contingently issuable for the purposes of computing diluted earnings per share as allowed by paragraph 29 of FAS 128.

For the three months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, options to purchase 1,356,592 and 1,184,978 shares of common stock, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, options to purchase 903,180 and 256,506 shares of common stock, respectively, were excluded from the computation of earnings per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

The computation of net income per common share is as follows:

	Three Months Er	ided Sep	otember 30, 2007	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008 2007			
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 12,327	\$	9,828	\$ 27,928	\$	24,993	
Add:							
Income allocated to minority interest - Operating							
Partnership	766		869	1,893		1,768	
Net income for diluted computations	\$ 13,093	\$	10,697	\$ 29,821	\$	26,761	
Weighted average common shares oustanding:							
Average number of common shares outstanding - basic	81,736,986		64,901,249	73,668,700		64,461,353	
Operating Partnership units	4,109,034		4,025,332	4,109,034		4,025,332	
Preferred Operating Partnership units	989,980		961,839	989,980		340,561	
Dilutive stock options, restricted stock and CCS/CCU							
conversions	427,018		678,658	458,522		875,591	
Average number of common shares outstanding -							
diluted	87,263,018		70,567,078	79,226,236		69,702,837	
Net income per common share							
Basic	\$ 0.15	\$	0.15	\$ 0.38	\$	0.39	
Diluted	\$ 0.15	\$	0.15	\$ 0.38	\$	0.38	

4. REAL ESTATE ASSETS

The components of real estate assets are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Land - operating	\$ 434,826	\$ 411,946
Land - development	57,609	52,678
Buildings and improvements	1,494,641	1,420,235
Intangible assets - tenant relationships	32,471	32,173
Intangible lease rights	6,150	6,150
	2,025,697	1,923,182
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(168,888)	(131,805)
Net operating real estate assets	1,856,809	1,791,377
Real estate under development	48,447	49,945
Net real estate assets	\$ 1,905,256	\$ 1,841,322

On June 19, 2008, the Company sold an undeveloped parcel of vacant land in Antelope, California for its book value of \$340. There was no gain or loss recognized on the sale.

5. PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

The following table shows the Company s acquisitions of operating properties for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, and does not include purchases of raw land or improvements made to existing assets:

					Net Liabilities /	
Property Location(s)	Number of Properties	Date of Acquisition	Total sideration	Cash Paid	(Assets) Assumed	Source of Acquisition
Maryland	1	9/17/08	\$ 5,050	\$ 5,049	\$ 1	Unrelated third party
Florida	1	6/19/08	10,239	10,317	(78)	Unrelated third party
California	1	5/2/08	7,759	7,744	15	Unrelated third party
Total	3		\$ 23,048	\$ 23,110	\$ (62)	

6. INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE VENTURES

Investments in real estate ventures consisted of the following:

	Equity	Excess Profit		Investment balance at		
	Ownership %	Participation %	September 30, 2008		Dece	mber 31, 2007
E . G . W . O . H.G.(FOW.)	Ed	40.07	Ф	1.500	ф	1.004
Extra Space West One LLC (ESW)	5%	40%	\$	1,582	\$	1,804
Extra Space West Two LLC (ESW II)	5%	40%		4,906		5,019
Extra Space Northern Properties Six, LLC						
(ESNPS)	10%	35%		1,540		1,642
Extra Space of Santa Monica LLC (ESSM)	41%	41%		5,314		5,138
Clarendon Storage Associates Limited Partnership						
(Clarendon)	50%	50%		3,354		4,189
PRISA Self Storage LLC (PRISA)	2%	17%		12,524		12,732
PRISA II Self Storage LLC (PRISA II)	2%	17%		10,524		10,608
PRISA III Self Storage LLC (PRISA III)	5%	20%		4,186		4,405
VRS Self Storage LLC (VRS)	45%	9%		48,016		4,515
WCOT Self Storage LLC (WCOT)	5%	20%		5,305		5,211
Storage Portfolio I, LLC (SP I)	25%	40%		17,695		18,567
Storage Portfolio Bravo II (SPB II)	20%	25-45%		14,293		14,785
U-Storage de Mexico S.A. and related entities						
(U-Storage)	35-40%	35-40%		9,114		4,891
Other minority owned properties	10-50%	10-50%		992		1,663
			\$	139,345	\$	95,169

In these joint ventures, the Company and the joint venture partner generally receive a preferred return on their invested capital. To the extent that cash/profits in excess of these preferred returns are generated through operations or capital transactions, the Company would receive a higher percentage of the excess cash/profits than its equity interest.

On July 1, 2008, the Company purchased an additional 40.0% interest in VRS Self Storage LLC from Prudential Real Estate Investors for cash of \$44,100, resulting in an increase in the Company s total interest in the joint venture from 5.0% to 45.0%.

The components of equity in earnings of real estate ventures consist of the following:

	e months end 1008	September 30, Nine months end 2007 2008			s ended September 30, 2007		
Equity in earnings of ESW	\$ 333	\$ 411	\$	1,027	\$	1,106	
Equity in earnings (losses) of ESW II	(12)			(50)			
Equity in earnings of ESNPS	62	49		182		136	
Equity in earnings of Clarendon	33	109		221		311	
Equity in earnings of PRISA	183	166		526		521	

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Equity in earnings of PRISA II	154	153	451	430
Equity in earnings of PRISA III	77	86	204	220
Equity in earnings of VRS	648	67	779	190
Equity in earnings of WCOT	78	77	225	224
Equity in earnings of SP I	339	333	892	785
Equity in earnings of SPB II	146	189	467	560
Equity in earnings (losses) of U-Storage	(18)	(141)	(134)	(221)
Equity in earnings (losses) of other minority owned				
properties	(8)	(195)	(180)	(569)
	\$ 2,015	\$ 1,304 \$	4,610	\$ 3,693

Equity in earnings (losses) of ESW II, SP I and SPB II include the amortization of the Company s excess purchase price of \$25,713 of these equity investments over its original basis. The excess basis is amortized over 40 years.

7. INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE FOR SALE

The Company accounts for its investments in debt and equity securities according to the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, which requires securities classified as available for sale to be stated at fair value. Adjustments to the fair value of available for sale securities are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income. A decline in the market value of equity securities below cost, that is deemed to be other than temporary, results in a reduction in the carrying amount to fair value. The impairment is charged to earnings and a new cost basis for the security is established. The Company s investments available for sale have generally consisted of non mortgage-backed auction rate securities (ARS). ARS are generally long-term debt instruments that provide liquidity through a Dutch auction process that resets the applicable interest rate at pre-determined calendar intervals, generally every 28 days. This mechanism allows existing investors to rollover their holdings and continue to own their respective securities or liquidate their holding by selling their securities at par.

Uncertainties in the credit markets had prevented the Company and other investors from liquidating their holdings of ARS in auctions for these securities because the amount of securities submitted for sale exceeded the amount of purchase orders. As a result, during the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company recognized an other-than-temporary impairment charge of \$1,213 and temporary impairment charge of \$1,415, which reduced the carrying value of the Company s investments in ARS to \$21,812 as of December 31, 2007. On February 29, 2008, the Company liquidated its holdings of ARS for \$21,812 in cash. As a result of this settlement, the Company recognized \$1,415 of the amount that was previously classified as a temporary impairment as loss on sale of investments available for sale through earnings. The Company had no investments in ARS as of September 30, 2008.

8. OTHER ASSETS

The components of other assets are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007		
Equipment and fixtures \$	9,705	\$ 11,899		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,820)	(8,364)		
Deferred financing costs, net	13,652	15,534		
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,616	5,162		
Accounts receivable, net	9,319	8,516		
Fair value of interest rate swap	87			
Investments in Trusts	3,590	3,590		
Other	1,004	223		
\$	37,153	\$ 36,560		

9. NOTES PAYABLE

The components of notes payable are summarized as follows:

	September	30, 2008	December 3	31, 2007
Fixed Rate				
Mortgage and construction loans with banks bearing interest at fixed rates between 4.65% and 7.0%. The loans are collateralized by mortgages on real estate assets and the assignment of rents. Principal and interest payments are made monthly with all outstanding principal and interest due between April 2009 and February 2017.	¢	819,342	\$	825,326
outstanding principal and interest due between April 2009 and reordary 2017.	Ф	019,342	J	623,320
<u>Variable Rate</u>				
Mortgage and construction loans with banks bearing floating interest rates (including loans subject to interest rate swaps) based on LIBOR. Interest rates based on LIBOR are between LIBOR plus 0.65% (4.58% and 5.25% at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively) and LIBOR plus 2.25% (6.18% and 6.85% at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively). The loans are collateralized by mortgages on real estate assets and the assignment of rents. Principal and interest payments are made monthly with				
all outstanding principal and interest due between December 2008 and June 2011.		110,746		124,855

\$ 930,088 \$ 950,181

Real estate assets are pledged as collateral for the notes payable. The Company is subject to certain restrictive covenants relating to the outstanding notes payable. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at September 30, 2008.

In October 2004, the Company entered into a reverse interest rate swap agreement (Swap Agreement) to float \$61,770 of 4.30% fixed interest rate secured notes due in September 2009. Under this Swap Agreement, the Company will receive interest at a fixed rate of 4.30% and pay interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 0.65%. The Swap Agreement matures at the same time the notes are due. This Swap Agreement is a fair value hedge, as defined by SFAS No. 133, and the fair value of the Swap Agreement is recorded as an asset or liability, with an offsetting adjustment to the carrying value of the related note payable. Monthly variable interest

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payments are recognized as an increase or decrease in interest expense.

The estimated fair value of the Swap Agreement at September 30, 2008 was reflected as an other asset of \$87. The estimated fair value of the Swap Agreement at December 31, 2007 was reflected as an other liability of \$125. The fair value of the Swap Agreement is determined through observable prices in active markets for identical agreements. The Company recorded a reduction to interest expense relating to the Swap Agreement of \$186 for the three months ended September 30, 2008 and additional interest expense of \$273 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. Interest expense was decreased by \$194 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and interest expense was increased by \$798 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

On August 31, 2007, as part of the acquisition of a partner s joint venture interest in seven properties, the Company assumed an interest rate cap agreement related to the assumption of the loan on these properties. The Company has designated the interest rate cap agreement as a cash flow hedge of the interest payments resulting from an increase in the interest rates above the rates designated in the interest rate cap agreement. The interest rate cap agreement will allow increases in interest payments based on an increase in the LIBOR rate above the capped rates (5.19% from 1/1/2007 to 12/31/2007 and 5.48% from 1/1/2008 through 12/31/2008) on \$23,340 of floating rate debt to be offset by the value of the interest rate cap agreement. The estimated fair value of the interest rate cap at the assumption date was not material and no asset or liability was recorded. The fair value of the interest rate cap at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was also not material. The fair value of the interest rate cap is determined through observable prices in active markets for identical agreements.

On June 30, 2008, the Company entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$64,530 secured by certain properties. On September 30, 2008, \$1,000 was drawn on the loan balance. As part of the loan agreement, the Company agreed to draw down at least 50% of the loan amount by February 1, 2009 with the remainder to be drawn by March 31, 2009. The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 2%, maturing on June 30, 2011.

10. NOTES PAYABLE TO TRUSTS

During July 2005, ESS Statutory Trust III (the Trust III), a newly formed Delaware statutory trust and a wholly-owned, unconsolidated subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, issued an aggregate of \$40,000 of preferred securities which mature on July 31, 2035. In addition, the Trust III issued 1,238 of Trust common securities to the Operating Partnership for a purchase price of \$1,238. On July 27, 2005, the proceeds from the sale of the preferred and common securities of \$41,238 were loaned in the form of a note to the Operating Partnership (Note 3). Note 3 has a fixed rate of 6.91% through July 31, 2010, and then will be payable at a variable rate equal to the three-month LIBOR plus 2.40% per annum. The interest on Note 3, payable quarterly, will be used by the Trust III to pay dividends on the trust preferred securities. The trust preferred securities may be redeemed by the Trust with no prepayment premium after July 27, 2010.

During May 2005, ESS Statutory Trust II (the Trust II), a newly formed Delaware statutory trust and a wholly-owned, unconsolidated subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, issued an aggregate of \$41,000 of preferred securities which mature on June 30, 2035. In addition, the Trust II issued 1,269 of Trust common securities to the Operating Partnership for a purchase price of \$1,269. On May 24, 2005, the proceeds from the sale of the preferred and common securities of \$42,269 were loaned in the form of a note to the Operating Partnership (Note 2). Note 2 has a fixed rate of 6.67% through June 30, 2010, and then will be payable at a variable rate equal to the three-month LIBOR plus 2.40% per annum. The interest on Note 2, payable quarterly, will be used by the Trust II to pay dividends on the trust preferred securities. The trust preferred securities may be redeemed by the Trust with no prepayment premium after June 30, 2010.

During April 2005, ESS Statutory Trust I (the Trust), a newly formed Delaware statutory trust and a wholly-owned, unconsolidated subsidiary of the Operating Partnership issued an aggregate of \$35,000 of trust preferred securities which mature on June 30, 2035. In addition, the Trust issued 1,083 of trust common securities to the Operating Partnership for a purchase price of \$1,083. On April 8, 2005, the proceeds from the sale of the trust preferred and common securities of \$36,083 were loaned in the form of a note to the Operating Partnership (the Note). The Note has a variable rate equal to the three-month LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum. The interest on the Note, payable quarterly, will be used by the Trust to pay dividends on the trust preferred securities. The trust preferred securities may be redeemed by the Trust with no prepayment premium after June 30, 2010.

The Company follows FASB Interpretation No. 46R, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN 46R), which addresses the consolidation of variable interest entities (VIEs). Under FIN 46R, Trust, Trust II and Trust III are VIEs that are not consolidated because the Company is not the primary beneficiary. A debt obligation has been recorded in the form of notes as discussed above for the proceeds, which are owed to the Trust, Trust II, and Trust III by the Company.

11. EXCHANGEABLE SENIOR NOTES

On March 27, 2007, our Operating Partnership issued \$250,000 of its 3.625% Exchangeable Senior Notes due April 1, 2027 (the Notes). Costs incurred to issue the Notes were approximately \$5,700. These costs are being amortized over five years, which

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represents the estimated term of the Notes, and are included in other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2008. The Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the Operating Partnership and are fully guaranteed by the Company. Interest is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year until the maturity date of April 1, 2027. The Notes bear interest at 3.625% per annum and contain an exchange settlement feature, which provides that the Notes may, under certain circumstances, be exchangeable for cash (up to the principal amount of the Notes) and, with respect to any excess exchange value, for cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock at an initial exchange rate of approximately 42.582 shares per one thousand dollars principal amount of Notes at the option of the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership may redeem the Notes at any time to preserve the Company's status as a REIT. In addition, on or after April 5, 2012, the Operating Partnership may redeem the Notes for cash, in whole or in part, at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, upon at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior written notice to holders of the Notes.

The holders of the Notes have the right to require the Operating Partnership to repurchase the Notes for cash, in whole or in part, on each of April 1, 2012, April 1, 2017 and April 1, 2022, and upon the occurrence of a designated event, in each case for a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest. Certain events are considered Events of Default, as defined in the indenture governing the Notes, which may result in the accelerated maturity of the Notes.

The Company has considered whether the exchange settlement feature represents an embedded derivative within the debt instrument under the guidance of FASB Statement No. 133: Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (FAS 133), EITF Issue 90-19: Convertible Bonds with Issuer Option to Settle for Cash Upon Conversion, and EITF Issue No. 01-6: The Meaning of Indexed to a Company s Own Stock that would require bifurcation (i.e. separate accounting of the note and the exchange settlement feature). The Company has concluded that the exchange settlement feature has satisfied the exemption in FAS 133 because it is indexed to the Company s own common stock and would otherwise be classified in stockholders equity, among other considerations. Accordingly, the Notes are presented as a single debt instrument (often referred to as Instrument C in EITF 90-19) in accordance with APB 14: Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued with Stock Purchase Warrants, due to the inseparability of the debt and the exchange settlement feature. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FSP APB 14-1 will have on its financial statements and expects to have a significant increase in interest expense as a result.

12. LINE OF CREDIT

On October 19, 2007, the Operating Partnership entered into a \$100,000 revolving line of credit (the Credit Line) that matures October 31, 2010 with two one-year extensions available. The Company intends to use the proceeds of the Credit Line for general corporate purposes. The Credit Line has an interest rate of between 100 and 205 basis points over LIBOR, depending on certain financial ratios of the Company. The Credit Line is collateralized by mortgages on certain real estate assets. As of September 30, 2008, the Credit Line had \$100,000 of capacity based on the assets collateralizing the Credit Line. No amounts were outstanding on the Credit Line at September 30, 2008 or December 31, 2007. The Company is subject to certain restrictive covenants relating to the Credit Line. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of September 30, 2008.

13. OTHER LIABILTIES

The components of other liabilities are summarized as follows:

	Septe	mber 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Deferred rental income	\$	12,438	11,805
Security deposits		322	383
SUSA lease obligation liability		2,876	2,592
Fair value of interest rate swap			125
Other miscellaneous liabilities		3,221	3,150
	\$	18.857	18.055

14. RELATED PARTY AND AFFILIATED REAL ESTATE JOINT VENTURE TRANSACTIONS

The Company provides management and development services for certain joint ventures, franchises, third parties and other related party properties. Management agreements provide generally for management fees of 6% of cash collected from properties for the management of operations at the self-storage facilities. Management fee revenues for related parties and affiliated real estate joint ventures are summarized as follows:

Entity	Туре	Three months ended September 30, 2008 2007			Nine months end	tember 30, 2007		
•	J.F.							
ESW	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	\$ 107	\$	110	\$	325	\$	328
ESW II	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	80				231		
ESNPS	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	118		113		349		329
PRISA	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	1,289		1,273		3,810		3,868
PRISA II	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	1,053		1,052		3,110		3,142
PRISA III	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	448		475		1,329		1,417
VRS	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	298		292		881		860
WCOT	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	389		387		1,154		1,155
SP I	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	336		319		974		945
SPB II	Affiliated real estate joint							
	ventures	247		254		753		770
Various	Franchisees, third parties and							
	other	1,052		894		2,921		2,706
		\$ 5,417	\$	5,169	\$	15,837	\$	15,520

Effective January 1, 2004, the Company entered into a license agreement with Centershift, a related party software provider, to secure a perpetual right for continued use of STORE (the site management software used at all sites operated by the Company) in all aspects of the Company s property acquisition, development, redevelopment and operational activities. The Company paid Centershift \$274 and \$225 for the three months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$701 and \$680 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, relating to the purchase of software and to license agreements.

Related party and affiliated real estate joint ventures balances are summarized as follows:

	Septem	ber 30, 2008	December 31, 2007		
Receivables:					
Development fees	\$	1,506	\$	1,501	
Other receivables from properties		10,085		5,885	
	\$	11,591	\$	7,386	

Other receivables from properties consist of amounts due for management fees and expenses paid by the Company on behalf of the managed properties. The Company believes that all of these related party and affiliated joint venture receivables are fully collectible. The Company did not have any payables to related parties at September 30, 2008 or December 31, 2007.

15. MINORITY INTEREST REPRESENTED BY PREFERRED OPERATING PARTNERSHIP UNITS

On June 15, 2007, the Operating Partnership entered into a Contribution Agreement with various limited partnerships affiliated with AAAAA Rent-A-Space to acquire ten self-storage facilities (the Properties) in exchange for the issuance of newly designated Preferred OP units of the Operating Partnership. The self-storage facilities are located in California and Hawaii.

On June 25 and 26, 2007, nine of the ten properties were contributed to the Operating Partnership in exchange for consideration totaling \$137,800. Preferred OP units totaling 909,075, with a value of \$121,700, were issued along with the assumption of approximately \$14,200 of third-party debt, of which \$11,400 was paid off at close. The final property was contributed on August 1, 2007 in exchange for consideration totaling \$14,700. 80,905 Preferred OP units with a value of \$9,800 were issued along with \$4,900 of cash.

On June 25, 2007, the Operating Partnership loaned the holders of the Preferred OP units \$100,000. The note receivable bears interest at 4.85%, and is due September 1, 2017. The loan is secured by the borrower's Preferred OP units. The holders of the Preferred OP units can convert up to 114,500 Preferred OP units prior to the maturity date of the loan. If any redemption in excess of 114,500 Preferred OP units occurs prior to the maturity date, the holder of the Preferred OP units is required to repay the loan as of the date of that Preferred OP unit redemption. Preferred OP units are shown on the balance sheet net of the \$100,000 loan under the guidance in EITF No. 85-1, Classifying Notes Receivable for Capital, because the borrower under the loan receivable is also the holder of the Preferred OP units.

The Operating Partnership entered into a Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership (the Partnership Agreement) which provides for the designation and issuance of the Preferred OP units. The Preferred OP units will have priority over all other partnership interests of the Operating Partnership with respect to distributions and liquidation.

Under the Partnership Agreement, Preferred OP units in the amount of \$115,000 bear a fixed priority return of 5% and have a fixed liquidation value of \$115,000. The remaining balance will participate in distributions with and have a liquidation value equal to that of the common OP units. The Preferred OP units will be redeemable at the option of the holder on or after September 1, 2008, which

redemption obligation may be satisfied, at the Company s option, in cash or shares of its common stock.

At issuance, in accordance with SFAS 133: Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, SFAS 150: Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity, EITF 00-19: Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company s Own Stock, EITF Topic D-109: Determining the Nature of a Host Contract Related to a Hybrid Financial Instrument Issued in the Form of a Share under FASB Statement No. 133: and Accounting Series Release No. 268: Presentation in Financial Statements of Redeemable Preferred Stocks, from inception through September 28, 2007 (the date of the amendment discussed below), the Preferred OP units were classified as a hybrid instrument such that the value of the units associated with the fixed return were classified in mezzanine after total liabilities on the balance sheet and before stockholders equity. The remaining balance that participates in distributions equal to that of common OP units had been identified as an embedded derivative and had been classified as a liability on the balance sheet and recorded at fair value on a quarterly basis with any adjustment being recorded through earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the fair value adjustment associated with the embedded derivative was \$1,054.

On September 28, 2007, the Operating Partnership entered into an amendment to the Contribution Agreement (the Amendment). Pursuant to the Amendment, the maximum number of shares that can be issued upon redemption of the Preferred OP units was set at 116 million, after which the Company will have no further obligations with respect to the redeemed or any other remaining Preferred OP units. As a result of the Amendment, and in accordance with the above referenced guidance, the Preferred OP units are no longer considered a hybrid instrument and the previously identified embedded derivative no longer requires bifurcation and is considered permanent equity of the Operating Partnership. The Preferred OP units are included on the consolidated balance sheet as the minority interest represented by Preferred OP units, and no recurring fair value measurements are required subsequent to the date of the Amendment.

On September 18, 2008, the Operating Partnership entered into a First Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership to clarify certain tax-related provisions relating to the Preferred OP units.

16. MINORITY INTEREST IN OPERATING PARTNERSHIP

The Company s interest in its properties is held through the Operating Partnership. ESS Holding Business Trust I, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership. The Company, through ESS Holding Business Trust II, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is also a limited partner of the Operating Partnership. Between its general partner and limited partner interests, the Company held a 94.17% majority ownership interest therein as of September 30, 2008. The remaining ownership interests in the Operating Partnership (including Preferred OP units) of 5.83% are held by certain former owners of assets acquired by the Operating Partnership, which include officers and a director of the Company. As of September 30, 2008, the Operating Partnership had 4,109,034 and 70,985 OP units and CCUs outstanding, respectively.

The minority interest in the Operating Partnership represents OP units that are not owned by the Company. In conjunction with the formation of the Company and as a result of subsequent acquisitions, certain persons and entities contributing interests in properties to the Operating Partnership received limited partnership units in the form of either OP units or CCUs. Limited partners who received OP units in the formation transactions or in exchange for contributions for interests in properties have the right to require the Operating Partnership to redeem part or all of their OP units for cash based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of shares of the Company s common stock (10 day average) at the time of the redemption. Alternatively, the Company may, at its option, elect to acquire those OP units in exchange for shares of its common stock on a one-for-one basis, subject to anti-dilution adjustments provided in the Partnership Agreement. The ten day average closing stock price at September 30, 2008 was \$15.71 and there were 4,109,034 OP units outstanding. Assuming that all of the unit holders exercised their right to

redeem all of their OP units on September 30, 2008 and the Company elected to pay the non-controlling members cash, the Company would have paid \$64,553 in cash consideration to redeem the OP units.

Unlike the OP units, CCUs do not carry any voting rights. Upon the achievement of certain performance thresholds relating to 14 properties, all or a portion of the CCUs will be automatically converted into OP units. Initially, each CCU will be convertible on a one-for-one basis into OP units, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. Beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2006, and ending with the quarter ending December 31, 2008, the Company will calculate the net operating income from the 14 wholly-owned properties over the 12-month period ending in such quarter. Within 35 days following the end of each quarter referred to above, some or all of the CCUs will be converted so that the total percentage (not to exceed 100%) of CCUs issued in connection with the formation transactions that have been converted to OP units will be equal to the percentage determined by dividing the net operating income for such period in excess of \$5,100 by \$4,600. If any CCU remains unconverted through the calculation made in respect of the 12-month period ending December 31, 2008, such outstanding CCUs will be cancelled.

While any CCUs remain outstanding, a majority of the Company s independent directors must review and approve the net operating income calculation for each measurement period and also must approve any sales of any of the 14 wholly-owned properties.

As of September 30, 2008, there were 129,061 CCUs converted to OP units. Based on the performance of the properties as of

September 30, 2008, an additional 15,028 CCUs became eligible for conversion. The board of directors approved the conversion of these CCUs on October 30, 2008 as per the Company s charter, and the OP units were issued on November 5, 2008.

17. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

The Company s charter provides that it can issue up to 300,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 4,100,000 CCSs, \$.01 par value per share, and 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share. As of September 30, 2008, 82,370,640 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding, 1,379,923 CCSs were issued and outstanding and no shares of preferred stock were issued and outstanding. All holders of the Company s common stock are entitled to receive dividends and to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders.

On May 19, 2008, the Company closed a public common stock offering of 14,950,000 shares at an offering price of \$16.35 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$244,433. Transaction costs were \$11,715 for net proceeds of \$232,718. A portion of the proceeds were used for the repayment of mortgage debt and outstanding amounts under our Credit Line, and the remaining net proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes, including funding potential future acquisitions.

Unlike the Company s shares of common stock, CCSs do not carry any voting rights. Upon the achievement of certain performance thresholds relating to 14 properties, all or a portion of the CCSs will be automatically converted into shares of the Company s common stock. Initially, each CCS will be convertible on a one-for-one basis into shares of common stock, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. Beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2006, and ending with the quarter ending December 31, 2008, the Company will calculate the net operating income from the 14 wholly-owned properties over the 12-month period ending in such quarter. Within 35 days following the end of each quarter referred to above, some or all of the CCSs will be converted so that the total percentage (not to exceed 100%) of CCSs issued in connection with the formation transactions that have been converted to common stock will be equal to the percentage determined by dividing the net operating income for such period in excess of \$5,100 by \$4,600. If any CCS remains unconverted through the calculation made in respect of the 12-month period ending December 31, 2008, such outstanding CCSs will be cancelled and restored to the status of authorized but unissued shares of common stock.

While any CCSs remain outstanding, a majority of the Company s independent directors must review and approve the net operating income calculation for each measurement period and also must approve any sales of any of the 14 wholly-owned properties.

As of September 30, 2008, there were 2,508,920 CCSs converted to common stock. Based on the performance of the properties as of September 30, 2008, an additional 292,133 CCSs became eligible for conversion. The board of directors approved the conversion of these CCSs on October 30, 2008 as per the Company s charter, and the shares were issued on November 5, 2008.

18. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has the following two stock option plans under which shares were available for grant at September 30, 2008: 1) the 2004 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan as amended and restated, effective March 25, 2008, and 2) the 2004 Non-Employee Directors Share Plan (together, the Plans). Option grants are issued at the closing price of stock on the date of grant. Each option will be exercisable after the period or periods specified in the award agreement (typically four years), which will generally not exceed 10 years from the date of grant. Options are exercisable at such times and subject to such terms as determined by the Compensation, Nominating and Governance Committee, but under no circumstances may be exercised if such exercise would cause a violation of the ownership limit in the Company s charter. Unless otherwise determined by the Compensation, Nominating and Governance Committee at the time of grant, options shall vest ratably over a four-year period beginning on the date of grant.

Also as defined under the terms of the Plans, restricted stock grants may be awarded. The stock grants are subject to a performance or vesting period over which the restrictions are lifted and the stock certificates are given to the grantee. During the performance or vesting period, the grantee is not permitted to sell, transfer, pledge, encumber or assign shares of restricted stock granted under the Plans, however the grantee has the ability to vote the shares and receive dividends paid on the shares. The forfeiture and transfer restrictions on the shares lapse over a two to four-year period beginning on the date of grant. As of September 30, 2008, 4,693,804 shares were available for issuance under the Plans.

Option Grants to Employees

A summary of stock option activity is as follows:

Options	Number of Shares	A	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value as of eptember 30, 2008
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	2,564,563	\$	13.92		
Granted	418,000		18.51		
Exercised	(126,801)		13.68		
Forfeited	(204,044)		14.71		
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	2,651,718	\$	14.54		
Granted	380,000		15.57		
Exercised	(146,795)		13.09		
Forfeited	(37,000)		14.06		
Outstanding at September 30, 2008	2,847,923	\$	14.76	7.08	\$ 3,428
Vested and Expected to Vest	2,592,996	\$	14.60	6.92	\$ 3,356
Ending Exercisable	1,842,805	\$	13.92	6.39	\$ 3,126

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total value (the difference between the Company s closing stock price on the last trading day of the third quarter of 2008 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on September 30, 2008. The amount of aggregate intrinsic value will change based on the fair market value of the Company s stock.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Nine Months Ended Sept	ember 30,
	2008	2007
Expected volatility	30%	24%
Dividend yield	6.4%	5.8%
Risk-free interest rate	3.0%	4.2%
Average expected term (years)	5	5

The Black-Scholes model incorporates assumptions to value stock-based awards. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the estimated life of the option. The Company uses actual historical data to calculate the expected price volatility, dividend yield and average expected term. The forfeiture rate, which is estimated at a weighted-average of 19.72% of unvested options outstanding as of September 30, 2008, is adjusted annually based on the extent to which actual forfeitures differ, or are expected to differ, from the previous estimates.

The Company recorded compensation expense relating to outstanding options of \$324 and \$252 for the three months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$819 and \$670 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company received cash

from the exercise of options of \$1,123 and \$306 for the three months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$2,063 and \$1,339 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. At September 30, 2008, there was \$873 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options under the Company s 2004 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.34 years. The valuation model applied in this calculation utilizes subjective assumptions that could potentially change over time, including the expected forfeiture rate. Therefore, the amount of unrecognized compensation expense at September 30, 2008, noted above does not necessarily represent the expense that will ultimately be realized by the Company in the Statement of Operations.

Common Stock Granted to Employees and Directors

The Company granted 4,200 and 28,800 shares of common stock to certain employees, without monetary consideration under the Plans during the three months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and 358,139 and 119,329 shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company recorded compensation expense related to outstanding shares of common stock granted to employees of \$496 and \$485 during the three months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$1,985 and \$941 during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The fair value of common stock awards is determined based on the closing trading price of the Company s common stock on the grant date. A summary of the Company s employee share grant activity is as follows:

Restricted Stock Grants	Shares	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Unreleased at December 31, 2006	156,300	\$ 15.94
Granted	120,729	18.17
Released	(61,975)	15.90
Cancelled	(3,082)	18.39
Unreleased at December 31, 2007	211,972	\$ 17.23
Granted	358,139	15.73
Released	(117,706)	16.41
Cancelled	(4,760)	17.34
Unreleased at September 30, 2008	447,645	\$ 16.27

19. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in two distinct segments: (1) property management, acquisition and development and (2) rental operations. Financial information for the Company s business segments is set forth below:

	Septe	mber 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Balance Sheet			
Investment in real estate ventures			
Rental operations	\$	139,345	\$ 95,169
Total assets			
Property management, acquisition and development	\$	506,195	\$ 385,394
Rental operations		1,737,491	1,668,681
	\$	2,243,686	\$ 2,054,075

	,	Three months end	ed Sept	tember 30, 2007		Nine months ende	led September 30, 2007		
Statement of Operations		2000				2000			
Total revenues									
Property management, acquisition and									
development	\$	9,851	\$	8,617	\$	27,985	\$	24,320	
Rental operations		59,997		55,209		174,906		149,832	
	\$	69,848	\$	63,826	\$	202,891	\$	174,152	
Operating expenses, including depreciation and amortization									
Property management, acquisition and									
development	\$	12,152	\$	11,217	\$	37,251	\$	32,626	
Rental operations		33,354		29,895	Ť	97,410		81,460	
Tomas operations	\$	45,506	\$	41,112	\$	134,661	\$	114,086	
Income (loss) before interest, equity in cornings									
Income (loss) before interest, equity in earnings of real estate ventures, loss on sale of investments available for sale, Preferred Operating Partnership units and minority interests									
Property management, acquisition and		(2.204)		(2.500)	4	(0.000)		(0.000	
development	\$	(2,301)	\$	(2,600)	\$	(9,266)	\$	(8,306)	
Rental operations		26,643		25,314	Φ.	77,496		68,372	
	\$	24,342	\$	22,714	\$	68,230	\$	60,066	
Interest expense									
Property management, acquisition and									
development	\$	(325)	\$	(376)	\$	(1,001)	\$	(940)	
Rental operations		(15,579)		(15,703)		(47,219)		(43,972)	
	\$	(15,904)	\$	(16,079)	\$	(48,220)	\$	(44,912)	
Interest income									
Property management, acquisition and development	\$	1,280	\$	1,821	\$	2,575	\$	6,937	
do , oto p.ment	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	1,021	Ψ	2,0 7 0	Ψ	0,507	
Interest income on note receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership unit holder									
Property management, acquisition and development	\$	1,213	\$	1,280	\$	3,638	\$	1,280	
development	Ψ	1,213	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	3,030	Ψ	1,200	
Equity in earnings of real estate ventures	Ф	2.015	Ф	1.204	Φ	4.610	Ф	2.602	
Rental operations	\$	2,015	\$	1,304	3	4,610	\$	3,693	
Loss on sale of investments available for sale									
Property management, acquisition and									
development	\$		\$		\$	(1,415)	\$		
Fair value adjustment of obligation associated with Preferred Operating Partnership units									
Property management, acquisition and development	\$		\$	1,054	\$		\$	1,054	
Minority interests - Operating Partnership and other									
Property management, acquisition and development	\$	(619)	\$	(756)	\$	(1,490)	\$	(1,615)	

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Net income (loss)						
Property management, acquisition and						
development	\$ (752)	\$ 423	\$	(6,959)	\$	(1,590)
Rental operations	13,079	10,915		34,887		28,093
	\$ 12,327	\$ 11,338	\$	27,928	\$	26,503
Depreciation and amortization expense						
Property management, acquisition and						
development	\$ 368	\$ 310	\$	1,094	\$	912
Rental operations	11,987	10,288		34,539		27,605
	\$ 12,355	\$ 10,598	\$	35,633	\$	28,517
Statement of Cash Flows						
Acquisition of real estate assets						
Property management, acquisition and						
development			\$	(55,602)	\$	(144,347)
Development and construction of real estate						
assets						
Property management, acquisition and development			\$	(42,126)	\$	(31,495)
development			Ψ	(12,120)	Ψ	(31,773)

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has guaranteed three construction loans for unconsolidated partnerships that own development properties in Baltimore, Maryland, Chicago, Illinois and Sacramento, California. These properties are owned by joint ventures in which the Company has between 10% and 50% equity interests. These guarantees were entered into in November 2004, July 2005 and August 2007, respectively. At September 30, 2008, the total amount of guaranteed mortgage debt relating to these joint ventures was \$18,040. These mortgage loans mature December 1, 2008, July 29, 2009 and August 3, 2010, respectively. If the joint ventures default on the loans, the Company may be forced to repay the loans. Repossessing and/or selling the self-storage facilities and land that collateralize the loans could provide funds sufficient to reimburse the Company. The estimated fair market value of the encumbered assets at September 30, 2008 was \$24,862. The Company recorded no liability in relation to these guarantees as of September 30, 2008, as the fair values of the guarantees were not material. To date, the joint ventures have not defaulted on their mortgage debt. The Company believes the risk of having to perform on the guarantees is remote.

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The Company has been involved in routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. As of September 30, 2008, the Company was not involved in any material litigation nor, to its knowledge, was any material litigation threatened against it, or its properties.

21. INCOME TAXES

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48), an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 on January 1, 2007. The Company recognized no material adjustment in the liability for unrecognized income tax benefits as a result of the implementation of FIN 48. At September 30, 2008, there were no material uncertain tax positions.

Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions will be recognized in income tax expense, when incurred. As of September 30, 2008, the Company had no interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

The tax years 2005-2007 remain open to examination by the major taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 29, 2008, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to sell 3.0 million shares of its common stock in a registered direct placement to certain clients of RREEF America L.L.C. The offering closed on October 3, 2008. The Company received proceeds from the offering of approximately \$44,100.

On October 2, 2008, the Company purchased two properties located in New York for approximately \$27,500.

On October 10, 2008, the Company purchased four properties in Indiana for approximately \$18,300.

During October 2008, the Company repurchased approximately \$40,300 of its exchangeable senior notes on the open market. The repurchase resulted in a gain of approximately \$8,000 on early extinguishment of debt.

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Extra Space Storage Inc.

Management s Discussion and Analysis

Amounts in thousands, except property and share data

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

CAUTIONARY LANGUAGE

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our *Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* and the *Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* contained in this report and the *Consolidated Financial Statements*, *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* and *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* contained in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Company makes statements in this section that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. For a complete discussion of forward-looking statements, see the section in this Form 10-Q entitled *Statement on Forward-Looking Information*. Amounts are in thousands (except property and share data and unless otherwise stated).

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this report, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Our notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this report and the audited financial statements contained in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 describe the significant accounting policies essential to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Preparation of our financial statements requires estimates, judgments and assumptions. We believe that the estimates, judgments and assumptions which we have used are appropriate and correct based on information available at the time that they were made. These estimates, judgments and assumptions can affect our reported assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported revenues and expenses during the period presented. If there are material differences between these estimates, judgments and assumptions and actual facts, our financial statements may be affected.

In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by GAAP and does not require our judgment in its application. There are areas in which our judgment in selecting among available alternatives would not produce a materially different result, but there are some areas in which our judgment in selecting among available alternatives would produce a materially different result. See the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements that contain additional information regarding our accounting policies and other disclosures.

OVERVIEW

We are a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, formed to continue the business commenced in 1977 by our predecessor company to own, operate, manage, acquire and develop self-storage properties. We derive a majority of our revenues from rents received from tenants under existing leases at each of our self-storage properties. Additional revenue is derived from management and franchise fees from our joint venture, franchisee and managed properties.

We operate in competitive markets where consumers have multiple self-storage properties from which to choose. Competition has impacted, and will continue to impact our property results. We experience minor seasonal fluctuations in occupancy levels, with occupancy levels higher in the summer months due to increased moving activity. Our operating results depend materially on our ability to lease available self-storage space and on the ability of our tenants to make required rental payments. We believe we are able to respond quickly and effectively to changes in local, regional and national economic conditions by centrally adjusting rental rates through the combination of our revenue management team and our industry-leading technology systems.

We continue to evaluate a range of new initiatives and opportunities in order to enable us to maximize stockholder value. Our strategies to maximize stockholder value include the following:

- Maximize the performance of properties through strategic, efficient and proactive management. We plan to pursue revenue generating and expense minimizing opportunities in our operations. Our revenue management team will seek to maximize revenue by responding to changing market conditions through our technology system s ability to provide real-time, interactive rental rate and discount management. Our size allows greater ability than the majority of our competitors to implement national, regional and local marketing programs, which we believe will attract more customers to our stores at a lower net cost.
- Focus on the acquisition of self-storage properties from strategic partners and third parties. Our acquisitions team will

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continue to pursue the acquisition of single properties and multi-property portfolios that we believe can provide stockholder value. We have established a reputation as a reliable, ethical buyer, which we believe enhances our ability to negotiate and close acquisitions. In addition, our status as an UPREIT enables flexibility when structuring deals.

- Develop new self-storage properties. We have joint venture and wholly-owned development properties and will continue to develop new self-storage properties in our core markets. Our development pipeline for the remainder of 2008 through 2009 includes 19 projects. The majority of the projects will be developed on a wholly-owned basis by the Company.
- Expand our management business. We see our management business as a future acquisition pipeline. We expect to pursue strategic relationships with owners that should strengthen our acquisition pipeline through agreements which give us first right of refusal to purchase the managed property in the event of a potential sale. Nineteen of the 39 acquisitions completed by us in 2007 came from this channel.

Recent U.S. and international market and economic conditions have been unprecedented and challenging, with tighter credit conditions and slower growth through the third quarter of 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, continued concerns about the systemic impact of inflation, energy costs, geopolitical issues, the availability and cost of credit and other macro-economic factors have contributed to increased market volatility and diminished expectations for the global economy and increased market uncertainty and instability. Continued turbulence in U.S. and international markets and economies may adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition, and the financial condition of our customers. If these market conditions continue, they may result in an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

PROPERTIES

As of September 30, 2008, we owned or had ownership interests in 617 operating self-storage properties located in 33 states and Washington, D.C. Of these properties, 269 are wholly-owned and consolidated, three are held in joint ventures and consolidated and 345 are held in joint ventures accounted for using the equity method. In addition, we managed 67 properties for franchisees or third parties bringing the total numbers of properties which we own and/or manage to 684. We receive a management fee equal to approximately 6% of gross revenues to manage the joint venture, third party and franchise sites. As of September 30, 2008, we owned and/or managed approximately 50 million square feet of space with more than 300,000 customers.

Approximately 70% of our properties are clustered around the larger population centers, such as Atlanta, Baltimore/Washington, D.C., Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Miami, New York City, Orlando, Philadelphia, Phoenix, St. Petersburg/Tampa and San Francisco. These markets contain above-average population and income demographics for new self-storage properties. The clustering of assets around these population centers enables us to reduce our operating costs through economies of scale. Our acquisitions have given us increased scale in many core markets as well as a foothold in many markets where we had no previous presence.

We consider a property to be in the lease-up stage after it has been issued a certificate of occupancy, but before it has achieved stabilization. We consider a property to be stabilized once it has achieved either an 80% occupancy rate for a full year measured as of January 1, or has been open for three years. Although leases are short-term in duration, the typical tenant tends to remain at our properties for an extended period of time. For properties that were stabilized as of September 30, 2008, the median length of stay was approximately eleven months.

Our property portfolio is a made up of different types of construction and building configurations depending on the site and the municipality where it is located. Most often sites are what we consider hybrid facilities, a mix of both drive-up buildings and multi-floor buildings. We have a number of multi-floor buildings with elevator access only, and a number of facilities featuring ground-floor access only.

The following table sets forth additional information regarding the occupancy of our stabilized properties on a state-by-state basis as of September 30, 2008 and 2007. The information as of September 30, 2007 is on a pro forma basis as though all the properties owned and/or managed at September 30, 2008 were under our control as of September 30, 2007.

Stabilized Property Data Based on Location

T. or fine	Number of	Company Number of Units as of September	Pro forma Number of Units as of September	Company Net Rentable Square Feet as of September 30,	Pro forma Net Rentable Square Feet as of September 30,	Company Square Foot Occupancy % September 30,	Pro forma Square Foot Occupancy % September 30,
Location Wholly-owned	Properties	30, 2008 (1)	30, 2007	2008 (2)	2007	2008	2007
· ·							
properties Alabama	1	581	592	76,000	76,105	80.1%	76.4%
Arizona	4	2,262	2,263	280,038	279,540	87.4%	94.8%
California	44	35,779	36,419	3,457,280	3,481,223	86.1%	83.4%
Colorado	7	3,289	3,302	420,194	418,669	88.5%	87.4%
Connecticut	2	1,342	1,357	123,340	123,265	79.9%	81.6%
Florida	29	19,330	19,391	2,027,186	2,027,757	79.9% 82.1%	85.6%
Georgia	12	6,430	6,445	835,632	835,386	87.1% 87.1%	87.5%
Hawaii	2	2,869	2,890	149,922	150,536	85.0%	81.4%
Illinois	5	3,290	3,266	342.319	339,189	81.4%	87.1%
Indiana	1	591	589	62,250	62,250	85.0%	93.9%
Kansas	1	504	504	49,740	49,940	88.0%	90.1%
Kentucky	3	1,582	1.588	194.270	194.420	88.6%	92.8%
Louisiana	2	1,405	1,407	148.315	147.690	90.8%	89.5%
Maryland	10	7,945	7,933	847,054	841,341	84.3%	85.8%
Massachusetts	26	14,859	14,870	1,575,597	,	85.3%	83.6%
Michigan	20	1,038	1,040	1,373,397	1,581,181 134,882	90.7%	87.1%
Missouri	6	3,148	3,177	374,357	375,582	86.0%	85.9%
Nevada	2	1,254	1,255	132,215	132,565	88.1%	84.9%
New Hampshire	2	1,006	1,007	125,909	132,303	88.7%	80.2%
New Jersey	23	18,860	18,844	1,836,691	1,833,013	86.1%	85.1%
New Mexico	1	538	503	68,310	61,690	86.4%	89.8%
New York	8	7,167	7,243	487,217	488,074	80.5%	83.9%
Ohio	4	2,026	2,031	273,492	273,876	86.8%	87.4%
Oregon	1	766	764	103,450	103,450	83.9%	89.8%
Pennsylvania	8	6,150	6,141	638,053	641.727	86.5%	85.7%
Rhode Island	1	729	728	75,521	75,601	89.8%	85.9%
South Carolina	3	1,554	1,554	178,719	178,689	89.3%	93.7%
Tennessee	6	3,502	3,533	474,327	477.227	85.8%	84.7%
Texas	19	11,809	11,874	1,337,758	1,337,314	87.7%	90.7%
						92.6%	96.2%
Utah Virginia	3	1,537 2,891	1,533 2,889	210,526 272,047	210,540 272,824	92.6% 88.4%	96.2% 85.3%
Virginia Washington	4						
Washington	4	2,542	2,537	306,025	306,115	90.9%	94.3%
Total							
Wholly-Owned Stabilized	246	168,575	169,469	17,620,220	17,637,570	85.8%	86.0%
Submed	240	100,575	107,407	11,020,220	11,001,010	05.0 /0	00.0 /0

		Company			Pro forma Net Rentable	Company Square Foot	Pro forma Square Foot
Location	Number of Properties	Number of Units as of September 30, 2008 (1)	Number of Units as of September 30, 2007	Square Feet as of September 30, 2008 (2)	Square Feet as of September 30, 2007	Occupancy % September 30, 2008	Occupancy % September 30, 2007
Joint-venture	-						
properties							
Alabama	3	1,710	1,708	205,833	205,638	85.9%	87.4%
Arizona	11	6,862	6,897	751,184	751,156	86.6%	91.8%
California	76	54,495	54,574	5,588,362	5,591,925	88.8%	89.4%
Colorado	2	1,334	1,335	158,413	158,263	85.3%	
Connecticut	8	5,992	5,979	693,032	690,724	79.7%	
Delaware	1	588	589	71,655	71,655	90.3%	93.5%
Florida	23	19,240	19,310	1,938,665	1,950,791	84.2%	84.2%
Georgia	3	1,889	1,887	246,926	246,406	83.6%	86.6%
Illinois	6	3,998	4,020	430,117	432,517	86.0%	81.5%
Indiana	8	3,151	3,151	405,269	406,503	85.6%	
Kansas	3	1,215	1,214	161,500	163,030	85.0%	85.3%
Kentucky	4	2,286	2,285	268,358	268,427	87.5%	
Maryland	13	10,218	10,224	1,013,488	1,013,413	86.3%	
Massachusetts	17	9,246	9,277	1,047,458	1,047,450	82.8%	
Michigan	10	5,947	5,959	787,118	783,993	88.9%	88.1%
Missouri	2	952	951	117,715	118,195	90.1%	88.0%
Nevada	7	4,611	4,629	618,818	620,299	85.6%	90.5%
New Hampshire	3	1,320	1,322	138,234	137,714	86.0%	84.4%
New Jersey	21	15,675	15,711	1,647,956	1,655,758	84.1%	82.0%
New Mexico	9	4,698	4,693	537,802	539,566	86.7%	85.7%
New York	21	22,132	22,154	1,716,903	1,719,892	88.8%	88.5%
Ohio	11	5,023	5,023	754,657	750,287	82.7%	
Oregon	2	1,294	1,292	136,980	137,140	86.9%	91.4%
Pennsylvania	10	7,228	7,225	764,980	764,354	86.8%	
Rhode Island	1	607	610	73,880	73,880	77.0%	73.6%
Tennessee	22	11,792	11,817	1,547,659	1,548,693	86.6%	86.8%
Texas	18	11,744	11,835	1,549,866	1,519,536	83.2%	81.6%
Utah	1	520	520	59,300	59,500	81.1%	94.9%
Virginia	16	11,278	11,282	1,191,543	1,190,933	87.6%	86.6%
Washington	1	551	551	62,730	62,730	83.1%	
Washington, DC	1	1,536	1,536	102,003	102,003	92.6%	92.4%
Total Stabilized Joint-Ventures	334	229,132	229,560	24,788,404	24,782,371	86.2%	86.5%
Managed							
properties							
Alabama	2	825	826	95,175	95,207	82.5%	
California	6	3,906	3,926	488,110	488,835	78.3%	
Colorado	1	513	513	56,240	56,240	92.3%	
Florida	1	650	653	51,966	52,096	89.3%	
Georgia	5	2,742	2,755	411,664	416,408	77.3%	
Illinois	4	2,329	2,331	248,460	248,780	71.9%	
Maryland	6	4,171	4,151	428,570	427,824	88.1%	
Nevada	2	1,576	1,576	171,555	171,555	87.4%	
New Jersey	4	3,906	3,797	362,160	340,496	80.0%	
New Mexico	2	1,106	1,098	131,967	131,472	84.7%	
New York	1	703	706	77,955	78,075	86.1%	
Pennsylvania	3	1,377	1,387	176,211	176,211	73.1%	
Tennessee	2	884	889	130,385	131,130	86.8%	
Texas	3	1,650	1,680	194,935	195,095	92.9%	89.8%

84.7%
85.2%
83.0%
86.0%

⁽¹⁾ Represents unit count as of September 30, 2008, which may differ from September 30, 2007 unit count due to unit conversions or expansions.

⁽²⁾ Represents net rentable square feet as of September 30, 2008, which may differ from September 30, 2007 net rentable square feet due to unit conversions or expansions.

The following table sets forth additional information regarding the occupancy of our lease-up properties on a state-by-state basis as of September 30, 2008 and 2007. The information as of September 30, 2007 is on a pro forma basis as though all the properties owned and/or managed at September 30, 2008 were under our control as of September 30, 2007.

Lease-up Property Data Based on Location

	1 8 1 3 3 1 1 1 1	Number of Units as of September 30, 2008 (1) 583 5,653 684 2,073 1,913 635 2,451 422 488	Number of Units as of September 30, 2007 586 2,742 683 1,257 2,450 423	Net Rentable Square Feet as of September 30, 2008 (2) 67,375 642,609 54,850 230,654 202,925 79,958	Net Rentable Square Feet as of September 30, 2007 67,375 331,491 54,840 157,155	Square Foot Occupancy % September 30, 2008 79.3% 41.2% 74.7% 58.1% 24.1%	78.2% 56.2% 71.7%
Wholly-owned properties Arizona California Connecticut Florida Illinois	1 8 1 3 3 1 3 1	583 5,653 684 2,073 1,913 635 2,451 422	586 2,742 683 1,257	67,375 642,609 54,850 230,654 202,925 79,958	67,375 331,491 54,840	79.3% 41.2% 74.7% 58.1% 24.1%	78.2% 56.2% 71.7% 76.3%
properties Arizona California Connecticut Florida Illinois	8 1 3 3 1 3 1	5,653 684 2,073 1,913 635 2,451 422	2,742 683 1,257 2,450	642,609 54,850 230,654 202,925 79,958	331,491 54,840	41.2% 74.7% 58.1% 24.1%	56.2% 71.7% 76.3%
Arizona California Connecticut Florida Illinois	8 1 3 3 1 3 1	5,653 684 2,073 1,913 635 2,451 422	2,742 683 1,257 2,450	642,609 54,850 230,654 202,925 79,958	331,491 54,840	41.2% 74.7% 58.1% 24.1%	56.2% 71.7% 76.3%
California Connecticut Florida Illinois	8 1 3 3 1 3 1	5,653 684 2,073 1,913 635 2,451 422	2,742 683 1,257 2,450	642,609 54,850 230,654 202,925 79,958	331,491 54,840	41.2% 74.7% 58.1% 24.1%	56.2% 71.7% 76.3%
Connecticut Florida Illinois	1 3 3 1 3 1 1	684 2,073 1,913 635 2,451 422	683 1,257 2,450	54,850 230,654 202,925 79,958	54,840	74.7% 58.1% 24.1%	71.7% 76.3%
Florida Illinois	3 3 1 3 1	2,073 1,913 635 2,451 422	1,257 2,450	230,654 202,925 79,958		58.1% 24.1%	76.3%
Illinois	3 1 3 1	1,913 635 2,451 422	2,450	202,925 79,958	137,133	24.1%	
	1 3 1 1	635 2,451 422		79,958			0.0%
	3 1 1	2,451 422		,		45.9%	0.0%
Massachusetts	1 1	422		209.814	210,222	68.5%	56.2%
Pennsylvania	1			46,930	46,910	79.4%	80.8%
South Carolina	1		513	59,367	67,045	87.6%	91.4%
Texas		606	617	64,650	64,650	83.9%	70.1%
Total				,,,,,,	,,,,,,		
Wholly-Owned							
Lease-up	23	15,508	9,271	1,659,132	999,688	52.2%	66.1%
•		ŕ	ĺ	,	,		
Joint-venture							
properties							
California	5	3,536	2,956	380,576	297,901	61.4%	54.0%
Florida	1	807	793	109,401	115,625	37.4%	44.9%
Illinois	3	2,492	2,517	264,797	264,552	78.9%	67.0%
Maryland	1	859	948	71,349	73,672	75.6%	57.2%
New Jersey	2	1,347	635	117,423	57,335	16.7%	21.8%
New York	1	1,574	1,578	115,885	116,305	82.0%	79.7%
Rhode Island	1	494	501	55,645	55,670	57.8%	35.5%
Total Lease-up							
Joint-Ventures	14	11,109	9,928	1,115,076	981,060	61.4%	56.8%
Managed							
properties							
California	1	1,053		100.690		11.6%	0.0%
Colorado	1	536		60,870		35.9%	0.0%
Florida	2	1,396		134,781		18.1%	0.0%
Georgia	5	3,189		374,341		14.8%	0.0%
Indiana	1	547	566	68,690	68,690	89.9%	83.9%
Massachusetts	3	2,790	2,145	260,459	189,894	53.2%	66.4%
New Jersey	1	860	862	77,905	78,030	45.1%	26.8%
Pennsylvania	1	1,129	002	104,875	70,030	19.5%	0.0%
Tennessee	1	510	510	68,960	66,960	51.7%	52.0%
Virginia	1	480	310	63,809	-00,200	20.6%	0.0%
- 8	17	12,490	4,083	1,315,380	403,574	31.8%	59.3%

Total Lease-up Managed							
Total Lease-up Properties	54	39,107	23,282	4,089,588	2,384,322	48.1%	61.1%

⁽¹⁾ Represents unit count as of September 30, 2008, which may differ from September 30, 2007 unit count due to unit conversions or expansions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

Overview

Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 include the operations of 617 properties (272 of which were consolidated and 345 of which were in joint ventures accounted for using the equity method) compared to the results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, which included the operations of 585 properties (252 of which were consolidated and 333 of which were in joint ventures accounted for using the equity method).

⁽²⁾ Represents net rentable square feet as of September 30, 2008, which may differ from September 30, 2007 net rentable square feet due to unit conversions or expansions.

Revenues

The following table sets forth information on revenues earned for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended September 30,						Nine Months Ended September 30,						
		2008		2007	\$	Change	% Change	2008		2007	5	S Change	% Change
Revenues:													
Property rental	\$	59,997	\$	55,209	\$	4,788	8.7% \$	174,906	\$	149,832	\$	25,074	16.7%
Management and franchise													
fees		5,417		5,169		248	4.8%	15,837		15,520		317	2.0%
Tenant reinsurance		4,265		3,027		1,238	40.9%	11,723		7,858		3,865	49.2%
Other income		169		421		(252)	(59.9)%	425		942		(517)	(54.9)%
Total revenues	\$	69,848	\$	63,826	\$	6,022	9.4% \$	202,891	\$	174,152	\$	28,739	16.5%

Property Rental The increase in property rental revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 consists of \$3,221 and \$20,885, respectively, associated with acquisitions completed during 2007 and 2008, \$1,112 and \$2,863, respectively, from rental rate increases at stabilized properties, and \$455 and \$1,326, respectively, from increases in occupancy and rental rates at lease-up properties.

Management and Franchise Fees Management and franchise fees represent approximately 6% of gross revenues under management.

Tenant Reinsurance The increase in tenant reinsurance revenues is due to our continued success in promoting the tenant reinsurance program at our sites during the first three quarters of 2008. Overall customer participation increased to approximately 46% at September 30, 2008 compared to approximately 32% at September 30, 2007.

Expenses

The following table sets forth information on expenses for the periods indicated:

		Three Mor Septem								
	2008		2007	\$ Change	% Change	2008	2007	\$ Change	% Change	
Expenses:										
Property operations	\$	21,367	\$	19,607	\$ 1,760	9.0% \$	62,871	\$ 53,855	\$ 9,016	16.7%
Tenant reinsurance		1,426		1,397	29	2.1%	3,958	3,587	371	10.3%
		39		184	(145)	(78.8)%	1,631	593	1,038	175.0%

Unrecovered development									
and acquisition costs									
General and administrative	10,319	9,326	993	10.6%	30,568	27,534	3,034	1	1.0%
Depreciation and									
amortization	12,355	10,598	1,757	16.6%	35,633	28,517	7,116	2	25.0%
Total expenses	\$ 45,506	\$ 41,112	\$ 4,394	10.7% \$	134,661	\$ 114,086	\$ 20,575	1	8.0%

Property Operations The increase in property operations expense during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 was due to increases of \$1,446 and \$7,771, respectively, associated with acquisitions of new properties during 2007 and 2008, and \$314 and \$1,245, respectively, at existing stabilized and lease-up properties due to increases in snow removal and utilities.

Tenant Reinsurance The increase in tenant reinsurance expense is due to our continued success in promoting the tenant reinsurance program at our sites during the first three quarters of 2008. Overall customer participation increased to approximately 46% at September 30, 2008 compared to approximately 32% at September 30, 2007.

Unrecovered Development/Acquisition Costs These costs relate to unsuccessful development and acquisition activities during the periods indicated. The increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 is primarily due to the write-off of costs related to an unsuccessful acquisition.

General and Administrative The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the increased costs associated with the management of the additional properties that were added through acquisitions and development in 2007 and 2008.

Depreciation and Amortization The increase in depreciation and amortization expense is a result of additional properties that were added through acquisitions and development in 2007 and 2008.

Other Revenues and Expenses

The following table sets forth information on other revenues and expenses for the periods indicated:

	Three Mon Septem	 			Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	2008	2007		ange	% Change	2008		2007		\$ Change	% Change
Other revenue and expenses:											
Interest expense	\$ (15,904)	\$ (16,079)	\$	175	(1.1)%\$	(48,220)	\$	(44,912)	\$	(3,308)	7.4%
Interest income	1,280	1,821		(541)	(29.7)%	2,575		6,937		(4,362)	(62.9)%
Interest income on note receivable from Preferred Operating											
Partnership unit holder	1,213	1,280		(67)	(5.2)%	3,638		1,280		2,358	184.2%
Equity in earnings of real estate											
ventures	2,015	1,304		711	54.5%	4,610		3,693		917	24.8%
Loss on sale of investments											
available for sale						(1,415)				(1,415)	100.0%
Fair value adjustment of obligation											
associated with Preferred											
Operating Partnership units		1,054	(1,054)	(100.0)%			1,054		(1,054)	(100.0)%
Minority interest - Operating											
Partnership	(766)	(869)		103	(11.9)%	(1,893)		(1,768)		(125)	7.1%
Minority interest - other	147	113		34	30.1%	403		153		250	163.4%
Total other expense	\$ (12,015)	\$ (11,376)	\$	(639)	5.6% \$	(40,302)	\$	(33,563)	\$	(6,739)	20.1%

Interest Expense The decrease in interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2008 consists primarily of a decrease of \$667 on corporate and other debt mainly as a result of an increase in capitalized interest, offset by an increase of \$492 associated with new loans obtained on properties acquired in 2007 and 2008. The increase in interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 consists primarily of an increase of \$2,989 associated with new loans obtained on properties acquired in 2007 and 2008 and an increase of approximately \$617 on corporate debt related mainly to the \$250,000 in exchangeable senior notes issued in March 2007, offset by a decrease of \$298 related to an increase in capitalized interest.

Interest Income For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the decrease in interest income was due primarily to the fact that we held \$49.2 million of investments available for sale at September 30, 2007 versus having no investments available for sale at September 30, 2008. The investments available for sale were purchased with cash that was generated by the exchangeable senior notes offering in March 2007. This decrease was partially offset by the additional interest generated from the proceeds from the common stock offering in May 2008 held in cash and cash equivalents.

Interest Income on Note Receivable from Preferred Operating Partnership Unit Holder Represents interest on a \$100,000 loan to the holders of the Preferred OP units.

Equity in Earnings of Real Estate Ventures The increase in equity in earnings of real estate ventures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 is due to the increase in our investment in the VRS joint venture from 5% to 45% on July 1, 2008.

Loss on Sale of Investments Available for Sale Represents the amount of loss recorded on February 29, 2008 related to the liquidation of auction rates securities held in investments available for sale.

Minority Interest Operating Partnership Income allocated to the Operating Partnership (including the Preferred OP units) represents 5.83% and 7.14% of the net income before minority interest for the three months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Minority Interest Other Income allocated to the other minority interest represents the losses allocated to partners in consolidated joint ventures on three properties that are in lease-up.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

Funds from Operations (FFO) provides relevant and meaningful information about our operating performance that is necessary, along with net income and cash flows, for an understanding of our operating results. We believe FFO is a meaningful disclosure as a supplement to net earnings because net earnings assumes that the values of real estate assets diminish predictably over time as reflected through depreciation and amortization expenses. We believe that the values of real estate assets fluctuate due to market conditions and FFO more accurately reflects the value of our real estate assets. FFO is defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc. (NAREIT) as net income computed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), excluding gains or losses on sales of operating properties, plus depreciation and amortization and after adjustments to record unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures on the same basis. We believe that to further understand our performance, FFO should be considered along with the reported net income and cash flows in accordance with GAAP, as presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The computation of FFO may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs or real estate companies that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indication of our performance, as an alternative to net cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity, or as an indicator of our ability to make cash distributions. The following table sets forth the calculation of FFO (amounts are in thousands, except for share data):

	Three months end	ded Sept	tember 30, 2007	Nine months ende	tember 30, 2007	
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 12,327	\$	9,828	\$ 27,928	\$	24,993
Adjustments:						
Real estate depreciation	10,791		8,874	30,526		24,290
Amortization of intangibles	1,066		1,263	3,503		2,877
Joint venture real estate depreciation and amortization	1,534		1,004	3,644		3,091
Joint venture loss on sale of properties			15			20
Fair value adjustment of obligation associated with						
Preferred Operating Partnership units			(1,054)			(1,054)
Distributions paid on Preferred Operating Partnership						
units	(1,438)			(4,313)		
Income allocated to Operating Partnership minority						
interest	766		869	1,893		1,768
Funds from operations	\$ 25,046	\$	20,799	\$ 63,181	\$	55,985
•						
Weighted average number of shares - diluted	87,263,018		70,567,078	79,226,236		69,702,837

SAME-STORE STABILIZED PROPERTY RESULTS

We consider our same-store stabilized portfolio to consist of only those properties which were wholly-owned at the beginning and at the end of the applicable periods presented that have achieved stabilization as of the first day of such period. The following table sets forth operating data for our same-store portfolio. We consider the following same-store presentation to be meaningful in regards to the properties shown below. These results provide information relating to property-level operating changes without the effects of acquisitions or completed developments.

	Three mor			Percent	Nine months ended Percent September 30,						
	2008	ibel 50	2007	Change	2008	ibel 50	2007	Percent Change			
Same-store rental revenues	\$ 47,488	\$	46,683	1.7% \$	139,569	\$	137,012	1.9%			
Same-store operating											
expenses	16,292		16,313	(0.1)%	48,564		48,266	0.6%			
Same-store net operating											
income	31,196		30,370	2.7%	91,005		88,746	2.5%			
Non same-store rental											
revenues	12,509		8,526	46.7%	35,337		12,820	175.6%			
Non same-store operating											
expenses	5,075		3,294	54.1%	14,307		5,589	156.0%			
Total rental revenues	\$ 59,997	\$	55,209	8.7% \$	174,906	\$	149,832	16.7%			
Total operating expenses	\$ 21,367	\$	19,607	9.0% \$	62,871	\$	53,855	16.7%			
Same-store square foot											
occupancy as of quarter end	86.0%		86.8%		86.0%		86.8%				
Properties included in											
same-store	211		211		211		181				

The increase in same-store rental revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 over the prior year was due to increased rental rates to existing customers and our ability to maintain occupancy. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, operating expenses were similar to the same periods in the prior year.

CASH FLOWS

Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$74,395 and \$78,852, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. The decrease compared to the prior year primarily relates to the increase in receivables from related parties offset by the increase in depreciation and amortization and the loss on investments available for sale.

Cash used in investing activities was \$128,937 and \$221,007, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. The decrease relates primarily to the change in investments available for sale. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, there were proceeds from the sale of investments available for sale of \$21,812 compared to purchases of investments available for sale of \$49,200 for the same period in the prior year. Additionally, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, \$55,602 was paid for the acquisition of real estate assets, compared to \$144,347 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

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These decreases were offset by an increase in cash paid for investments in real estate ventures, which was \$48,941 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, compared to \$4,769 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$149,241 and \$113,184, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. The increase in cash provided by financing activities over the prior period relates primarily to the proceeds from the sale of common stock in May 2008 of \$232,718. In March 2007, we issued \$250,000 in exchangeable senior notes and in June 2007 we issued a \$100,000 loan to a Preferred OP unit holder.

COMMON CONTINGENT SHARES AND COMMON CONTINGENT UNIT PROPERTY PERFORMANCE

As described in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, upon the achievement of certain levels of net operating income with respect to 14 of our properties, our CCSs and our Operating Partnership s CCUs will convert into additional shares of common stock and OP units, respectively.

As of September 30, 2008, 2,508,920 CCSs and 129,061 CCUs have converted to common stock and OP units, respectively. Based on the performance of the properties as of September 30, 2008, an additional 292,133 CCSs and 15,028 CCUs became eligible for conversion. The board of directors approved the conversion of these CCSs and CCUs on October 30, 2008 as per our charter, and the shares and units were issued on November 5, 2008.

The table below outlines the performance of the properties for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007:

	Three Mon Septem	 	Percent	Nine Mon Septem		Percent	
	2008	 2007	Change	2008		2007	Change
CCS/CCU rental revenues	\$ 3,373	\$ 3,094	9.0% \$	9,951	\$	8,946	11.2%
CCS/CCU operating expenses	1,288	1,341	(4.0)%	3,878		3,973	(2.4)%
CCS/CCU net operating							
income	2,085	1,753	18.9%	6,073		4,973	22.1%
Non CCS/CCU rental							
revenues	56,624	52,115	8.7%	164,955		140,886	17.1%
Non CCS/CCU operating							
expenses	20,079	18,266	9.9%	58,993		49,882	18.3%
Total rental revenues	\$ 59,997	\$ 55,209	8.7% \$	174,906	\$	149,832	16.7%
Total operating expenses	\$ 21,367	\$ 19,607	9.0% \$	62,871	\$	53,855	16.7%
CCS/CCU square foot							
occupancy as of quarter end	79.0%	80.7%		79.0%		80.7%	
Properties included in							
CCS/CCU	14	14		14		14	

The increase in CCS/CCU rental revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 was primarily due to increased rental rates and increased occupancy. The decrease in expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 was primarily due to a reduction in advertising costs and payroll.

OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we continued our same-store property revenue growth with a revenue increase of 1.9% compared to the same period in 2007. Occupancy at our same-store properties was fairly consistent on a year-to-year basis, reaching 86.0% as of September 30, 2008 compared to 86.8% as of September 30, 2007.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the markets of Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Sacramento and San Francisco/Oakland were the top performers among our stabilized properties. Markets performing below our portfolio average in revenue growth included Las Vegas, Miami/Fort Lauderdale, Philadelphia, and Phoenix.

Property revenue growth was evident in the majority of markets in which we operate. The growth in property revenue is the result of increases in occupancy and rental rates to both new and existing customers. Property expenses increased primarily as a result of increases in snow removal and utilities.

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OUTLOOK

In the first nine months of 2008, we continued to see a generally stable climate for self-storage in the United States. Rental activity was flat overall when compared with the first nine months of 2007 and vacates increased slightly when compared to the same period. Despite the lack of increased demand, we were able to raise same-store and overall portfolio revenue through increased rental rates to existing customers. We continue to selectively discount certain sites and units based on occupancy, availability, and competitive parameters that are controlled through our centralized, real-time technology systems and revenue management team.

We anticipate generally stable self-storage fundamentals to continue in our core markets. We believe that the ability exists to increase revenues in the remainder of 2008 over levels achieved in 2007. We anticipate continued competition from all operators, both public and private, in all of the markets in which we operate. However, we believe that the quality and location of our property portfolio, our revenue management systems, and the strength of our self-storage fundamentals will provide opportunities to grow revenues in the remainder of 2008.

We are continually seeking to drive rental activity and revenue growth by actively managing both pricing and promotional strategies through our revenue management team and utilizing the yield management features of our technology system. In-house training, operational initiatives and marketing promotions, including national cable television advertising, continue to be implemented. These activities also provide support for increased rentals at the store level.

Property taxes are seen as a primary driver of expenses in the coming year. As we continue to acquire existing self-storage facilities, tax reassessments will continue to occur.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2008, we had \$112,076 available in cash and cash equivalents. This cash resulted primarily from the issuance and sale of approximately 15.0 million shares of our common stock pursuant to a public offering in May 2008. Additionally, on September 29, 2008 we entered into a purchase agreement to sell 3.0 million shares of our common stock in a registered direct placement. The offering closed on October 3, 2008, and we received net proceeds of approximately \$44,100 as a result. We intend to use our cash to purchase additional self-storage properties and for general corporate purposes, including repaying indebtedness as it comes due in 2009, and to fund other working capital needs during the remainder of 2008. Additionally, we are required to distribute at least 90% of our net taxable income, excluding net capital gains, to our stockholders on an annual basis to maintain our qualification as a REIT. Therefore, it is unlikely that we will have any substantial cash balances that could be used to meet our liquidity needs. Instead, these needs must be met from cash generated from operations and external sources of capital.

Our cash and cash equivalents are held in accounts managed by third party financial institutions and consist of invested cash and cash in our operating accounts. To date, we have experienced no loss or lack of access to our cash or cash equivalents; however, there can be no assurance that access to our cash and cash equivalents will not be impacted by adverse conditions in the financial markets.

On October 19, 2007, we entered into a \$100,000 revolving line of credit (the Credit Line). We intend to use the proceeds from the Credit Line for general corporate purposes and acquisitions. The Credit Line has an interest rate of between 100 and 250 basis points over LIBOR, depending on certain of our financial ratios. The Credit Line is collateralized by mortgages on certain real estate assets. The Credit Line matures October 31, 2010 with two one-year extensions available. There were no amounts outstanding under the Credit Line as of September 30, 2008 or December 31, 2007.

As of September 30, 2008, we had \$1,299,678 of debt, resulting in a debt to total capitalization ratio of 49.2%. As of September 30, 2008, the ratio of total fixed rate debt and other instruments to total debt was 91.5% (\$61,770 on which we have a reverse interest rate swap has been included as variable rate debt). The weighted average interest rate of the total of fixed and variable rate debt at September 30, 2008 was 5.0%.

Real estate assets are pledged as collateral for our debt. We are subject to certain restrictive covenants relating to our outstanding debt. We were in compliance with all covenants at September 30, 2008.

We expect to fund our short-term liquidity requirements, including operating expenses, recurring capital expenditures, dividends to stockholders, distributions to holders of OP units and interest on our outstanding indebtedness out of our operating cash flow, cash on hand and borrowings under the Credit Line.

Our liquidity needs also consist of new facility development, property acquisitions, principal payments under our borrowings and non-recurring capital expenditures. In addition, we evaluate, on an ongoing basis, the merits of strategic acquisitions and other relationships, which may require us to raise additional funds. We do not expect that our operating cash flow will be sufficient to fund our liquidity needs and instead expect to fund such needs out of additional borrowings of secured or unsecured indebtedness, joint ventures with third parties and from the proceeds of public and private offerings of equity and debt. Additional capital may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. Any additional issuance of equity or equity linked securities may result in dilution to our stockholders. In addition, any new securities we issue could have rights, preferences and privileges senior to holders of our common stock. We may also use OP units as currency to fund acquisitions from self-storage owners who desire tax-deferral in their exiting

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transactions	s.
prospective financing te uncertainty favorable te addition, the available to potentially difficult for increased co other finance	edit markets have recently experienced significant dislocations and liquidity disruptions which have caused the spreads on debt financings to widen considerably. These circumstances have materially impacted liquidity in the debt markets, making terms for borrowers less attractive, and in certain cases have resulted in the unavailability of certain types of debt financing. Continued in the credit markets may negatively impact our ability to access additional debt financing or to refinance existing debt maturities on terms (or at all), which may negatively affect our ability to make acquisitions and fund current and future development projects. In the financial condition of the lenders under our credit facilities may worsen to the point they default on their obligations to make us the funds under those facilities. A prolonged downturn in the credit markets may cause us to seek alternative sources of less attractive financing, and may require us to adjust our business plan accordingly. In addition, these factors may make it more us to sell properties or may adversely affect the price we receive for properties that we do sell, as prospective buyers may experience us to sell financing or difficulties in obtaining debt financing. These events in the credit markets have also had an adverse effect on the credit markets in the United States, which may make it more difficult or costly for us to raise capital through the issuance of common red stock or other equity securities. These disruptions in the financial markets may have other adverse effects on us or the economy
FINANCIN	NG STRATEGY
board of dir factors in ev	ntinue to employ leverage in our capital structure in amounts determined from time to time by our board of directors. Although our rectors has not adopted a policy which limits the total amount of indebtedness that we may incur, we will consider a number of valuating our level of indebtedness from time to time, as well as the amount of such indebtedness that will be either fixed or variable ting financing decisions, we will consider factors including but not limited to:
• 1	the interest rate of the proposed financing;
• 1	the extent to which the financing impacts flexibility in managing our properties;
•]	prepayment penalties and restrictions on refinancing;
• 1	the purchase price of properties acquired with debt financing;
•]	long-term objectives with respect to the financing;

•	target investment returns;
• expected	the ability of particular properties, and our Company as a whole, to generate cash flow sufficient to cover debt service payments;
•	overall level of consolidated indebtedness;
•	timing of debt and lease maturities;
•	provisions that require recourse and cross-collateralization;
• assets; ar	corporate credit ratios including debt service coverage, debt to total capitalization and debt to undepreciated ad
•	the overall ratio of fixed and variable rate debt.
particular p mortgages borrowings	edness may be recourse, non-recourse or cross-collateralized. If the indebtedness is non-recourse, the collateral will be limited to the properties to which the indebtedness relates. In addition, we may invest in properties subject to existing loans collateralized by or similar liens on our properties, or may refinance properties acquired on a leveraged basis. We may use the proceeds from any is to refinance existing indebtedness, to refinance investments, including the redevelopment of existing properties, for general working o purchase additional interests in partnerships or joint ventures or for other purposes when we believe it is advisable.
purchases,	om time to time seek to retire, repurchase or redeem our outstanding debt, shares of common stock or other securities in open market privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases or redemptions, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions ty requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors.
OFF-BAL	ANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS
	disclosed in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, we do not currently have any relationships with lated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special

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purposes entities, which typically are established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. Further, except as disclosed in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, we have not guaranteed any obligations of unconsolidated entities nor do we have any commitments to provide funding to any such entities. Accordingly, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in these relationships.

The exchangeable senior notes provide for excess exchange value to be paid in shares of our common stock if our stock price exceeds a certain amount. See the notes to our financial statements for a further description of our exchangeable senior notes.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2008:

	Payments due by Period:											
				After								
		Total	1 Year			1-3 Years		4-5 Years		5 Years		
Operating leases	\$	59,305	\$	5,349	\$	10,305	\$	7,796	\$	35,855		
Notes payable, exchangeable senior notes and notes payable												
to trusts		550,000		56,020		02.012		01.226		227.045		
Interest		559,003		56,820		92,912		81,326		327,945		
Principal		1,299,678		282,584		226,974		30,483		759,637		
Total contractual obligations	\$	1,917,986	\$	344,753	\$	330,191	\$	119,605	\$	1,123,437		

At September 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate for all fixed rate loans was 5.0%, and the weighted-average interest rate for all variable rate loans was 5.1%.

SEASONALITY

The self-storage business is subject to seasonal fluctuations. A greater portion of revenues and profits are realized from May through

September. Historically, our highest level of occupancy has been as of the end of July, while our lowest level of occupancy has been in late February and early March. Results for any quarter may not be indicative of the results that may be achieved for the full fiscal year.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates. Our future income, cash flows and fair values of financial instruments are dependent upon prevailing market interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations and other factors beyond our control.

As of September 30, 2008, we had \$1,299,678 in total debt, of which \$110,746 was subject to variable interest rates (including the \$61,770 on which we have a reverse interest rate swap). If LIBOR were to increase or decrease by 100 basis points, the increase or decrease in interest expense on the variable rate debt would increase or decrease future earnings and cash flows by \$1,107 annually.

Interest rate risk amounts were determined by considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on our financial instruments. These analyses do not consider the effect of any change in overall economic activity that could occur. Further, in the event of a change of that magnitude, we may take actions to further mitigate our exposure to the change. However, due to the uncertainty of the specific actions that would be taken and their possible effects, these analyses assume no changes in our financial structure.

The fair value of our fixed rate notes payable, exchangeable senior notes and notes payable to trusts at September 30, 2008 was \$1,280,751. The carrying value of these fixed rate notes payable, exchangeable senior notes and notes payable to trusts at September 30, 2008 was \$1,188,932.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(i) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based on the definition of disclosure controls and procedures in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide a reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and in reaching a reasonable level of assurance, management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

We formed a disclosure committee to ensure that all disclosures made by the Company to its security holders or to the investment community will be accurate and complete and fairly present the Company s financial condition and results of operations in all material respects, and are made on a timely basis as required by applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange requirements.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, 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 upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

(ii) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during our most recent quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in various litigation and proceedings in the ordinary course of business. We are not a party to any material litigation or legal proceedings, or to the best of our knowledge, any threatened litigation or legal proceedings, which, in the opinion of management, will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations either individually or in the aggregate.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

As described in the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, upon the achievement of certain levels of net operating income with respect to 14 of our properties, our CCSs and our CCUs will convert into additional shares of common stock and OP units, respectively. Subject to certain lock-up periods and adjustments, the units are generally exchangeable for shares of common stock on a one-for-one basis or an equivalent amount of cash, at the option of the Company.

As of September 30, 2008, 2,508,920 CCSs and 129,061 CCUs have converted to common stock and OP units, respectively. Based on the performance of the properties as of September 30, 2008, an additional 292,133 CCSs and 15,028 CCUs became eligible for conversion. The board of directors approved the conversion of these CCSs and CCUs on October 30, 2008 as per our charter, and the shares and units were issued on November 5, 2008. The shares and units were issued in private placements in reliance on Section 3(a)(9) and Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. We received no additional consideration for the conversions.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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- Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of August 28, 2008, by and between Extra Space Storage Inc., Extra Space Storage LP and Kenneth M. Woolley (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Form 8-K filed on September 4, 2008).
- 10.2 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of August 28, 2008, by and between Extra Space Storage Inc., Extra Space Storage LP and Kent W. Christensen (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Form 8-K filed on September 4, 2008).
- 10.3 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of August 28, 2008, by and between Extra Space Storage Inc., Extra Space Storage LP and Karl Haas (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Form 8-K filed on September 4, 2008).
- 10.4 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of August 28, 2008, by and between Extra Space Storage Inc., Extra Space Storage LP and Charles L. Allen (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Form 8-K filed on September 4, 2008).
- 10.5 First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Extra Space Storage LP, filed herewith.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1* Certifications of the 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.

*These certifications are being furnished solely to accompany this quarterly report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, and are not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Extra Space Storage Inc., whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

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SIGNATURES

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

EXTRA SPACE STORAGE INC.

Registrant

Date: November 5, 2008 /s/ Kenneth M. Woolley

Kenneth M. Woolley

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2008 /s/ Kent W. Christensen

Kent W. Christensen

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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