

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES INC  
Form 10-K  
February 26, 2010

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

FORM 10-K

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-07094

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

MARYLAND  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation or organization)

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

190 EAST CAPITOL STREET  
SUITE 400  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI  
(Address of principal executive offices)

39201  
(Zip code)

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

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:  
SHARES OF COMMON STOCK, \$.0001 PAR VALUE,  
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT: NONE

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. YES (x) NO ( )

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act.  
YES ( ) NO (x)

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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 ( )

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

(\*Registrant is not subject to the requirements of Rule 405 of Regulation S-T at this time.)

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. (x)

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 the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer  Accelerated Filer  Non-accelerated Filer  Smaller Reporting Company

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

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of June 30, 2009, the last business day of the Registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter: \$825,830,000.

The number of shares of common stock, \$.0001 par value, outstanding as of February 25, 2010 was 26,818,325.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III.

## PART I

### ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

#### Organization

EastGroup Properties, Inc. (the Company or EastGroup) is an equity real estate investment trust (REIT) organized in 1969. The Company has elected to be taxed and intends to continue to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code), as amended.

#### Available Information

The Company maintains a website at [www.eastgroup.net](http://www.eastgroup.net). The Company posts its annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable after it electronically files or furnishes such materials to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In addition, the Company's website includes items related to corporate governance matters, including, among other things, the Company's corporate governance guidelines, charters of various committees of the Board of Directors, and the Company's code of business conduct and ethics applicable to all employees, officers and directors. The Company intends to disclose on its website any amendment to, or waiver of, any provision of this code of business conduct and ethics applicable to the Company's directors and executive officers that would otherwise be required to be disclosed under the rules of the SEC or the New York Stock Exchange. Copies of these reports and corporate governance documents may be obtained, free of charge, from the Company's website. Any shareholder also may obtain copies of these documents, free of charge, by sending a request in writing to: Investor Relations, EastGroup Properties, Inc., 190 East Capitol Street, Suite 400, Jackson, MS 39201-2152.

#### Administration

EastGroup maintains its principal executive office and headquarters in Jackson, Mississippi. The Company also has regional offices in Orlando, Houston and Phoenix and an asset management office in Charlotte. EastGroup has property management offices in Jacksonville, Tampa, Fort Lauderdale and San Antonio. Offices at these locations allow the Company to directly manage all of its Florida (except Fort Myers), Arizona, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Houston and San Antonio, Texas properties, which together account for 69% of the Company's total portfolio on a square foot basis. In addition, the Company currently provides property administration (accounting of operations) for its entire portfolio. The regional offices in Florida, Texas and Arizona also provide development capability and oversight in those states. As of February 25, 2010, EastGroup had 67 full-time employees and one part-time employee.

#### Operations

EastGroup is focused on the acquisition, development and operation of industrial properties in major Sunbelt markets throughout the United States with an emphasis in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California. The Company's goal is to maximize shareholder value by being a leading provider of functional, flexible, and quality business distribution space for location sensitive tenants primarily in the 5,000 to 50,000 square foot range. EastGroup's strategy for growth is based on the ownership of premier distribution facilities generally clustered near major transportation features in supply constrained submarkets. Over 99% of the Company's revenue is generated from renting real estate.

During 2009, EastGroup increased its ownership in real estate properties through its acquisition and development programs. The Company purchased two multi-tenant, business distribution complexes with a total of five buildings (368,000 square feet) and 35.9 acres of developable land for a combined cost of \$22.7 million. Also during 2009, EastGroup transferred 12 properties (1,242,000 square feet) with aggregate costs of \$82.2 million at the date of transfer from development to real estate properties.

EastGroup incurs short-term floating rate bank debt in connection with the acquisition and development of real estate and, as market conditions permit, replaces floating rate debt with equity, including preferred equity, and/or fixed-rate term loans secured by real property. EastGroup also may, in appropriate circumstances, acquire one or more properties in exchange for EastGroup securities.

EastGroup holds its properties as long-term investments, but may determine to sell certain properties that no longer meet its investment criteria. The Company may provide financing in connection with such sales of property if market conditions require. In addition, the Company may provide financing to a partner or co-owner in connection with an acquisition of real estate in certain situations. During 2009, EastGroup sold one vacant operating property in El Paso, Texas.

Subject to the requirements necessary to maintain our qualifications as a REIT, EastGroup may acquire securities of entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers, including for the purpose of exercising control over those entities.

The Company intends to continue to qualify as a REIT under the Code. To maintain its status as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to its shareholders. The Company has the option of (i) reinvesting the sales price of properties sold through tax-deferred exchanges, allowing for a deferral of capital gains on the sale, (ii) paying out capital gains to the stockholders with no tax to the Company, or (iii) treating the capital gains as having been distributed to the stockholders, paying the tax on the gain deemed distributed and allocating the tax paid as a credit to the stockholders.

EastGroup has no present intention of acting as an underwriter of offerings of securities of other issuers. The strategies and policies set forth above were determined and are subject to review by EastGroup's Board of Directors, which may change such strategies or policies based upon its evaluation of the state of the real estate market, the performance of EastGroup's assets, capital and credit market conditions, and other relevant factors. EastGroup provides annual reports to its stockholders, which contain financial statements audited by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

#### Environmental Matters

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, an owner of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances on or in such property. Many such laws impose liability without regard to whether the owner knows of, or was responsible for, the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. The presence of such substances, or the failure to properly remediate such substances, may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell or rent such property or to use such property as collateral in its borrowings. EastGroup's properties have been subjected to Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) by independent environmental consultants. These reports have not revealed any potential significant environmental liability. Management of EastGroup is not aware of any environmental liability that would have a material adverse effect on EastGroup's business, assets, financial position or results of operations.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

In addition to the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this document, readers should carefully consider the following risk factors. Any of these risks or the occurrence of any one or more of the uncertainties described below could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and the performance of its business. The Company refers to itself as "we" or "our" in the following risk factors.

##### Real Estate Industry Risks

We face risks associated with local real estate conditions in areas where we own properties. We may be adversely affected by general economic conditions and local real estate conditions. For example, an oversupply of industrial properties in a local area or a decline in the attractiveness of our properties to tenants would have a negative effect on us. Other factors that may affect general economic conditions or local real estate conditions include:

- population and demographic trends;
- employment and personal income trends;
- income tax laws;
- changes in interest rates and availability and costs of financing;
- increased operating costs, including insurance premiums, utilities and real estate taxes, due to inflation and other factors which may not necessarily be offset by increased rents; and
- construction costs.

We may be unable to compete for properties and tenants. The real estate business is highly competitive. We compete for interests in properties with other real estate investors and purchasers, some of whom have greater financial resources, revenues, and geographical diversity than we have. Furthermore, we compete for tenants with other property owners. All of our industrial properties are subject to significant local competition. We also compete with a wide variety of institutions and other investors for capital funds necessary to support our investment activities and asset growth.

We are subject to significant regulation that inhibits our activities. Local zoning and land use laws, environmental statutes and other governmental requirements restrict our expansion, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. These regulations may prevent us from taking advantage of economic opportunities. Legislation such as the Americans with Disabilities Act may require us to modify our properties, and noncompliance could result in the imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. Future legislation may impose additional requirements. We cannot predict what requirements may be enacted or what changes may be implemented to existing legislation.

##### Risks Associated with Our Properties

We may be unable to lease space. When a lease expires, a tenant may elect not to renew it. We may not be able to re-lease the property on similar terms, if we are able to re-lease the property at all. The terms of renewal or re-lease (including the cost of required renovations and/or concessions to tenants) may be less favorable to us than the prior lease. We also develop some properties with no pre-leasing. If we are unable to lease all or a substantial portion of our properties, or if the rental rates upon such leasing are significantly lower than expected rates, our cash generated before debt repayments and capital expenditures, and our ability to make expected distributions to stockholders, may be adversely affected.

We have been and may continue to be affected negatively by tenant bankruptcies and leasing delays. At any time, a tenant may experience a downturn in its business that may weaken its financial condition. Similarly, a general decline in the economy may result in a decline in the demand for space at our industrial properties. As a result, our tenants may delay lease commencement, fail to make rental payments when due, or declare bankruptcy. Any such event could result in the termination of that tenant's lease and losses to us, and distributions to investors may decrease. We receive a substantial portion of our income as rents under long-term leases. If tenants are unable to comply with the terms of their leases because of rising costs or falling sales, we may deem it advisable to modify lease terms to allow tenants to pay a lower rent or a smaller share of taxes, insurance and other operating costs. If a tenant becomes insolvent or bankrupt, we cannot be sure that we could recover the premises from the tenant promptly or from a trustee or debtor-in-possession in any bankruptcy proceeding relating to the tenant. We also cannot be sure that we would receive rent in the proceeding sufficient to cover our expenses with respect to the premises. If a tenant becomes bankrupt, the federal bankruptcy code will apply and, in some instances, may restrict the

amount and recoverability of our claims against the tenant. A tenant's default on its obligations to us could adversely affect our financial condition and the cash we have available for distribution.

We face risks associated with our property development. We intend to continue to develop properties where market conditions warrant such investment. Once made, our investments may not produce results in accordance with our expectations. Risks associated with our current and future development and construction activities include:

- the availability of favorable financing alternatives;
- the risk that we may not be able to obtain land on which to develop or that due to the increased cost of land, our activities may not be as profitable;
- construction costs exceeding original estimates due to rising interest rates and increases in the costs of materials and labor;
  - construction and lease-up delays resulting in increased debt service, fixed expenses and construction costs;
  - expenditure of funds and devotion of management's time to projects that we do not complete;
- occupancy rates and rents at newly completed properties may fluctuate depending on a number of factors, including market and economic conditions, resulting in lower than projected rental rates and a corresponding lower return on our investment; and
- complications (including building moratoriums and anti-growth legislation) in obtaining necessary zoning, occupancy and other governmental permits.

We face risks associated with property acquisitions. We acquire individual properties and portfolios of properties, and intend to continue to do so. Our acquisition activities and their success are subject to the following risks:

- when we are able to locate a desired property, competition from other real estate investors may significantly increase the purchase price;
  - acquired properties may fail to perform as expected;
  - the actual costs of repositioning or redeveloping acquired properties may be higher than our estimates;
- acquired properties may be located in new markets where we face risks associated with an incomplete knowledge or understanding of the local market, a limited number of established business relationships in the area and a relative unfamiliarity with local governmental and permitting procedures;
- we may be unable to quickly and efficiently integrate new acquisitions, particularly acquisitions of portfolios of properties, into our existing operations, and as a result, our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected; and
- we may acquire properties subject to liabilities and without any recourse, or with only limited recourse, to the transferor with respect to unknown liabilities. As a result, if a claim were asserted against us based upon ownership of those properties, we might have to pay substantial sums to settle it, which could adversely affect our cash flow.

Coverage under our existing insurance policies may be inadequate to cover losses. We generally maintain insurance policies related to our business, including casualty, general liability and other policies, covering our business operations, employees and assets as appropriate for the markets where our properties and business operations are located. However, we would be required to bear all losses that are not adequately covered by insurance. In addition, there may be certain losses that are not generally insured against or that are not generally fully insured against because it is not deemed economically feasible or prudent to do so, including losses due to floods, wind, earthquakes, acts of war, acts of terrorism or riots. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occurs with respect to one or more of our properties, then we could lose the capital we invested in the properties, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the properties. In addition, if the damaged properties are subject to recourse indebtedness, we would continue to be liable for the indebtedness, even if these properties were irreparably damaged.



We face risks due to lack of geographic and real estate sector diversity. Substantially all of our properties are located in the Sunbelt region of the United States with an emphasis in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California. A downturn in general economic conditions and local real estate conditions in these geographic regions, as a result of oversupply of or reduced demand for industrial properties, local business climate, business layoffs and changing demographics, would have a particularly strong adverse effect on us. Our investments in real estate assets are concentrated in the industrial distribution sector. This concentration may expose us to the risk of economic downturns in this sector to a greater extent than if our business activities included other sectors of the real estate industry.

We face risks due to the illiquidity of real estate which may limit our ability to vary our portfolio. Real estate investments are relatively illiquid. Our ability to vary our portfolio in response to changes in economic and other conditions will therefore be limited. In addition, the Internal Revenue Code limits our ability to sell our properties. If we must sell an investment, we cannot ensure that we will be able to dispose of the investment on terms favorable to the Company.

We are subject to environmental laws and regulations. Current and previous real estate owners and operators may be required under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations to investigate and clean up hazardous substances released at the properties they own or operate. They may also be liable to the government or to third parties for substantial property or natural resource damage, investigation costs and cleanup costs. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the release or presence of such hazardous substances. In addition, some environmental laws create a lien on the contaminated site in favor of the government for damages and costs the government incurs in connection with the contamination. Contamination may adversely affect the owner's ability to use, sell or lease real estate or to borrow using the real estate as collateral. We have no way of determining at this time the magnitude of any potential liability to which we may be subject arising out of environmental conditions or violations with respect to the properties we currently or formerly owned. Environmental laws today can impose liability on a previous owner or operator of a property that owned or operated the property at a time when hazardous or toxic substances were disposed of, released from, or present at, the property. A conveyance of the property, therefore, may not relieve the owner or operator from liability. Although ESAs have been conducted at our properties to identify potential sources of contamination at the properties, such ESAs do not reveal all environmental liabilities or compliance concerns that could arise from the properties. Moreover, material environmental liabilities or compliance concerns may exist, of which we are currently unaware, that in the future may have a material adverse effect on our business, assets or results of operations. Compliance with new laws or regulations related to climate change, including compliance with "green" building codes, may require us to make improvements to our existing properties. Proposed legislation could also increase the costs of energy and utilities. The cost of the proposed legislation may adversely affect our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We may be adversely affected by floods, hurricanes and other climate related events.

#### Financing Risks

We face risks associated with the use of debt to fund acquisitions and developments, including refinancing risk. We are subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that our cash flow will be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest. In addition, certain of our mortgages will have significant outstanding principal balances on their maturity dates, commonly known as "balloon payments." Therefore, we will likely need to refinance at least a portion of our outstanding debt as it matures. There is a risk that we may not be able to refinance existing debt or that the terms of any refinancing will not be as favorable as the terms of the existing debt.

We face risks associated with our dependence on external sources of capital. In order to qualify as a REIT, we are required each year to distribute to our stockholders at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income, and we are subject to tax on our income to the extent it is not distributed. Because of this distribution requirement, we may not be able to fund all future capital needs from cash retained from operations. As a result, to fund capital needs, we rely on third-party sources of capital, which we may not be able to obtain on favorable terms, if at all. Our access to third-party sources of capital depends upon a number of factors, including (i) general market conditions; (ii) the market's perception of our growth potential; (iii) our current and potential future earnings and cash distributions; and (iv) the market price of our capital stock. Additional debt financing may substantially increase our debt-to-total capitalization ratio. Additional equity financing may dilute the holdings of our current stockholders.

Covenants in our credit agreements could limit our flexibility and adversely affect our financial condition. The terms of our various credit agreements and other indebtedness require us to comply with a number of customary financial and other covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage. These covenants may limit our flexibility in our operations, and breaches of these covenants could result in defaults under the instruments governing the applicable indebtedness even if we had satisfied our payment obligations. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness at maturity or meet our payment obligations, the amount of our distributable cash flow and our financial condition would be adversely affected.

Fluctuations in interest rates may adversely affect our operations and value of our stock. As of December 31, 2009, we had approximately \$89 million of variable interest rate debt. As of December 31, 2009, the weighted average interest rate on our variable rate debt was 1.09%. We may incur additional indebtedness in the future that bears interest at a variable rate or we may be required to refinance our existing debt at higher rates. Accordingly, increases in interest rates could adversely affect our financial condition, our ability to pay expected distributions to stockholders and the value of our stock.

A lack of any limitation on our debt could result in our becoming more highly leveraged. Our governing documents do not limit the amount of indebtedness we may incur. Accordingly, our Board of Directors may incur additional debt and would do so, for example, if it were necessary to maintain our status as a REIT. We might become more highly leveraged as a result, and our financial condition and cash available for distribution to stockholders might be negatively affected and the risk of default on our indebtedness could increase.

#### Other Risks

The market value of our common stock could decrease based on our performance and market perception and conditions. The market value of our common stock may be based primarily upon the market's perception of our growth potential and current and future cash dividends, and may be secondarily based upon the real estate market value of our underlying assets. The market price of our common stock is influenced by the dividend on our common stock relative to market interest rates. Rising interest rates may lead potential buyers of our common stock to expect a higher dividend rate, which would adversely affect the market price of our common stock. In addition, rising interest rates would result in increased expense, thereby adversely affecting cash flow and our ability to service our indebtedness and pay dividends.

The recent market disruptions may adversely affect our operating results and financial condition. The continuation or intensification of the turmoil in the global financial markets may have an adverse impact on the availability of credit to businesses generally and could lead to a further weakening of the U.S. and global economies. Currently these conditions have not impaired our ability to access credit markets and finance our operations. However, our ability to access the capital markets may be restricted at a time when we would like, or need, to raise financing, which could have an impact on our flexibility to react to changing economic and business conditions. Furthermore, deteriorating economic conditions including business layoffs, downsizing, industry slowdowns and other similar factors that affect our customers could continue to negatively impact commercial real estate fundamentals and result in lower occupancy, lower rental rates and declining values in our real estate portfolio and in the collateral securing any loan investments we may make. Additionally, the economic situation could have an impact on our lenders or customers, causing them to fail to meet their obligations to us. No assurances can be given that the effects of the current crisis will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may fail to qualify as a REIT. If we fail to qualify as a REIT, we will not be allowed to deduct distributions to stockholders in computing our taxable income and will be subject to federal income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, at regular corporate rates. In addition, we may be barred from qualification as a REIT for the four years following disqualification. The additional tax incurred at regular corporate rates would significantly reduce the cash flow available for distribution to stockholders and for debt service. Furthermore, we would no longer be required by the Internal Revenue Code to make any distributions to our stockholders as a condition of REIT qualification. Any distributions to stockholders would be taxable as ordinary income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, although such dividend distributions would be subject to a top federal tax rate of 15% through 2010. Corporate distributees, however, may be eligible for the dividends received deduction on the distributions, subject to limitations under the Internal Revenue Code. To qualify as a REIT, we must comply with certain highly technical and complex requirements. We cannot be certain we have complied with these requirements because there are few judicial and administrative interpretations of these provisions. In addition, facts and circumstances that may be beyond our control may affect our ability to qualify as a REIT. We cannot assure you that new legislation, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions will not change the tax laws significantly with respect to our qualification as a REIT or with respect to the federal income tax consequences of qualification. We cannot assure you that we will remain qualified as a REIT.

There is a risk of changes in the tax law applicable to real estate investment trusts. Since the Internal Revenue Service, the United States Treasury Department and Congress frequently review federal income tax legislation, we cannot predict whether, when or to what extent new federal tax laws, regulations, interpretations or rulings will be adopted. Any of such legislative action may prospectively or retroactively modify our tax treatment and, therefore, may adversely affect taxation of us and/or our investors.

Our Charter contains provisions that may adversely affect the value of shareholders' stock. Our charter prohibits any holder from acquiring more than 9.8% (in value or in number, whichever is more restrictive) of our outstanding equity

stock (defined as all of our classes of capital stock, except our excess stock (of which there is none outstanding)) unless our Board of Directors grants a waiver. The ownership limit may limit the opportunity for stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of common stock that might otherwise exist if an investor were attempting to assemble a block of shares in excess of 9.8% of the outstanding shares of equity stock or otherwise effect a change in control. Also, the request of the holders of a majority or more of our common stock is necessary for stockholders to call a special meeting. We also require advance notice by stockholders for the nomination of directors or the proposal of business to be considered at a meeting of stockholders.

The Company faces risks in attracting and retaining key personnel. Many of our senior executives have strong industry reputations, which aid us in identifying acquisition and development opportunities and negotiating with tenants and sellers of properties. The loss of the services of these key personnel could affect our operations because of diminished relationships with existing and prospective tenants, property sellers and industry personnel. In addition, attracting new or replacement personnel may be difficult in a competitive market.

We have severance and change in control agreements with certain of our officers that may deter changes in control of the Company. If, within a certain time period (as set in the officer's agreement) following a change in control, we terminate the officer's employment other than for cause, or if the officer elects to terminate his or her employment with us for reasons specified in the agreement, we will make a severance payment equal to the officer's average annual compensation times an amount specified in the officer's agreement, together with the officer's base salary and vacation pay that have accrued but are unpaid through the date of termination. These agreements may deter a change in control because of the increased cost for a third party to acquire control of us.

Our Board of Directors may authorize and issue securities without stockholder approval. Under our Charter, the Board has the power to classify and reclassify any of our unissued shares of capital stock into shares of capital stock with such preferences, rights, powers and restrictions as the Board of Directors may determine. The authorization and issuance of a new class of capital stock could have the effect of delaying or preventing someone from taking control of us, even if a change in control were in our stockholders' best interests.

Maryland business statutes may limit the ability of a third party to acquire control of us. Maryland law provides protection for Maryland corporations against unsolicited takeovers by limiting, among other things, the duties of the directors in unsolicited takeover situations. The duties of directors of Maryland corporations do not require them to (a) accept, recommend or respond to any proposal by a person seeking to acquire control of the corporation, (b) authorize the corporation to redeem any rights under, or modify or render inapplicable, any stockholders rights plan, (c) make a determination under the Maryland Business Combination Act or the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, or (d) act or fail to act solely because of the effect of the act or failure to act may have on an acquisition or potential acquisition of control of the corporation or the amount or type of consideration that may be offered or paid to the stockholders in an acquisition. Moreover, under Maryland law the act of a director of a Maryland corporation relating to or affecting an acquisition or potential acquisition of control is not subject to any higher duty or greater scrutiny than is applied to any other act of a director. Maryland law also contains a statutory presumption that an act of a director of a Maryland corporation satisfies the applicable standards of conduct for directors under Maryland law. The Maryland Business Combination Act provides that unless exempted, a Maryland corporation may not engage in business combinations, including mergers, dispositions of 10 percent or more of its assets, certain issuances of shares of stock and other specified transactions, with an "interested stockholder" or an affiliate of an interested stockholder for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder, and thereafter unless specified criteria are met. An interested stockholder is generally a person owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting power of the outstanding stock of the Maryland corporation. The Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act provides that "control shares" of a corporation acquired in a "control share acquisition" shall have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes eligible to cast on the matter. "Control Shares" means shares of stock that, if aggregated with all other shares of stock previously acquired by the acquirer, would entitle the acquirer to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of the voting power: one-tenth or more but less than one-third, one-third or more but less than a majority or a majority or more of all voting power. A "control share acquisition" means the acquisition of control shares, subject to certain exceptions.

If voting rights of control shares acquired in a control share acquisition are not approved at a stockholders' meeting, then subject to certain conditions and limitations, the issuer may redeem any or all of the control shares for fair value. If voting rights of such control shares are approved at a stockholders' meeting and the acquirer becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares of stock entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights.

#### ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

None.

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

EastGroup owned 238 industrial properties and one office building at December 31, 2009. These properties are located primarily in the Sunbelt states of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California, and the majority are clustered around major transportation features in supply constrained submarkets. As of February 25, 2010, EastGroup's portfolio was 87.4% leased and 86.0% occupied. The Company has developed approximately 33% of its total portfolio, including real estate properties and development properties in lease-up and under construction. The Company's focus is the ownership of business distribution space (78% of the total portfolio) with the remainder in bulk distribution space

(17%) and business service space (5%). Business distribution space properties are typically multi-tenant buildings with a building depth of 200 feet or less, clear height of 20-24 feet, office finish of 10-25% and truck courts with a depth of 100-120 feet. See Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule III – Real Estate Properties and Accumulated Depreciation for a detailed listing of the Company’s properties.

At December 31, 2009, EastGroup did not own any single property that was 10% or more of total book value or 10% or more of total gross revenues.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company is not presently involved in any material litigation nor, to its knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the Company or its properties, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business or which is expected to be covered by the Company’s liability insurance.

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

None.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

The Company's shares of Common Stock are listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "EGP." The following table shows the high and low share prices for each quarter reported by the New York Stock Exchange during the past two years and per share distributions paid for each quarter.

## Shares of Common Stock Market Prices and Dividends

Quarter	Calendar Year 2009			Calendar Year 2008		
	High	Low	Distributions	High	Low	Distributions
First	\$34.93	21.14	\$ .52	\$48.07	39.09	\$ .52
Second	36.26	27.70	.52	51.07	42.12	.52
Third	40.59	31.85	.52	50.00	40.52	.52
Fourth	40.54	35.45	.52	48.53	22.30	.52
			\$ 2.08			\$ 2.08

As of February 25, 2010, there were 750 holders of record of the Company's 26,818,325 outstanding shares of common stock. The Company distributed all of its 2009 and 2008 taxable income to its stockholders. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes was necessary. The following table summarizes the federal income tax treatment for all distributions by the Company for the years 2009 and 2008.

## Federal Income Tax Treatment of Share Distributions

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008
Common Share Distributions:		
Ordinary income	\$1.7534	2.0758
Return of capital	.3266	–
Unrecaptured Section 1250 long-term capital gain	–	.0042
Total Common Distributions	\$2.0800	2.0800

## Securities Authorized For Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

See Item 12 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters," for certain information regarding the Company's equity compensation plans.

## Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
10/01/09 thru 10/31/09	–	\$ –	–	672,300
11/01/09 thru 11/30/09	–	–	–	672,300



12/01/09 thru 12/31/09	4,886	(1)	38.28	–	672,300	(2)
Total	4,886		\$ 38.28	–		

- (1) As permitted under the Company's equity compensation plans, these shares were withheld by the Company to satisfy the tax withholding obligations for those employees who elected this option in connection with the vesting of shares of restricted stock. Shares withheld for tax withholding obligations do not affect the total number of remaining shares available for repurchase under the Company's common stock repurchase plan.
- (2) EastGroup's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to 1,500,000 shares of its outstanding common stock. The shares may be purchased from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Under the common stock repurchase plan, the Company has purchased a total of 827,700 shares for \$14,170,000 (an average of \$17.12 per share) with 672,300 shares still authorized for repurchase. The Company has not repurchased any shares under this plan since 2000.

## Performance Graph

The following graph compares, over the five years ended December 31, 2009, the cumulative total shareholder return on EastGroup's Common Stock with the cumulative total return of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500) and the Equity REIT index prepared by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT Equity).

The performance graph and related information shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or be deemed to be "filed" with the SEC, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any future filing, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference into such filing.

	Fiscal years ended December 31,					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EastGroup	\$100.00	123.39	152.25	124.33	110.93	125.83
NAREIT Equity	100.00	112.16	151.48	127.71	79.53	101.79
S&P 500	100.00	103.00	117.03	121.16	74.53	92.01

The information above assumes that the value of the investment in shares of EastGroup's Common Stock and each index was \$100 on December 31, 2004, and that all dividends were reinvested.

## ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial data for the Company derived from the audited consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

	2009	Years Ended December 31,			2005
		2008	2007	2006	
		(In thousands, except per share data)			
<b>OPERATING DATA</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
Income from real estate operations	\$ 172,273	168,255	150,038	132,394	119,712
Other income	81	248	92	182	413
	172,354	168,503	150,130	132,576	120,125
<b>Expenses</b>					
Expenses from real estate operations	50,259	47,259	40,837	36,909	34,025
Depreciation and amortization	53,953	51,144	47,644	41,108	37,377
General and administrative	9,071	8,547	8,295	7,401	6,874
	113,283	106,950	96,776	85,418	78,276
Operating income	59,071	61,553	53,354	47,158	41,849
<b>Other income (expense)</b>					
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment	320	316	285	287	450
Gain on sales of non-operating real estate	31	321	2,602	123	–
Gain on sales of securities	–	435	–	–	–
Interest income	302	293	306	142	247
Interest expense	(32,520 )	(30,192 )	(27,314 )	(24,616 )	(23,444 )
Income from continuing operations	27,204	32,726	29,233	23,094	19,102
<b>Discontinued operations</b>					
Income (loss) from real estate operations	(139 )	10	150	1,013	2,409
Gain on sales of real estate investments	29	2,032	960	5,727	1,164
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(110 )	2,042	1,110	6,740	3,573
Net income	27,094	34,768	30,343	29,834	22,675
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in joint ventures	(435 )	(626 )	(609 )	(600 )	(484 )
Net income attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc.	26,659	34,142	29,734	29,234	22,191
Dividends on Series D preferred shares	–	1,326	2,624	2,624	2,624
Costs on redemption of Series D preferred shares	–	682	–	–	–
Net income available to EastGroup Properties, Inc.	\$ 26,659	32,134	27,110	26,610	19,567

common  
stockholders

**BASIC PER COMMON SHARE DATA FOR INCOME  
ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES,  
INC.**

Income from continuing operations	\$1.04	1.23	1.10	.89	.74
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	.00	.08	.05	.30	.17
Net income available to common stockholders	\$1.04	1.31	1.15	1.19	.91
Weighted average shares outstanding	25,590	24,503	23,562	22,372	21,567

**DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE DATA FOR  
INCOME  
ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES,  
INC.**

Income from continuing operations	\$1.04	1.22	1.09	.87	.73
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	.00	.08	.05	.30	.16
Net income available to common stockholders	\$1.04	1.30	1.14	1.17	.89
Weighted average shares outstanding	25,690	24,653	23,781	22,692	21,892

**AMOUNTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP  
PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS**

Income from continuing operations	\$26,769	30,092	26,000	19,870	15,994
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(110 )	2,042	1,110	6,740	3,573
Net income available to common stockholders	\$26,659	32,134	27,110	26,610	19,567

**OTHER PER SHARE DATA**

Book value (at end of year)	\$16.57	16.39	15.51	16.28	15.06
Common distributions declared	2.08	2.08	2.00	1.96	1.94
Common distributions paid	2.08	2.08	2.00	1.96	1.94

**BALANCE SHEET DATA (AT END OF YEAR)**

Real estate investments, at cost (1)	\$1,475,062	1,409,476	1,270,691	1,091,653	1,024,459
Real estate investments, net of accumulated depreciation(1)	1,120,317	1,099,125	1,001,559	860,547	818,032
Total assets	1,178,518	1,156,205	1,055,833	911,787	863,538
Mortgage and bank loans payable	692,105	695,692	600,804	446,506	463,725
Total liabilities	731,422	742,829	651,136	490,842	496,972
Noncontrolling interest in joint ventures	2,577	2,536	2,312	2,148	1,702
Total stockholders' equity	444,519	410,840	402,385	418,797	364,864

(1) Includes mortgage loans receivable. See Notes 4 and 5 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



## ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

### OVERVIEW

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

The Company believes that the slowdown in the economy has affected and will continue to affect its operations. The Company has experienced decreases in occupancy and rental rates and increases in bad debt expense, and it has no plans for development starts. The current economic situation is also impacting lenders, and it is more difficult to obtain financing. Loan proceeds as a percentage of property value has decreased, property values have decreased, and long-term interest rates have increased. The Company believes that its current lines of credit provide the capacity to fund the operations of the Company for 2010 and 2011. The Company also believes that it can obtain mortgage financing from insurance companies and financial institutions and issue common equity as evidenced by the closing of a \$67 million mortgage loan in May and the proceeds from its \$57.6 million common stock offering in 2009, as described in Liquidity and Capital Resources.

The Company's primary revenue is rental income; as such, EastGroup's greatest challenge is leasing space. During 2009, leases on 4,953,000 square feet (18.2%) of EastGroup's total square footage of 27,161,000 expired, and the Company was successful in renewing or re-leasing 69.0% of the expiring square feet. In addition, EastGroup leased 1,827,000 square feet of other vacant space during the year. During 2009, average rental rates on new and renewal leases decreased by 5.3%. Property net operating income (PNOI) from same properties decreased 4.3% for 2009 as compared to 2008.

EastGroup's total leased percentage was 90.0% at December 31, 2009 compared to 94.8% at December 31, 2008. Leases scheduled to expire in 2010 were 15.3% of the portfolio on a square foot basis at December 31, 2009, and this figure was reduced to 10.4% as of February 25, 2010.

The Company generates new sources of leasing revenue through its acquisition and development programs. During 2009, EastGroup purchased two multi-tenant, business distribution complexes with a total of five buildings (368,000 square feet) and 35.9 acres of development land for a total of \$22.7 million. The operating properties are located in Las Vegas (142,000 square feet) and Dallas (226,000 square feet), and the development land is located in Orlando.

EastGroup continues to see targeted development as a major contributor to the Company's long-term growth. The Company mitigates risks associated with development through a Board-approved maximum level of land held for development and by adjusting development start dates according to leasing activity. EastGroup's development activity has slowed considerably as a result of current market conditions. During the fourth quarter of 2009, the Company began construction on a 20,000 square foot expansion at Arion 8 in San Antonio to accommodate the growth of an existing customer. This was the only development start in 2009, and there are currently no other planned development starts. During 2009, the Company transferred 12 properties (1,242,000 square feet) with aggregate costs of \$82.2 million at the date of transfer from development to real estate properties. EastGroup began construction on all of these properties prior to 2009. These properties, which were collectively 78.8% leased as of February 25, 2010, are located in Phoenix, Arizona; Houston and San Antonio, Texas; and Ft. Myers, Jacksonville, Orlando and Tampa, Florida.

During 2009, the Company funded its acquisition and development programs through its \$225 million lines of credit, the closing of a \$67 million mortgage, and the proceeds from its \$57.6 million common stock offering (as discussed in Liquidity and Capital Resources). As market conditions permit, EastGroup issues equity, including preferred equity, and/or employs fixed-rate, non-recourse first mortgage debt to replace short-term bank borrowings.

EastGroup has one reportable segment – industrial properties. These properties are primarily located in major Sunbelt regions of the United States, have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria that permit the properties to be aggregated into one reportable segment. The Company's chief decision makers use two primary

measures of operating results in making decisions: property net operating income (PNOI), defined as income from real estate operations less property operating expenses (before interest expense and depreciation and amortization), and funds from operations available to common stockholders (FFO), defined as net income (loss) computed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), excluding gains or losses from sales of depreciable real estate property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. The Company calculates FFO based on the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts' (NAREIT) definition.

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

Real estate income is comprised of rental income, pass-through income and other real estate income including lease termination fees. Property operating expenses are comprised of property taxes, insurance, utilities, repair and maintenance expenses, management fees, other operating costs and bad debt expense. Generally, the Company's most significant operating expenses are property taxes and insurance. Tenant leases may be net leases in which the total operating expenses are recoverable, modified gross leases in which some of the operating expenses are recoverable, or gross leases in which no expenses are recoverable (gross leases represent only a small portion of the Company's total leases). Increases in property operating expenses are fully recoverable under net leases and recoverable to a high degree under modified gross leases. Modified gross leases often include base year amounts and expense increases over these amounts are recoverable. The Company's exposure to property operating expenses is primarily due to vacancies and leases for occupied space that limit the amount of expenses that can be recovered.

The Company believes FFO is a meaningful supplemental measure of operating performance for equity REITs. The Company believes that excluding depreciation and amortization in the calculation of FFO is appropriate since real estate values have historically increased or decreased based on market conditions. FFO is not considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of the Company's financial performance, nor is it a measure of the Company's liquidity or indicative of funds available to provide for the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make distributions. In addition, FFO, as reported by the Company, may not be comparable to FFO by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition. The Company's key drivers affecting FFO are changes in PNOI (as discussed above), interest rates, the amount of leverage the Company employs and general and administrative expense. The following table presents reconciliations of PNOI and FFO Available to Common Stockholders to Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. for three fiscal years.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(In thousands, except per share data)		
Income from real estate operations	\$ 172,273	168,255	150,038
E x p e n s e s f r o m r e a l e s t a t e operations	(50,259 )	(47,259 )	(40,837 )
<b>PROPERTY NET OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>122,014</b>	<b>120,996</b>	<b>109,201</b>
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment (before depreciation)	452	448	417
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (before depreciation and amortization)	(88 )	158	564
Interest income	302	293	306
G a i n o n s a l e s o f securities	-	435	-
Other income	81	248	92
Interest expense	(32,520 )	(30,192 )	(27,314 )
G e n e r a l a n d a d m i n i s t r a t i v e expense	(9,071 )	(8,547 )	(8,295 )
Noncontrolling interest in earnings (before depreciation and amortization)	(641 )	(827 )	(783 )
G a i n o n s a l e s o f n o n - o p e r a t i n g r e a l estate	31	321	2,602
D i v i d e n d s o n S e r i e s D p r e f e r r e d shares	-	(1,326 )	(2,624 )
	-	(682 )	-



Costs on redemption of Series D preferred shares			
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	80,560	81,325	74,166
Depreciation and amortization from continuing operations	(53,953 )	(51,144 )	(47,644 )
Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operations	(51 )	(148 )	(414 )
Depreciation from unconsolidated investment	(132 )	(132 )	(132 )
Noncontrolling interest depreciation and amortization	206	201	174
Gain on sales of depreciable real estate investments	29	2,032	960
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	26,659	32,134	27,110
Dividends on Series D preferred shares	–	1,326	2,624
Costs on redemption of Series D preferred shares	–	682	–
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.	\$26,659	34,142	29,734
Net income available to common stockholders per diluted share	\$1.04	1.30	1.14
Funds from operations available to common stockholders per diluted share	3.14	3.30	3.12
Diluted shares for earnings per share and funds from operations	25,690	24,653	23,781

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

- The FFO change per share represents the increase or decrease in FFO per share from the same quarter in the current year compared to the prior year. FFO per share for the fourth quarter of 2009 was \$.75 per share compared with \$.85 per share for the same period of 2008, a decrease of 11.8% per share. PNOI decreased 2.1% primarily due to a decrease in PNOI of \$1,711,000 from same property operations, offset by additional PNOI of \$681,000 from newly developed properties and \$311,000 from 2008 and 2009 acquisitions.

For the year 2009, FFO was \$3.14 per share compared with \$3.30 per share for 2008, a decrease of 4.8% per share. PNOI increased 0.8% mainly due to additional PNOI of \$4,479,000 from newly developed properties and \$1,218,000 from 2008 and 2009 acquisitions, offset by a decrease of \$4,843,000 from same property operations.

- Same property net operating income change represents the PNOI increase or decrease for the same operating properties owned during the entire current period and prior year reporting period. PNOI from same properties decreased 5.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2009. For the year 2009, PNOI from same properties decreased 4.3%.
- Bad debt expense for the three months ended December 31, 2009 was \$473,000 compared to \$307,000 for the same period of 2008. For the year 2009, bad debt expense was \$2,101,000 compared to \$1,590,000 for 2008.
- Occupancy is the percentage of leased square footage for which the lease term has commenced as compared to the total leasable square footage as of the close of the reporting period. Occupancy at December 31, 2009 was 89.4%. Quarter-end occupancy ranged from 88.9% to 93.8% over the period from December 31, 2008 to December 31, 2009.
- Rental rate change represents the rental rate increase or decrease on new and renewal leases compared to the prior leases on the same space. Rental rate decreases on new and renewal leases (4.5% of total square footage) averaged 4.4% for the fourth quarter of 2009. For the year, rental rate decreases on new and renewal leases (19.3% of total square footage) averaged 5.3%.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

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

### Real Estate Properties

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

During the period in which a property is under development, costs associated with development (i.e., land, construction costs, interest expense, property taxes and other direct and indirect costs associated with development) are aggregated into the total capitalized costs of the property. Included in these costs are management's estimates for the portions of internal costs (primarily personnel costs) that are deemed directly or indirectly related to such development activities.

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

### Valuation of Receivables

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

on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

#### Tax Status

EastGroup, a Maryland corporation, has qualified as a real estate investment trust under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code and intends to continue to qualify as such. To maintain its status as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to its stockholders. The Company has the option of (i) reinvesting the sales price of properties sold through tax-deferred exchanges, allowing for a deferral of capital gains on the sale, (ii) paying out capital gains to the stockholders with no tax to the Company, or (iii) treating the capital gains as having been distributed to the stockholders, paying the tax on the gain deemed distributed and allocating the tax paid as a credit to the stockholders. The Company distributed all of its 2009, 2008 and 2007 taxable income to its stockholders. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes was necessary.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

EastGroup's assets were \$1,178,518,000 at December 31, 2009, an increase of \$22,313,000 from December 31, 2008. Liabilities decreased \$11,407,000 to \$731,422,000 and equity increased \$33,720,000 to \$447,096,000 during the same period. The paragraphs that follow explain these changes in detail.

## Assets

## Real Estate Properties

Real estate properties increased \$118,306,000 during the year ended December 31, 2009, primarily due to the purchase of two multi-tenant, business distribution complexes with a total of five buildings and the transfer of 12 properties from development, as detailed under Development below. These increases were offset by the disposition of one operating property, Butterfield Trail (Building G), during the year. The property was sold for \$979,000, and a gain of \$29,000 was recognized.

## REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES ACQUIRED

IN 2009	Location	Size (Square feet)	Date Acquired	Cost (1) (In thousands)
Arville Distribution Center	Las Vegas, NV	142,000	05/27/09	\$ 11,050
Interstate Distribution Center V, VI and VII	Dallas, TX	226,000	08/13/09	6,675
Total Acquisitions		368,000		\$ 15,957

- (1) Total cost of the properties acquired was \$17,725,000, of which \$15,957,000 was allocated to real estate properties as indicated above. Intangibles associated with the purchases of real estate were allocated as follows: \$1,207,000 to in-place lease intangibles, \$568,000 to above market leases (both included in Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets) and \$7,000 to below market leases (included in Other Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets). All of these costs are amortized over the remaining lives of the associated leases in place at the time of acquisition. During 2009, the Company expensed acquisition-related costs of \$115,000 in connection with the Arville and Interstate acquisitions. These costs are included in General and Administrative Expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Company made capital improvements of \$16,212,000 on existing and acquired properties (included in the Capital Expenditures table under Results of Operations). Also, the Company incurred costs of \$5,584,000 on development properties subsequent to transfer to real estate properties; the Company records these expenditures as development costs on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows during the 12-month period following transfer.

## Development

The investment in development at December 31, 2009 was \$97,594,000 compared to \$150,354,000 at December 31, 2008. Total capital invested for development during 2009 was \$35,057,000, which consisted of costs of \$20,931,000 and \$8,542,000 as detailed in the development activity table and costs of \$5,584,000 on developments transferred to Real Estate Properties during the 12-month period following transfer.

During 2009, EastGroup purchased 35.9 acres of development land in Orlando for \$4,935,000. Costs associated with this acquisition are included in the development activity table. The Company transferred 12 developments to Real Estate Properties during 2009 with a total investment of \$82,233,000 as of the date of transfer.



DEVELOPMENT	Size (Square feet)	Costs Incurred		
		For the Year Ended 12/31/09	Cumulative as of 12/31/09	Estimated Total Costs(1)
(In thousands)				
<b>LEASE-UP</b>				
Beltway Crossing VII, Houston, TX	95,000	\$ 1,432	5,645	6,400
Country Club III & IV, Tucson, AZ	138,000	2,680	10,727	12,100
Oak Creek IX, Tampa, FL	86,000	951	5,151	5,800
Blue Heron III, West Palm Beach, FL	20,000	652	2,550	2,700
World Houston 30, Houston, TX	88,000	4,289	5,880	6,600
Total Lease-up	427,000	10,004	29,953	33,600
<b>UNDER CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Arion 8 Expansion, San Antonio, TX	20,000	51	51	1,900
Total Under Construction	20,000	51	51	1,900
<b>PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT (PRIMARILY LAND)</b>				
Tucson, AZ	70,000	–	417	4,900
Tampa, FL	249,000	29	3,919	14,600
Orlando, FL	1,584,000	6,573	21,026	101,700
Fort Myers, FL	659,000	909	15,923	48,100
Dallas, TX	70,000	71	641	4,100
El Paso, TX	251,000	–	2,444	9,600
Houston, TX	1,064,000	2,486	15,272	68,100
San Antonio, TX	595,000	708	6,147	37,500
Charlotte, NC	95,000	100	1,095	7,100
Jackson, MS	28,000	–	706	2,000
Total Prospective Development	4,665,000	10,876	67,590	297,700
	5,112,000	\$ 20,931	97,594	333,200
<b>DEVELOPMENTS COMPLETED AND TRANSFERRED TO REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES DURING 2009</b>				
40th Avenue Distribution Center, Phoenix, AZ	90,000	\$–	6,539	
Wetmore II, Building B, San Antonio, TX	55,000	10	3,643	
Beltway Crossing VI, Houston, TX	128,000	149	5,756	
World Houston 28, Houston, TX	59,000	1,850	4,230	
Oak Creek VI, Tampa, FL	89,000	55	5,642	
Southridge VIII, Orlando, FL	91,000	338	6,339	
Techway SW IV, Houston, TX	94,000	918	5,761	
SunCoast III, Fort Myers, FL	93,000	294	7,012	
Sky Harbor, Phoenix, AZ	264,000	1,046	23,875	
World Houston 26, Houston, TX	59,000	661	3,479	
World Houston 29, Houston, TX	70,000	2,900	4,786	
12th Street Distribution Center, Jacksonville, FL	150,000	321	5,171	
Total Transferred to Real Estate Properties	1,242,000	\$ 8,542	82,233	(2)

(1) Included in these costs are development obligations of \$116 thousand and tenant improvement obligations of \$484 thousand on properties under development.

(2) Represents cumulative costs at the date of transfer.

Accumulated depreciation on real estate and development properties increased \$44,394,000 during 2009, primarily due to depreciation expense on real estate properties, offset by accumulated depreciation related to Butterfield Trail (Building G), which was sold during the year.

A summary of Other Assets is presented in Note 5 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Liabilities

Mortgage notes payable increased \$17,143,000 during the year ended December 31, 2009, as a result of a \$67,000,000 mortgage loan executed by the Company during the second quarter, which was offset by the repayment of two mortgages of \$31,562,000, regularly scheduled principal payments of \$18,173,000 and mortgage loan premium amortization of \$122,000. In addition, on January 2, 2009, the Company's mortgage note payable of \$9,365,000 on the Tower Automotive Center was repaid and replaced with another mortgage note payable for the same amount. See Liquidity and Capital Resources for further discussion of this mortgage note.

Notes payable to banks decreased \$20,730,000 during 2009 as a result of repayments of \$246,044,000 exceeding advances of \$225,314,000. The Company's credit facilities are described in greater detail under Liquidity and Capital Resources.

See Note 8 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a summary of Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses. See Note 9 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a summary of Other Liabilities.



## Equity

During 2009, EastGroup issued 1,600,000 shares of common stock at an average price of \$36.48 per share through its continuous equity program with net proceeds to the Company of \$57.6 million.

For the year, distributions in excess of earnings increased \$27,270,000 as a result of dividends on common stock of \$53,929,000 exceeding net income for financial reporting purposes of \$26,659,000. See Note 11 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for information related to the changes in additional paid-in capital resulting from stock-based compensation.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## 2009 Compared to 2008

Net income available to common stockholders for 2009 was \$26,659,000 (\$1.04 per basic and diluted share) compared to \$32,134,000 (\$1.31 per basic share and \$1.30 per diluted share) for 2008. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) for 2008 included gain on sales of real estate, gain on sales of securities, and a gain on involuntary conversion totaling \$3.0 million (\$.12 per share).

PNOI increased by \$1,018,000, or 0.8%, for 2009 compared to 2008, primarily due to additional PNOI of \$4,479,000 from newly developed properties and \$1,218,000 from 2008 and 2009 acquisitions, offset by a decrease of \$4,843,000 from same property operations. Expense to revenue ratios were 29.2% in 2009 compared to 28.1% in 2008. The increase was primarily due to increased bad debt expense and lower occupancy in 2009 as compared to 2008. The Company's percentage of leased square footage was 90.0% at December 31, 2009, compared to 94.8% at December 31, 2008. Occupancy at the end of 2009 was 89.4% compared to 93.8% at the end of 2008.

General and administrative expenses increased \$524,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009, as compared to last year. The increase was primarily attributable to a decrease in capitalized development costs due to a slowdown in the Company's development program. In accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 805, Business Combinations, which became effective January 1, 2009, EastGroup expensed acquisition-related costs of \$115,000 during 2009 in connection with the Las Vegas and Dallas acquisitions. In 2008, acquisition-related costs were capitalized with the purchase price of the properties acquired; therefore, general and administrative expenses for 2008 include no acquisition-related costs.

The following table presents the components of interest expense for 2009 and 2008:

	Years Ended December		Increase (Decrease)
	2009	2008	
	31,		
	(In thousands, except rates of interest)		
Average bank borrowings	\$107,341	125,647	(18,306 )
Weighted average variable interest rates (excluding loan cost amortization)	1.48	% 3.94	%
<b>VARIABLE RATE INTEREST EXPENSE</b>			
Variable rate interest (excluding loan cost amortization)	1,589	4,944	(3,355 )
Amortization of bank loan costs	297	295	2
Total variable rate interest expense	1,886	5,239	(3,353 )

FIXED RATE INTEREST EXPENSE			
Fixed rate interest (excluding loan cost amortization)	35,755	31,219	4,536
Amortization of mortgage loan costs	735	680	55
Total fixed rate interest expense	36,490	31,899	4,591
Total interest	38,376	37,138	1,238
Less capitalized interest	(5,856 )	(6,946 )	1,090
<b>TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE</b>	<b>\$32,520</b>	<b>30,192</b>	<b>2,328</b>

Interest costs incurred during the period of construction of real estate properties are capitalized and offset against interest expense. The Company's weighted average variable interest rates in 2009 were lower than in 2008. A summary of the Company's weighted average interest rates on mortgage debt at year-end for the past several years is presented below:

MORTGAGE DEBT AS OF:	Weighted Average Interest Rate	
December 31, 2005	6.31	%
December 31, 2006	6.21	%
December 31, 2007	6.06	%
December 31, 2008	5.96	%
December 31, 2009	6.09	%

The increase in mortgage interest expense in 2009 was primarily due to the new mortgages detailed in the table below.

NEW MORTGAGES IN 2008 AND 2009	Interest Rate		Date	Maturity Date	Amount
Beltway II, III & IV, Commerce Park 1, Eastlake, Fairgrounds I-IV, Nations Ford I-IV, Techway Southwest III, Wetmore I-IV and World Houston 15 & 22	5.500	%	03/19/08	04/05/15	\$78,000,000
Southridge XII, Airport Commerce Center I & II, Interchange Park, Ridge Creek III, World Houston 24, 25 & 27 and Waterford Distribution Center	5.750	%	12/09/08	01/05/14	59,000,000
Tower Automotive Center (1)	6.030	%	01/02/09	01/15/11	9,365,000
Dominguez, Kingsview, Walnut, Washington, Industry I & III and Shaw	7.500	%	05/05/09	05/05/19	67,000,000
Weighted Average/Total Amount	6.220	%			\$213,365,000

(1) The Company repaid the previous mortgage note on the Tower Automotive Center and replaced it with this new mortgage note for the same amount. See the table below for details on the previous mortgage.

Mortgage principal payments due in the amortization period were \$18,173,000 in 2009 and \$16,434,000 in 2008. In 2009, the Company repaid three mortgages with balloon payments totaling \$40,927,000. These repayments were included in the mortgage principal payments for 2009. EastGroup had no mortgage maturities in 2008. The details of the mortgages repaid in 2009 are shown in the following table:

MORTGAGE LOANS REPAID IN 2009	Interest Rate		Date Repaid	Payoff Amount
Tower Automotive Center (1)	8.020	%	01/02/09	\$9,365,000
Dominguez, Kingsview, Walnut, Washington, Industry Distribution Center I and Shaw	6.800	%	02/13/09	31,357,000
Oak Creek I	8.875	%	06/01/09	205,000
Weighted Average/Total Amount	7.090	%		\$40,927,000

(1) The Tower Automotive Center mortgage was repaid and replaced with another mortgage note payable for the same amount. See the new mortgage detailed in the new mortgages table above.

Depreciation and amortization for continuing operations increased \$2,809,000 for 2009 as compared to 2008. This increase was primarily due to properties acquired and transferred from development during 2008 and 2009. Operating property acquisitions and transferred developments were \$100 million in 2009 and \$125 million in 2008. NAREIT has recommended supplemental disclosures concerning straight-line rent, capital expenditures and leasing costs. Straight-lining of rent for continuing operations increased income by \$1,606,000 in 2009 as compared to

\$933,000 in 2008.

#### Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for operating properties for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Years Ended December 31,	
		2009	2008
(In thousands)			
Upgrade on Acquisitions	40 yrs	\$68	63
Tenant Improvements:			
New Tenants	Lease Life	7,591	7,554
New Tenants (first generation) (1)	Lease Life	760	244
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	1,099	1,504
Other:			
Building Improvements	5-40 yrs	2,726	2,685
Roofs	5-15 yrs	2,987	1,874
Parking Lots	3-5 yrs	603	907
Other	5 yrs	378	379
Total capital expenditures		\$16,212	15,210

(1) First generation refers to space that has never been occupied under EastGroup's ownership.

## Capitalized Leasing Costs

The Company's leasing costs (principally commissions) are capitalized and included in Other Assets. The costs are amortized over the terms of the associated leases and are included in depreciation and amortization expense. Capitalized leasing costs for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Years Ended December 31,	
		2009	2008
		(In thousands)	
Development	Lease Life	\$1,675	3,115
New Tenants	Lease Life	2,620	2,370
New Tenants (first generation) (1)	Lease Life	74	58
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	2,618	2,626
Total capitalized leasing costs		\$6,987	8,169
Amortization of leasing costs (2)		\$6,366	5,882

(1) First generation refers to space that has never been occupied under EastGroup's ownership.

(2) Includes discontinued operations.

## Discontinued Operations

The results of operations, including interest expense (if applicable), for the operating properties sold or held for sale during the periods reported are shown under Discontinued Operations on the Consolidated Statements of Income. During 2009, EastGroup sold one operating property, Butterfield Trail (Building G). During 2008, the Company disposed of two operating properties (North Stemmons I and Delp Distribution Center III).

See Notes 1(f) and 2 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information related to discontinued operations and gains on the sales of these properties. The following table presents the components of revenue and expense for the operating properties sold or held for sale during 2009 and 2008. There were no properties held for sale at December 31, 2009 or 2008.

Discontinued Operations	Years Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Income from real estate operations	\$-	348
Expenses from real estate operations	(88 )	(190 )
Property net operating income (loss) from discontinued operations	(88 )	158
Depreciation and amortization	(51 )	(148 )
Income (loss) from real estate operations	(139 )	10
Gain on sales of real estate investments	29	2,032
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$(110 )	2,042

2008 Compared to 2007

Net income available to common stockholders for 2008 was \$32,134,000 (\$1.31 per basic share and \$1.30 per diluted share) compared to \$27,110,000 (\$1.15 per basic share and \$1.14 per diluted share) for 2007. Diluted EPS for 2008 included a \$.10 per share gain on sales of real estate compared to \$.15 per share in 2007.

PNOI increased by \$11,795,000, or 10.8%, for 2008 compared to 2007, primarily due to additional PNOI of \$7,966,000 from newly developed properties, \$3,660,000 from 2007 and 2008 acquisitions and \$281,000 from same property growth. Expense to revenue ratios were 28.1% in 2008 compared to 27.2% in 2007. The Company's percentage of leased square footage was 94.8% at December 31, 2008, compared to 96.0% at December 31, 2007. Occupancy at the end of 2008 was 93.8% compared to 95.4% at the end of 2007.

During 2008, EastGroup purchased a 128,000 square foot warehouse in Tampa as part of the Orlando build-to-suit transaction with United Stationers. The Company acquired and then re-sold the building through its taxable REIT subsidiary and recognized a gain of \$294,000. For the year, EastGroup recognized gain on sales of non-operating real estate of \$321,000 in 2008 compared to \$2,602,000 in 2007.

The following table presents the components of interest expense for 2008 and 2007:

	Years Ended December 31,		Increase (Decrease)
	2008	2007	
	(In thousands, except rates of interest)		
Average bank borrowings	\$125,647	96,513	29,134
Weighted average variable interest rates (excluding loan cost amortization)	3.94 %	6.36 %	
<b>VARIABLE RATE INTEREST EXPENSE</b>			
Variable rate interest (excluding loan cost amortization)	4,944	6,139	(1,195 )
Amortization of bank loan costs	295	353	(58 )
Total variable rate interest expense	5,239	6,492	(1,253 )
<b>FIXED RATE INTEREST EXPENSE</b>			
Fixed rate interest (excluding loan cost amortization)	31,219	26,350	4,869
Amortization of mortgage loan costs	680	558	122
Total fixed rate interest expense	31,899	26,908	4,991
Total interest	37,138	33,400	3,738
Less capitalized interest	(6,946 )	(6,086 )	(860 )
<b>TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE</b>	<b>\$30,192</b>	<b>27,314</b>	<b>2,878</b>

Interest costs incurred during the period of construction of real estate properties are capitalized and offset against interest expense. The Company's weighted average variable interest rates in 2008 were lower than in 2007. A summary of the Company's weighted average interest rates on mortgage debt at year-end for the past several years is presented below:

MORTGAGE DEBT AS OF:	Weighted Average Interest Rate
December 31, 2004	6.74 %
December 31, 2005	6.31 %
December 31, 2006	6.21 %
December 31, 2007	6.06 %
	5.96 %

December 31,  
2008

The increase in mortgage interest expense in 2008 was primarily due to the new mortgages detailed in the table below.

NEW MORTGAGES IN 2007 AND 2008	Interest Rate	Date	Maturity Date	Amount
Broadway VI, World Houston 1 & 2, 21 & 23, Arion 16, Chino, Northpark I-IV, South 55th Avenue, East University I & II and Santan 10 II	5.570 %	08/08/07	09/15/17	\$ 75,000,000
Beltway II, III & IV, Commerce Park 1, Eastlake, Fairgrounds I-IV, Nations Ford I-IV, Techway Southwest III, Wetmore I-IV and World Houston 15 & 22	5.500 %	03/19/08	04/05/15	78,000,000
Southridge XII, Airport Commerce Center I & II, Interchange Park, Ridge Creek III, World Houston 24, 25 & 27 and Waterford Distribution Center	5.750 %	12/09/08	01/05/14	59,000,000
Weighted Average/Total Amount	5.594 %			\$ 212,000,000

Mortgage principal payments due in the amortization period were \$16,434,000 in 2008 and \$12,743,000 in 2007. EastGroup had no mortgage maturities in 2008. In 2007, the Company repaid two mortgages with balloon payments totaling \$14,220,000. These repayments were included in the mortgage principal payments for 2007. The details of these two mortgages are shown in the following table:

MORTGAGE LOANS REPAID IN 2007	Interest Rate	Date Repaid	Payoff Amount
World Houston 1 & 2	7.770 %	04/12/07	\$4,023,000
E. University I & II, Broadway VI, 55th Avenue and Chino	8.060 %	05/25/07	10,197,000
Weighted Average/Total Amount	7.978 %		\$14,220,000



Depreciation and amortization for continuing operations increased \$3,500,000 for 2008 as compared to 2007. This increase was primarily due to properties acquired and transferred from development during 2007 and 2008. Operating property acquisitions and transferred developments were \$125 million in 2008 and \$127 million in 2007.

NAREIT has recommended supplemental disclosures concerning straight-line rent, capital expenditures and leasing costs. Straight-lining of rent for continuing operations increased income by \$933,000 in 2008 as compared to \$824,000 in 2007.

#### Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for operating properties for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Years Ended December 31,	
		2008	2007
(In thousands)			
Upgrade on Acquisitions	40 yrs	\$63	141
Tenant Improvements:			
New Tenants	Lease Life	7,554	7,326
New Tenants (first generation) (1)	Lease Life	244	495
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	1,504	1,963
Other:			
Building Improvements	5-40 yrs	2,685	1,719
Roofs	5-15 yrs	1,874	3,273
Parking Lots	3-5 yrs	907	765
Other	5 yrs	379	199
Total capital expenditures		\$15,210	15,881

(1) First generation refers to space that has never been occupied under EastGroup's ownership.

#### Capitalized Leasing Costs

The Company's leasing costs (principally commissions) are capitalized and included in Other Assets. The costs are amortized over the terms of the associated leases and are included in depreciation and amortization expense. Capitalized leasing costs for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Years Ended December 31,	
		2008	2007
(In thousands)			
Development	Lease Life	\$3,115	3,108
New Tenants	Lease Life	2,370	2,805
New Tenants (first generation) (1)	Lease Life	58	212
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	2,626	2,124
Total capitalized leasing costs		\$8,169	8,249
Amortization of leasing costs (2)		\$5,882	5,339

(1) First generation refers to space that has never been occupied under EastGroup's ownership.

(2) Includes discontinued operations.

#### Discontinued Operations

The results of operations, including interest expense (if applicable), for the operating properties sold or held for sale during the periods reported are shown under Discontinued Operations on the Consolidated Statements of Income. During 2008, the Company disposed of two operating properties (North Stemmons I and Delp Distribution Center III).

During 2007, the Company sold one operating property and recognized a gain of \$603,000. In addition, the Company recognized a deferred gain of \$357,000 from a previous sale. See Notes 1(f) and 2 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information related to discontinued operations and gain on the sales of these properties. The following table presents the components of revenue and expense for the operating properties sold or held for sale during 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Discontinued Operations	Years Ended December 31,	
	2008	2007
	(In thousands)	
Income from real estate operations	\$348	932
Expenses from real estate operations	(190 )	(368 )
Property net operating income from discontinued operations	158	564
Depreciation and amortization	(148 )	(414 )
Income from real estate operations	10	150
Gain on sales of real estate investments	2,032	960
Income from discontinued operations	\$2,042	1,110

#### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The FASB deferred for one year the fair value measurement requirements for nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are not required or permitted to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These provisions, which are included in ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, were effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The adoption of these provisions in 2009 had an immaterial impact on the Company's overall financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued guidance in ASC 805, Business Combinations, which requires the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree be measured at fair value as of the acquisition date. In addition, the Codification requires that any goodwill acquired in the business combination be measured as a residual, and it provides guidance in determining what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. ASC 805 also requires that acquisition-related costs be recognized as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. This guidance applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of these provisions in 2009 had an immaterial impact on the Company's overall financial position and results of operations.

Also in December 2007, the FASB issued guidance in ASC 810, Consolidation, which provides guidance for entities that prepare consolidated financial statements that have an outstanding noncontrolling interest in one or more subsidiaries or that deconsolidate a subsidiary. These provisions were effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008. As required upon adoption, the Company reclassified the 2007 and 2008 amounts pertaining to noncontrolling interests in its consolidated investees to a separate classification within equity in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued updated guidance in ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, which requires all entities with derivative instruments to disclose information regarding how and why the entity uses derivative instruments and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect the entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. The Company adopted the guidance on January 1, 2009.

During 2008, the FASB issued guidance in ASC 350, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other, which requires an entity to disclose information that enables financial statement users to assess the extent to which the expected future cash flows associated with the asset are affected by the entity's intent and/or ability to renew or extend the arrangement. The intent of this guidance is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under ASC 805. This guidance was effective

for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the provisions in 2009 had an immaterial impact on the Company's overall financial position and results of operations.

Also in 2008, additional guidance was issued in ASC 323, Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures, which applies to all investments accounted for under the equity method and clarifies the accounting for certain transactions and impairment considerations involving those investments. The guidance was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the provisions had no impact on the Company's overall financial position and results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued guidance in ASC 825, Financial Instruments, to require disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as for annual financial statements. This guidance also requires those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. The provisions were effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and the Company adopted the provisions and provided the disclosures beginning with the period ended June 30, 2009.

In May 2009, the FASB issued ASC 855, Subsequent Events, which establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or available to be issued. The guidance requires the disclosure of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing financial statements. In addition, public entities are required to disclose that subsequent events have been evaluated through the date the financial statements were issued. ASC 855 was effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009, and the Company adopted this guidance beginning with the period ended June 30, 2009.

In June 2009, the FASB issued ASC 105, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the source of authoritative principles and standards recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. ASC 105 was effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. Technical references to GAAP included in this filing are provided under the new FASB Accounting Standards Codification structure.

In August 2009, the FASB issued an update to ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which provides clarification that in circumstances in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available, a reporting entity is required to measure fair value through a valuation technique that uses the quoted price of the identical liability when traded as an asset or quoted prices for similar liabilities or similar liabilities when traded as assets. Entities are also permitted to use other valuation techniques that are consistent with the principles of ASC 820. The guidance provided in this update was effective for the first reporting period beginning after issuance, and the Company's adoption of this guidance had an immaterial impact on its overall financial position and results of operations.

In 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2010-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Accounting and Reporting for Decreases in Ownership of a Subsidiary – a Scope Clarification, which clarifies that the guidance in ASC 810 applies to: (1) a subsidiary or group of assets that constitutes a business or nonprofit activity; (2) a subsidiary that is a business or a nonprofit activity that is transferred to an equity method investee or a joint venture; and (3) an exchange of a group of assets that constitute a business or nonprofit activity for a noncontrolling interest in an entity. ASU 2010-02 was effective for the first interim or annual reporting period ending on or after December 15, 2009, and the Company's adoption of this guidance had an immaterial impact on its overall financial position and results of operations.

Also in 2009, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures About Fair Value Measurements, which amends certain disclosure requirements of ASC 820. This ASU provides additional disclosures for transfers in and out of Levels I and II and for activity in Level III. This ASU also clarifies certain other existing disclosure requirements including level of desegregation and disclosures around inputs and valuation techniques. ASU 2010-06 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, and the Company plans to comply with the disclosure requirements upon adoption.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$80,592,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The primary other sources of cash were from bank borrowings, proceeds from mortgage notes, and proceeds from common stock offerings. The Company distributed \$54,316,000 in common stock dividends during 2009. Other primary uses of cash were for bank debt repayments, mortgage note repayments, construction and development of properties, purchases of real estate, and capital improvements at various properties.

Total debt at December 31, 2009 and 2008 is detailed below. The Company's bank credit facilities have certain restrictive covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios and maintaining insurance coverage, and the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

December 31,

	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Mortgage notes payable – fixed rate	\$602,949	585,806
Bank notes payable – floating rate	89,156	109,886
Total debt	\$692,105	695,692

EastGroup has a four-year, \$200 million unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of seven banks that matures in January 2012. The interest rate on the facility is based on the LIBOR index and varies according to total liability to total asset value ratios (as defined in the credit agreement), with an annual facility fee of 15 to 20 basis points. The interest rate on each tranche is usually reset on a monthly basis and as of December 31, 2009, was LIBOR plus 85 basis points with an annual facility fee of 20 basis points. The line of credit has an option for a one-year extension at the Company's request. Additionally, there is a provision under which the line may be expanded by \$100 million contingent upon obtaining increased commitments from existing lenders or commitments from additional lenders. The Company has two letters of credit totaling \$2,389,000 associated with this line of credit. These letters reduce the amount available on the credit facility. At December 31, 2009, the weighted average interest rate was 1.090% on a balance of \$86,000,000.

EastGroup also has a four-year, \$25 million unsecured revolving credit facility with PNC Bank, N.A. that matures in January 2012. This credit facility is customarily used for working capital needs. The interest rate on this working capital line is based on the LIBOR index and varies according to total liability to total asset value ratios (as defined in the credit agreement). As of December 31, 2009, the Company's interest rate on this working capital line was LIBOR plus 90 basis points with no annual facility fee. At December 31, 2009, the interest rate was 1.131% on a balance of \$3,156,000.

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

The current economic situation is impacting lenders, and it is more difficult to obtain financing. Loan proceeds as a percentage of property value has decreased, property values have decreased, and long-term interest rates have increased. The Company believes that its current lines of credit provide the capacity to fund the operations of the Company for 2010 and 2011. The Company also believes it can obtain mortgage financing from insurance companies and financial institutions and issue common equity.

During 2009, EastGroup issued 1,600,000 shares of common stock at an average price of \$36.48 per share through its continuous equity program with net proceeds to the Company of \$57.6 million.

On May 5, 2009, EastGroup closed on a \$67 million, limited recourse first mortgage loan secured by properties containing 1.7 million square feet. The loan has a recourse liability of \$5 million which may be released based on the secured properties obtaining certain base rent amounts. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 7.5%, a 10-year term and a 20-year amortization schedule.

On January 2, 2009, the mortgage note payable of \$9,365,000 on the Tower Automotive Center was repaid and replaced with another mortgage note payable for the same amount. The previous recourse mortgage was a variable rate demand note, and EastGroup had entered into a swap agreement to fix the LIBOR rate. In the fourth quarter of 2008, the bond spread over LIBOR required to re-market the note increased from a historical range of 3 to 25 basis points to a range of 100 to 500 basis points. Due to the volatility of the bond spread costs, EastGroup redeemed the note and replaced it with a recourse mortgage with a bank on the same payment terms except for the interest rate. The effective interest rate on the previous note was 5.30% until the fourth quarter of 2008 when the weighted average rate was 8.02%. The effective rate on the new note, including the swap, is 6.03%.

#### Contractual Obligations

EastGroup's fixed, non-cancelable obligations as of December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	Total	Payments Due by Period			More Than 5 Years
		Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	
		(In thousands)			
Fixed Rate Debt Obligations (1)	\$602,949	19,744	150,603	146,989	285,613
Interest on Fixed Rate Debt	175,508	36,166	59,821	43,155	36,366
Variable Rate Debt Obligations (2)	89,156	–	89,156	–	–
Operating Lease Obligations:					
Office Leases	1,354	353	710	291	–
Ground Leases	18,104	700	1,400	1,400	14,604
Real Estate Property Obligations (3)	218	218	–	–	–
Development Obligations (4)	116	116	–	–	–
Tenant Improvements (5)	4,167	4,167	–	–	–
Purchase Obligations (6)	–	–	–	–	–
Total	\$891,572	61,464	301,690	191,835	336,583

(1) These amounts are included on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) The Company's variable rate debt changes depending on the Company's cash needs and, as such, both the principal amounts and the interest rates are subject to variability. At December 31, 2009, the weighted average interest rate was 1.09% on the variable rate debt due in January 2012.

(3) Represents commitments on real estate properties, except for tenant improvement obligations.

(4) Represents commitments on properties under development, except for tenant improvement obligations.

(5) Represents tenant improvement allowance obligations.

(6) EastGroup had no purchase obligations as of December 31, 2009.

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



## INFLATION AND OTHER ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

Most of the Company's leases include scheduled rent increases. Additionally, most of the Company's leases require the tenants to pay their pro rata share of operating expenses, including real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance, thereby reducing the Company's exposure to increases in operating expenses resulting from inflation. In the event inflation causes increases in the Company's general and administrative expenses or the level of interest rates, such increased costs would not be passed through to tenants and could adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

EastGroup's financial results are affected by general economic conditions in the markets in which the Company's properties are located. The current economic recession, or other adverse changes in general or local economic conditions, could result in the inability of some of the Company's existing tenants to make lease payments and may therefore increase bad debt expense. It may also impact our ability to (i) renew leases or re-lease space as leases expire, or (ii) lease development space. In addition, the economic downturn or recession could also lead to an increase in overall vacancy rates or decline in rents we can charge to re-lease properties upon expiration of current leases. In all of these cases, our cash flows would be adversely affected.

## ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Fixed rate debt (1) (in thousands)	\$19,744	86,663	63,940	55,197	91,792	285,613	602,949	610,252(2)
Weighted average interest rate	6.02 %	7.01 %	6.64 %	5.15 %	5.75 %	5.98 %	6.09 %	
Variable rate debt (in thousands)	\$-	-	89,156 (3)	-	-	-	89,156	84,627 (4)
Weighted average interest rate	-	-	1.09 %	-	-	-	1.09 %	

- (1) The fixed rate debt shown above includes the Tower Automotive mortgage. See below for additional information on the Tower mortgage.
- (2) The fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt is estimated based on the quoted market prices for similar issues or by discounting expected cash flows at the rates currently offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities, as advised by the Company's bankers.
- (3) The variable rate debt is comprised of two lines of credit with balances of \$86,000,000 on the \$200 million line of credit and \$3,156,000 on the \$25 million working capital line of credit as of December 31, 2009. The \$200 million line of credit has an option for a one-year extension at the Company's request.

- (4) The fair value of the Company's variable rate debt is estimated by discounting expected cash flows at current market rates.

As the table above incorporates only those exposures that existed as of December 31, 2009, it does not consider those exposures or positions that could arise after that date. If the weighted average interest rate on the variable rate bank debt as shown above changes by 10% or approximately 11 basis points, interest expense and cash flows would increase or decrease by approximately \$98,000 annually.

The Company has an interest rate swap agreement to hedge its exposure to the variable interest rate on the Company's \$9,175,000 Tower Automotive Center recourse mortgage, which is summarized in the table below. Under the swap agreement, the Company effectively pays a fixed rate of interest over the term of the agreement without the exchange of the underlying notional amount. This swap is designated as a cash flow hedge and is considered to be fully effective in hedging the variable rate risk associated with the Tower mortgage loan. Changes in the fair value of the swap are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). The Company does not hold or issue this type of derivative contract for trading or speculative purposes. The interest rate swap agreement is summarized as follows:

Type of Hedge	Current Notional Amount (In thousands)	Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Fair Value at 12/31/09	Fair Value at 12/31/08
Swap	\$9,175	12/31/10	1 month LIBOR	4.03 %	6.03 %	\$(318 )	\$(522 )

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this report may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "will," "anticipates," "expects," "believes," "intends," "plans," "seeks," "estimates," variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. All statements that address operating performance, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will occur in the future, including statements relating to rent and occupancy growth, development activity, the acquisition or sale of properties, general conditions in the

geographic areas where the Company operates and the availability of capital, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which the Company cannot predict, including, without limitation: changes in general economic conditions; the extent of tenant defaults or of any early lease terminations; the Company's ability to lease or re-lease space at current or anticipated rents; the availability of financing; changes in the supply of and demand for industrial/warehouse properties; increases in interest rate levels; increases in operating costs; natural disasters, terrorism, riots and acts of war, and the Company's ability to obtain adequate insurance; changes in governmental regulation, tax rates and similar matters; and other risks associated with the development and acquisition of properties, including risks that development projects may not be completed on schedule, development or operating costs may be greater than anticipated or acquisitions may not close as scheduled, and those additional factors discussed under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in this report. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions at the time made, the Company can give no assurance that such expectations will be achieved. The Company assumes no obligation whatsoever to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. See also the information contained in the Company's reports filed or to be filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

#### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

The Registrant's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and its Consolidated Statements of Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm thereon are included under Item 15 of this report and are incorporated herein by reference. Unaudited quarterly results of operations included in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are also incorporated herein by reference.

#### ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

#### ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

##### (i) Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2009, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.

##### (ii) Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

###### (a) Management's annual report on internal control over financial reporting.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). EastGroup's Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting is set forth in Part IV, Item 15 of this Form 10-K on page 32 and is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Report of the independent registered public accounting firm.

The report of KPMG LLP, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, on the Company's internal control over financial reporting is set forth in Part IV, Item 15 of this Form 10-K on page 32 and is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

The information regarding directors is incorporated herein by reference from the section entitled "Proposal One: Election of Directors" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement ("2010 Proxy Statement") to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for EastGroup's Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 26, 2010. The 2010 Proxy Statement will be filed within 120 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

The information regarding executive officers is incorporated herein by reference from the section entitled "Executive Officers" in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement.

The information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is incorporated herein by reference from the section entitled "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement.

Information regarding EastGroup's code of business conduct and ethics found in the subsection captioned "Available Information" in Item 1 of Part I hereof is also incorporated herein by reference into this Item 10.

The information regarding the Company's audit committee, its members and the audit committee financial experts is incorporated herein by reference from the subsection entitled "Audit Committee" in the section entitled "Board Committees and Meetings" in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The information included under the following captions in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement is incorporated herein by reference: "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," "Summary Compensation Table," "Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2009," "Outstanding Equity Awards at 2009 Fiscal Year-End," "Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2009," "Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control," "Director Compensation" and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation." The information included under the heading "Compensation Committee Report" in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement is incorporated herein by reference; however, this information shall not be deemed to be "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC or subject to Regulation 14A or 14C, or to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

Information regarding security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is incorporated herein by reference from the sections entitled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners" and "Security Ownership of Management and Directors" in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement.

The following table summarizes the Company's equity compensation plan information as of December 31, 2009.

	Equity Compensation Plan Information		
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))

Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	36,250	\$	23.41	1,627,647
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	–		–	–
Total	36,250	\$	23.41	1,627,647

**ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.**

The information regarding transactions with related parties and director independence is incorporated herein by reference from the sections entitled "Independent Directors" and "Certain Transactions and Relationships" in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement.

**ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.**

The information regarding principal auditor fees and services is incorporated herein by reference from the section entitled "Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

Index to Financial Statements:

	Page
(a) (1) Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	31
Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	32
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	32
Consolidated Balance Sheets – December 31, 2009 and 2008	33
Consolidated Statements of Income – Years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007	34
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity – Years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007	35
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007	36
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	37
(2) Consolidated Financial Statement Schedules:	
Schedule III – Real Estate Properties and Accumulated Depreciation	55
Schedule IV – Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	62

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable, and therefore have been omitted, or the required information is included in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3) Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K:

(3) Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

- (a) Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Company's Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on June 5, 1997).
- (b) Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed December 10, 2008).

(10) Material Contracts (\*Indicates management or compensatory agreement):

- (a) EastGroup Properties, Inc. 1994 Management Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Company's Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on June 2, 1999).\*
- (b) Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated 1994 Management Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c) to the Company's Form 8-K filed January 8, 2007).\*
- (c) EastGroup Properties, Inc. 2000 Directors Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Company's Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on June 1, 2000).\*
- (d) EastGroup Properties, Inc. 2004 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix D to the Company's Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 27, 2004).\*
- (e)

Amendment No. 1 to the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(f) to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006). \*

- (f) Amendment No. 2 to the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d) to the Company's Form 8-K filed January 8, 2007).\*
- (g) EastGroup Properties, Inc. 2005 Directors Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Company's Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on June 2, 2005).\*
- (h) Amendment No. 1 to the 2005 Directors Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed June 6, 2006).\*
- (i) Amendment No. 2 to the 2005 Directors Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed June 3, 2008).\*
- (j) Form of Severance and Change in Control Agreement that the Company has entered into with Leland R. Speed, David H. Hoster II and N. Keith McKey (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to the Company's Form 8-K filed January 7, 2009).\*
- (k) Form of Severance and Change in Control Agreement that the Company has entered into with John F. Coleman, William D. Petsas, Brent W. Wood and C. Bruce Corkern (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) to the Company's Form 8-K filed January 7, 2009).\*



- (l) Compensation Program for Non-Employee Directors (a written description thereof is set forth in Item 5.02 of the Company's Form 8-K filed June 3, 2008).\*
- (m) Annual Cash Bonus, 2009 Annual Long-Term Equity Incentive and Supplemental Annual Long-Term Equity Incentive Performance Goals (a written description thereof is set forth in Item 5.02 of the Company's Form 8-K filed June 2, 2009).\*
- (n) Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement Dated January 4, 2008 among EastGroup Properties, L.P.; EastGroup Properties, Inc.; PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent; Regions Bank and SunTrust Bank as Co-Syndication Agents; Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Documentation Agent; and PNC Capital Markets LLC, as Sole Lead Arranger and Sole Bookrunner; and the Lenders thereunder (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed January 10, 2008).

(21) Subsidiaries of EastGroup Properties, Inc. (filed herewith).

(23) Consent of KPMG LLP (filed herewith).

(24) Powers of attorney (filed herewith).

(31) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications (pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

- (a) David H. Hoster II, Chief Executive Officer
- (b) N. Keith McKey, Chief Financial Officer

(32) Section 1350 Certifications (pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

- (a) David H. Hoster II, Chief Executive Officer
- (b) N. Keith McKey, Chief Financial Officer

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

the board of directors and stockholders  
eastgroup properties, inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of EastGroup Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of EastGroup Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on the criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated February 26, 2010, expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Jackson, Mississippi  
February 26, 2010

## MANAGEMENT REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

EastGroup's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, EastGroup conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on EastGroup's evaluation under the framework in Internal Control – Integrated Framework, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009.

/s/ EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

Jackson, Mississippi  
February 26, 2010

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

the board of directors and stockholders  
eastgroup properties, inc.:

We have audited EastGroup Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on the criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, EastGroup Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on the criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of EastGroup Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, and our report dated February 26, 2010, expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Jackson, Mississippi  
February 26, 2010

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31,	
	2009	2008
	(In thousands, except for share and per share data)	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Real estate properties	\$1,370,588	1,252,282
Development	97,594	150,354
	1,468,182	1,402,636
Less accumulated depreciation	(354,745 )	(310,351 )
	1,113,437	1,092,285
Unconsolidated investment	2,725	2,666
Cash	1,062	293
Other assets	61,294	60,961
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$1,178,518</b>	<b>1,156,205</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Mortgage notes payable	\$602,949	585,806
Notes payable to banks	89,156	109,886
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	23,602	32,838
Other liabilities	15,715	14,299
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>731,422</b>	<b>742,829</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common shares; \$.0001 par value; 70,000,000 shares authorized; 26,826,100 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 25,070,401 at December 31, 2008	3	3
Excess shares; \$.0001 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued	-	-
Additional paid-in capital on common shares	589,197	528,452
Distributions in excess of earnings	(144,363 )	(117,093 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(318 )	(522 )
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>444,519</b>	<b>410,840</b>
Noncontrolling interest in joint ventures	2,577	2,536
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>447,096</b>	<b>413,376</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$1,178,518</b>	<b>1,156,205</b>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(In thousands, except per share data)		
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Income from real estate operations	\$ 172,273	168,255	150,038
Other income	81	248	92
	172,354	168,503	150,130
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Expenses from real estate operations	50,259	47,259	40,837
Depreciation and amortization	53,953	51,144	47,644
General and administrative	9,071	8,547	8,295
	113,283	106,950	96,776
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>59,071</b>	<b>61,553</b>	<b>53,354</b>
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)</b>			
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment	320	316	285
Gain on sales of non-operating real estate	31	321	2,602
Gain on sales of securities	–	435	–
Interest income	302	293	306
Interest expense	(32,520 )	(30,192 )	(27,314 )
<b>INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>	<b>27,204</b>	<b>32,726</b>	<b>29,233</b>
<b>DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>			
Income (loss) from real estate operations	(139 )	10	150
Gain on sales of real estate investments	29	2,032	960
<b>INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>	<b>(110 )</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>1,110</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>27,094</b>	<b>34,768</b>	<b>30,343</b>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in joint ventures	(435 )	(626 )	(609 )
<b>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.</b>	<b>26,659</b>	<b>34,142</b>	<b>29,734</b>
Dividends on Series D preferred shares	–	1,326	2,624
	–	682	–

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Costs on redemption of Series D preferred shares

NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.			
COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 26,659	32,134	27,110

BASIC PER COMMON SHARE DATA FOR INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.04	1.23	1.10
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	.00	.08	.05
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1.04	1.31	1.15
Weighted average shares outstanding	25,590	24,503	23,562

DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE DATA FOR INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.04	1.22	1.09
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	.00	.08	.05
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1.04	1.30	1.14
Weighted average shares outstanding	25,690	24,653	23,781

AMOUNTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS

Income from continuing operations	\$ 26,769	30,092	26,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(110 )	2,042	1,110
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 26,659	32,134	27,110
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 2.08	2.08	2.00

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	EastGroup Properties, Inc.						
	Preferred	Common	Additional	Distributions	Accumulated	Noncontrolling	
	Stock	Stock	Paid-In	In Excess	Other	Interest in	Total
			Capital	Of	Income	Joint	
				Earnings	(Loss)	Ventures	
	(In thousands, except for share and per share data)						
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2006	\$ 32,326	2	463,170	(77,015 )	314	2,148	420,945
Comprehensive income							
Net income	–	–	–	29,734	–	609	30,343
Net unrealized change in fair value of interest							
rate swap	–	–	–	–	(370 )	–	(370 )
Total comprehensive income							29,973
Common dividends declared – \$2.00 per share	–	–	–	(47,555 )	–	–	(47,555 )
Preferred dividends declared – \$1.9876 per share	–	–	–	(2,624 )	–	–	(2,624 )
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures	–	–	3,198	–	–	–	3,198
Issuance of 67,150 shares of common stock, options exercised	–	–	1,475	–	–	–	1,475
Issuance of 6,281 shares of common stock, dividend reinvestment plan	–	–	279	–	–	–	279
Withheld 11,382 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock	–	–	(549 )	–	–	–	(549 )
	–	–	–	–	–	(445 )	(445 )



Distributions to noncontrolling interest								
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2007	32,326	2	467,573	(97,460 )	(56 )	2,312	404,697	
Comprehensive income								
Net income	–	–	–	34,142	–	626	34,768	
Net unrealized change in fair value of interest								
rate swap	–	–	–	–	(466 )	–	(466 )	
Total comprehensive income							34,302	
Common dividends declared – \$2.08 per share	–	–	–	(51,767 )	–	–	(51,767 )	
Preferred dividends declared – \$1.0048 per share	–	–	–	(1,326 )	–	–	(1,326 )	
Redemption of 1,320,000 shares of Series D preferred stock	(32,326)	–	–	(682 )	–	–	(33,008 )	
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures	–	–	3,176	–	–	–	3,176	
Issuance of 1,198,700 shares of common stock, common stock offering, net of expenses	–	1	57,178	–	–	–	57,179	
Issuance of 25,720 shares of common stock, options exercised	–	–	526	–	–	–	526	
Issuance of 6,627 shares of common stock, dividend reinvestment plan	–	–	281	–	–	–	281	
Withheld 7,150 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock	–	–	(282 )	–	–	–	(282 )	
	–	–	–	–	–	(402 )	(402 )	

Distributions to noncontrolling interest							
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2008	–	3	528,452	(117,093)	(522 )	2,536	413,376
Comprehensive income							
Net income	–	–	–	26,659	–	435	27,094
Net unrealized change in fair value of interest							
rate swap	–	–	–	–	204	–	204
Total comprehensive income							27,298
Common dividends declared – \$2.08 per share	–	–	–	(53,929 )	–	–	(53,929 )
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures	–	–	2,060	–	–	–	2,060
Issuance of 1,600,000 shares of common stock, common stock offering, net of expenses	–	–	57,553	–	–	–	57,553
Issuance of 57,436 shares of common stock, options exercised	–	–	1,180	–	–	–	1,180
Issuance of 7,938 shares of common stock, dividend reinvestment plan	–	–	268	–	–	–	268
Withheld 8,514 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock	–	–	(316 )	–	–	–	(316 )
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	–	–	–	–	–	(394 )	(394 )
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2009	\$ –	3	589,197	(144,363)	(318 )	2,577	447,096

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
	(In thousands)		
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net income attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc.	\$26,659	34,142	29,734
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization from continuing operations	53,953	51,144	47,644
Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operations	51	148	414
Noncontrolling interest depreciation and amortization	(206 )	(201 )	(174 )
Amortization of mortgage loan premiums	(122 )	(120 )	(117 )
Gain on sales of land and real estate investments	(60 )	(2,353 )	(3,562 )
Gain on sales of securities	–	(435 )	–
Amortization of discount on mortgage loan receivable	(12 )	(117 )	–
Stock-based compensation expense	1,827	2,265	2,220
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investment, net of distributions	(60 )	(36 )	(35 )
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accrued income and other assets	1,258	(814 )	3,476
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and prepaid rent	(2,696 )	4,500	2,262
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>80,592</b>	<b>88,123</b>	<b>81,862</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Real estate development	(35,057 )	(85,441 )	(112,960 )
Purchases of real estate	(17,725 )	(46,282 )	(57,838 )
Real estate improvements	(14,474 )	(15,210 )	(15,881 )
Proceeds from sales of land and real estate investments	908	11,728	6,357
Advances on mortgage loans receivable	–	(4,994 )	–
Repayments on mortgage loans receivable	31	871	30
Purchases of securities	–	(7,534 )	–
	–	7,969	–

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Proceeds from sales of securities			
Changes in accrued development costs	(6,462 )	(5,894 )	4,614
Changes in other assets and other liabilities	(7,545 )	(7,395 )	(8,400 )
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(80,324 )</b>	<b>(152,182 )</b>	<b>(184,078 )</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from bank borrowings	225,314	331,644	332,544
Repayments on bank borrowings	(246,044 )	(357,202 )	(226,166 )
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	76,365	137,000	75,000
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(59,100 )	(16,434 )	(26,963 )
Debt issuance costs	(492 )	(2,372 )	(701 )
Distributions paid to stockholders	(54,316 )	(54,174 )	(50,680 )
Redemption of Series D preferred shares	–	(33,008 )	–
Proceeds from common stock offerings	57,181	57,179	–
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,180	526	1,475
Proceeds from dividend reinvestment plan	268	281	279
Other	145	188	(2,788 )
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>63,628</b>	<b>102,000</b>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>(431 )</b>	<b>(216 )</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>940</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$1,062</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>724</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION</b>			
Cash paid for interest, net of amount capitalized of \$5,856, \$6,946 and \$6,086 for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively	\$31,297	29,573	25,838
Fair value of common stock awards issued to employees and directors, net of forfeitures	2,444	1,255	1,443

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.



EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

(1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of EastGroup Properties, Inc., its wholly owned subsidiaries and its investment in any joint ventures in which the Company has a controlling interest. At December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Company had a controlling interest in two joint ventures: the 80% owned University Business Center and the 80% owned Castilian Research Center. The Company records 100% of the joint ventures' assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses with noncontrolling interests provided for in accordance with the joint venture agreements. The equity method of accounting is used for the Company's 50% undivided tenant-in-common interest in Industry Distribution Center II. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

(b) Income Taxes

EastGroup, a Maryland corporation, has qualified as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code and intends to continue to qualify as such. To maintain its status as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to its stockholders. The Company has the option of (i) reinvesting the sales price of properties sold through tax-deferred exchanges, allowing for a deferral of capital gains on the sale, (ii) paying out capital gains to the stockholders with no tax to the Company, or (iii) treating the capital gains as having been distributed to the stockholders, paying the tax on the gain deemed distributed and allocating the tax paid as a credit to the stockholders. The Company distributed all of its 2009, 2008 and 2007 taxable income to its stockholders. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes was necessary. The following table summarizes the federal income tax treatment for all distributions by the Company for the years ended 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Federal Income Tax Treatment of Share Distributions

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Common Share Distributions:			
Ordinary income	\$1.7534	2.0758	1.7449
Return of capital	.3266	–	.1273
Unrecaptured Section 1250 long-term capital gain	–	.0042	.0236
Other long-term capital gain	–	–	.1042
Total Common Distributions	\$2.0800	2.0800	2.0000
Series D Preferred Share Distributions:			
Ordinary income	\$–	1.0024	1.8608
Unrecaptured Section 1250 long-term capital gain	–	.0024	.0234
Other long-term capital gain	–	–	.1034
Total Preferred D Distributions	\$–	1.0048	1.9876

EastGroup applies the principles of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, Income Taxes, when evaluating and accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. With few exceptions, the Company's 2005 and earlier tax years are closed for examination by U.S. federal, state and local tax

authorities. In accordance with the provisions of ASC 740, the Company had no significant uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2009 and 2008.

The Company's income may differ for tax and financial reporting purposes principally because of (1) the timing of the deduction for the provision for possible losses and losses on investments, (2) the timing of the recognition of gains or losses from the sale of investments, (3) different depreciation methods and lives, (4) real estate properties having a different basis for tax and financial reporting purposes, (5) mortgage loans having a different basis for tax and financial reporting purposes, thereby producing different gains upon collection of these loans, and (6) differences in book and tax allowances and timing for stock-based compensation expense.

(c) Income Recognition

Minimum rental income from real estate operations is recognized on a straight-line basis. The straight-line rent calculation on leases includes the effects of rent concessions and scheduled rent increases, and the calculated straight-line rent income is recognized over the lives of the individual leases. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts receivable, including straight-line rent receivable, based upon estimates determined by management. Management specifically analyzes aged receivables, customer credit-worthiness, historical bad debts and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Revenue is recognized on payments received from tenants for early terminations after all criteria have been met in accordance with ASC 840, Leases.

The Company recognizes gains on sales of real estate in accordance with the principles set forth in ASC 360, Property, Plant and Equipment. Upon closing of real estate transactions, the provisions of ASC 360 require consideration for the transfer of rights of ownership to the purchaser, receipt of an adequate cash down payment from the purchaser, adequate continuing investment by the purchaser and no substantial continuing involvement by the Company. If the requirements for recognizing gains have not been met, the sale and related costs are recorded, but the gain is deferred and recognized by a method other than the full accrual method.



EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company recognizes interest income on mortgage loans on the accrual method unless a significant uncertainty of collection exists. If a significant uncertainty exists, interest income is recognized as collected. Discounts on mortgage loans receivable are amortized over the lives of the loans using a method that does not differ materially from the interest method. The Company evaluates the collectability of both interest and principal on each of its loans to determine whether the loans are impaired. A loan is considered to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. When a loan is considered to be impaired, the amount of loss is calculated by comparing the recorded investment to the value determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at the loan's effective interest rate or to the fair value of the underlying collateral (if the loan is collateralized) less costs to sell. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, there was no significant uncertainty of collection; therefore, interest income was recognized, and the discount on mortgage loans receivable was amortized. In addition, the Company determined that no allowance for collectability of the mortgage loans receivable was necessary.

(d) Real Estate Properties

EastGroup has one reportable segment – industrial properties. These properties are concentrated in major Sunbelt markets of the United States, primarily in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California, have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria that permit the properties to be aggregated into one reportable segment. The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows (including estimated future expenditures necessary to substantially complete the asset) expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company determined that no impairment charges on the Company's real estate properties were necessary. Depreciation of buildings and other improvements, including personal property, is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of generally 40 years for buildings and 3 to 15 years for improvements and personal property. Building improvements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair expenses are charged to expense as incurred. Significant renovations and improvements that improve or extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. Depreciation expense for continuing and discontinued operations was \$45,195,000, \$42,166,000 and \$39,688,000 for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

(e) Development

During the period in which a property is under development, costs associated with development (i.e., land, construction costs, interest expense, property taxes and other direct and indirect costs associated with development) are aggregated into the total capitalized costs of the property. Included in these costs are management's estimates for the portions of internal costs (primarily personnel costs) that are deemed directly or indirectly related to such development activities. As the property becomes occupied, depreciation commences on the occupied portion of the building, and costs are capitalized only for the portion of the building that remains vacant. When the property becomes 80% occupied or one year after completion of the shell construction (whichever comes first), capitalization of development costs ceases. The properties are then transferred to real estate properties, and depreciation commences on the entire property (excluding the land).

(f) Real Estate Held for Sale

The Company considers a real estate property to be held for sale when it meets the criteria established under ASC 360, Property, Plant and Equipment, including when it is probable that the property will be sold within a year. A key indicator of probability of sale is whether the buyer has a significant amount of earnest money at risk. Real estate

properties that are held for sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less estimated costs to sell and are not depreciated while they are held for sale. In accordance with the guidelines established under the Codification, the results of operations for the operating properties sold or held for sale during the reported periods are shown under Discontinued Operations on the Consolidated Statements of Income. Interest expense is not generally allocated to the properties that are held for sale or whose operations are included under Discontinued Operations unless the mortgage is required to be paid in full upon the sale of the property.

(g) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

EastGroup applies ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, which requires all entities with derivative instruments to disclose information regarding how and why the entity uses derivative instruments and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The Company has an interest rate swap agreement, which is summarized in Note 6. The Company's interest rate swap is reported at fair value (in accordance with the provisions of ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures) and is shown on the Consolidated Balance Sheets under Other Liabilities. Changes in the fair value of the swap are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

(h) Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(i) Amortization

Debt origination costs are deferred and amortized over the term of each loan using the effective interest method. Amortization of loan costs for continuing operations was \$1,032,000, \$975,000 and \$911,000 for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Leasing costs are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease. Leasing costs paid during the period are included in Changes in other assets and other liabilities in the Investing section on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Leasing costs amortization expense for continuing and discontinued operations was \$6,366,000, \$5,882,000 and \$5,339,000 for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Amortization expense for in-place lease intangibles is disclosed below in Business Combinations and Acquired Intangibles.

(j) Business Combinations and Acquired Intangibles

Upon acquisition of real estate properties, the Company applies the principles of ASC 805, Business Combinations, which requires that for transactions beginning January 1, 2009, acquisition-related costs be recognized as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. The Codification also provides guidance on how to properly determine the allocation of the purchase price among the individual components of both the tangible and intangible assets based on their respective fair values. Goodwill is recorded when the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. The Company determines whether any financing assumed is above or below market based upon comparison to similar financing terms for similar properties. The cost of the properties acquired may be adjusted based on indebtedness assumed from the seller that is determined to be above or below market rates. Factors considered by management in allocating the cost of the properties acquired include an estimate of carrying costs during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases. The allocation to tangible assets (land, building and improvements) is based upon management's determination of the value of the property as if it were vacant using discounted cash flow models.

The purchase price is also allocated among the following categories of intangible assets: the above or below market component of in-place leases, the value of in-place leases, and the value of customer relationships. The value allocable to the above or below market component of an acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term, and (ii) management's estimate of the amounts that would be paid using fair market rates over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above and below market leases are included in Other Assets and Other Liabilities, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases. The total amount of intangible assets is further allocated to in-place lease values and customer relationship values based upon management's assessment of their respective values. These intangible assets are included in Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are amortized over the remaining term of the existing lease, or the anticipated life of the customer relationship, as applicable. Amortization expense for in-place lease intangibles was \$2,443,000, \$3,244,000 and \$3,031,000 for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Amortization of above and below market leases was immaterial for all periods presented. Projected amortization of in-place lease intangibles for the next five years as of December 31, 2009 is as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	(In thousands)
2010	\$ 1,604
2011	832
2012	401

2013	153
2014	65

During the second quarter of 2009, the Company acquired one operating property, Arville Distribution Center in Las Vegas. During the third quarter, EastGroup acquired three operating properties, Interstate Distribution Center V, VI, and VII in Dallas, in a single transaction. The Company purchased these properties for a total cost of \$17,725,000, of which \$15,957,000 was allocated to real estate properties. The Company allocated \$6,757,000 of the total purchase price to land using third party land valuations for the Las Vegas and Dallas markets. The market values used are considered to be Level 3 inputs as defined by ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (see Note 18 for additional information on ASC 820). Intangibles associated with the purchase of real estate were allocated as follows: \$1,207,000 to in-place lease intangibles, \$568,000 to above market leases (both included in Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets) and \$7,000 to below market leases (included in Other Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets). These costs are amortized over the remaining lives of the associated leases in place at the time of acquisition. During 2009, the Company expensed acquisition-related costs of \$41,000 in connection with the Arville Distribution Center acquisition and \$74,000 in connection with the Interstate Distribution Center V, VI, and VII acquisition. These costs are included in General and Administrative Expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

During 2008, EastGroup purchased five operating properties, one property for re-development, and 125 acres of developable land. The Company purchased these real estate investments for a total cost of \$58,202,000, of which \$39,018,000 was allocated to real estate properties and \$17,144,000 to development. In accordance with ASC 805, intangibles associated with the purchase of real estate were allocated as follows: \$2,143,000 to in-place lease intangibles, \$252,000 to above market leases and \$355,000 to below market leases.

Also in 2008, EastGroup acquired one non-operating property as part of the Orlando build-to-suit transaction with United Stationers. The Company purchased and then sold this building through its taxable REIT subsidiary and recognized a gain of \$294,000.

The Company periodically reviews the recoverability of goodwill (at least annually) and the recoverability of other intangibles (on a quarterly basis) for possible impairment. In management's opinion, no material impairment of goodwill and other intangibles existed at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(k) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has a management incentive plan that was approved by shareholders and adopted in 2004, which authorizes the issuance of common stock to employees in the form of options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, deferred stock units, performance shares, stock bonuses, and stock. Typically, the Company issues new shares to fulfill stock grants or upon the exercise of stock options.

EastGroup applies the provisions of ASC 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation, to account for its stock-based compensation plans. Under the modified prospective application method, the Company continues to recognize compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the service period for awards that precede January 1, 2006, when guidance was updated so that performance-based awards are determined using the graded vesting attribution method. The cost for performance-based awards after January 1, 2006 is determined using the graded vesting attribution method which recognizes each separate vesting portion of the award as a separate award on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. This method accelerates the expensing of the award compared to the straight-line method. The cost for market-based awards after January 1, 2006 and awards that only require service are expensed on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods.

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

During the restricted period for awards not subject to contingencies, the Company accrues dividends and holds the certificates for the shares; however, the employee can vote the shares. For shares subject to contingencies, dividends are accrued based upon the number of shares expected to vest. Share certificates and dividends are delivered to the employee as they vest.

(l) Earnings Per Share

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

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

(m) Use of Estimates

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

(n) Risks and Uncertainties

The state of the overall economy can significantly impact the Company's operational performance and thus, impact its financial position. Should EastGroup experience a significant decline in operational performance, it may affect the

Company's ability to make distributions to its shareholders and service debt or meet other financial obligations.

(o) New Accounting Pronouncements

The FASB deferred for one year the fair value measurement requirements for nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are not required or permitted to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These provisions, which are included in ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, were effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The adoption of these provisions in 2009 had an immaterial impact on the Company's overall financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued guidance in ASC 805, Business Combinations, which requires the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree be measured at fair value as of the acquisition date. In addition, the Codification requires that any goodwill acquired in the business combination be measured as a residual, and it provides guidance in determining what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. ASC 805 also requires that acquisition-related costs be recognized as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. This guidance applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The adoption of these provisions in 2009 had an immaterial impact on the Company's overall financial position and results of operations.

Also in December 2007, the FASB issued guidance in ASC 810, Consolidation, which provides guidance for entities that prepare consolidated financial statements that have an outstanding noncontrolling interest in one or more subsidiaries or that deconsolidate a subsidiary. These provisions were effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008. As required upon adoption, the Company reclassified the 2007 and 2008 amounts pertaining to noncontrolling interests in its consolidated investees to a separate classification within equity in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In March 2008, the FASB issued updated guidance in ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, which requires all entities with derivative instruments to disclose information regarding how and why the entity uses derivative instruments and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect the entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. The Company adopted the guidance on January 1, 2009.

During 2008, the FASB issued guidance in ASC 350, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other, which requires an entity to disclose information that enables financial statement users to assess the extent to which the expected future cash flows associated with the asset are affected by the entity's intent and/or ability to renew or extend the arrangement. The intent of this guidance is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under ASC 805. This guidance was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the provisions in 2009 had an immaterial impact on the Company's overall financial position and results of operations.

Also in 2008, additional guidance was issued in ASC 323, Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures, which applies to all investments accounted for under the equity method and clarifies the accounting for certain transactions and impairment considerations involving those investments. The guidance was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the provisions had no impact on the Company's overall financial position and results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued guidance in ASC 825, Financial Instruments, to require disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as for annual financial statements. This guidance also requires those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. The provisions were effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and the Company adopted the provisions and provided the disclosures beginning with the period ended June 30, 2009.

In May 2009, the FASB issued ASC 855, Subsequent Events, which establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or available to be issued. The guidance requires the disclosure of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing financial statements. In addition, public entities are required to disclose that subsequent events have been evaluated through the date the financial statements were issued. ASC 855 was effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009, and the Company adopted this guidance beginning with the period ended June 30, 2009.

In June 2009, the FASB issued ASC 105, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the source of authoritative principles and standards recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. ASC 105 was effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. Technical references to GAAP included in this filing are provided under the new FASB Accounting Standards Codification structure.

In August 2009, the FASB issued an update to ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which provides clarification that in circumstances in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available, a reporting entity is required to measure fair value through a valuation technique that uses the quoted price of the identical liability when traded as an asset or quoted prices for similar liabilities or similar liabilities when traded as assets. Entities are also permitted to use other valuation techniques that are consistent with the principles of ASC 820. The guidance provided in this update was effective for the first reporting period beginning after issuance, and the Company's adoption of this guidance had an immaterial impact on its overall financial position and results of operations.

In 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2010-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Accounting and Reporting for Decreases in Ownership of a Subsidiary – a Scope Clarification, which clarifies that the guidance in ASC 810 applies to: (1) a subsidiary or group of assets that constitutes a business or nonprofit activity; (2) a subsidiary that

is a business or a nonprofit activity that is transferred to an equity method investee or a joint venture; and (3) an exchange of a group of assets that constitute a business or nonprofit activity for a noncontrolling interest in an entity. ASU 2010-02 was effective for the first interim or annual reporting period ending on or after December 15, 2009, and the Company's adoption of this guidance had an immaterial impact on its overall financial position and results of operations.

Also in 2009, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures About Fair Value Measurements, which amends certain disclosure requirements of ASC 820. This ASU provides additional disclosures for transfers in and out of Levels I and II and for activity in Level III. This ASU also clarifies certain other existing disclosure requirements including level of desegregation and disclosures around inputs and valuation techniques. ASU 2010-06 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, and the Company plans to comply with the disclosure requirements upon adoption.

(p) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2008 and 2007 consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2009 presentation.



EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## (2) REAL ESTATE OWNED

The Company's real estate properties at December 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Real estate properties:		
Land	\$208,630	187,617
Buildings and building improvements	944,085	867,506
Tenant and other improvements	217,873	197,159
Development	97,594	150,354
	1,468,182	1,402,636
Less accumulated depreciation	(354,745 )	(310,351 )
	\$1,113,437	1,092,285

The Company is currently developing the properties detailed below. Costs incurred include capitalization of interest costs during the period of construction. The interest costs capitalized on real estate properties for 2009 were \$5,856,000 compared to \$6,946,000 for 2008 and \$6,086,000 for 2007.

Total capital investment for development during 2009 was \$35,057,000, which consisted of costs of \$20,931,000 and \$8,542,000 as detailed in the development activity table and costs of \$5,584,000 for improvements on developments transferred to Real Estate Properties during the 12-month period following transfer.

	Size (Unaudited) (Square feet)	Costs Incurred		Estimated Total Costs(1) (Unaudited)
		For the Year Ended 12/31/09	Cumulative as of 12/31/09	
		(In thousands)		
<b>DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>LEASE-UP</b>				
Beltway Crossing VII, Houston, TX	95,000	\$ 1,432	5,645	6,400
Country Club III & IV, Tucson, AZ	138,000	2,680	10,727	12,100
Oak Creek IX, Tampa, FL	86,000	951	5,151	5,800
Blue Heron III, West Palm Beach, FL	20,000	652	2,550	2,700
World Houston 30, Houston, TX	88,000	4,289	5,880	6,600
Total Lease-up	427,000	10,004	29,953	33,600
<b>UNDER CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Arion 8 Expansion, San Antonio, TX	20,000	51	51	1,900
Total Under Construction	20,000	51	51	1,900
<b>PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT (PRIMARILY LAND)</b>				
Tucson, AZ	70,000	-	417	4,900
Tampa, FL	249,000	29	3,919	14,600
Orlando, FL	1,584,000	6,573	21,026	101,700

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Fort Myers, FL	659,000	909	15,923	48,100
Dallas, TX	70,000	71	641	4,100
El Paso, TX	251,000	–	2,444	9,600
Houston, TX	1,064,000	2,486	15,272	68,100
San Antonio, TX	595,000	708	6,147	37,500
Charlotte, NC	95,000	100	1,095	7,100
Jackson, MS	28,000	–	706	2,000
Total Prospective Development	4,665,000	10,876	67,590	297,700
	5,112,000	\$ 20,931	97,594	333,200

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Size (Unaudited) (Square feet)	Costs Incurred	
		For the Year Ended 12/31/09	Cumulative as of 12/31/09
		(In thousands)	
DEVELOPMENTS COMPLETED AND TRANSFERRED TO REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES DURING 2009			
40th Avenue Distribution Center, Phoenix, AZ	90,000	\$ –	6,539
Wetmore II, Building B, San Antonio, TX	55,000	10	3,643
Beltway Crossing VI, Houston, TX	128,000	149	5,756
World Houston 28, Houston, TX	59,000	1,850	4,230
Oak Creek VI, Tampa, FL	89,000	55	5,642
Southridge VIII, Orlando, FL	91,000	338	6,339
Techway SW IV, Houston, TX	94,000	918	5,761
SunCoast III, Fort Myers, FL	93,000	294	7,012
Sky Harbor, Phoenix, AZ	264,000	1,046	23,875
World Houston 26, Houston, TX	59,000	661	3,479
World Houston 29, Houston, TX	70,000	2,900	4,786
12th Street Distribution Center, Jacksonville, FL	150,000	321	5,171
Total Transferred to Real Estate Properties	1,242,000	\$ 8,542	82,233 (2)

(1) Included in these costs are development obligations of \$116 thousand and tenant improvement obligations of \$484 thousand on properties under development.

(2) Represents cumulative costs at the date of transfer.

In 2009, one operating property, Butterfield Trail (Building G) in El Paso, was transferred to real estate held for sale and subsequently sold. In 2008, two operating properties, North Stemmons I in Dallas and Delp Distribution Center III in Memphis, were transferred to real estate held for sale and then disposed of.

Also during 2008, EastGroup acquired one non-operating property (128,000 square feet) as part of the Orlando build-to-suit transaction with United Stationers. The Company purchased and then sold the building through its taxable REIT subsidiary and recognized a gain of \$294,000. In addition, EastGroup sold 41 acres of residential land in San Antonio, Texas, for \$841,000 with no gain or loss. This property was acquired as part of the Company's Alamo Ridge industrial land acquisition in September 2007.

Real estate properties that are held for sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less estimated costs to sell and are not depreciated while they are held for sale. In accordance with the guidelines established under ASC 360, the results of operations for the properties sold or held for sale during the reported periods are shown under Discontinued Operations on the Consolidated Statements of Income. No interest expense was allocated to the properties that were held for sale or whose operations are included under Discontinued Operations. A summary of gain on sales of real estate for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 follows:

Gain on Sales of Real Estate

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Real Estate Properties	Location	Size	Date Sold	Net Sales Price	Basis	Discount on Note Receivable (In thousands)	Deferred Gain	Recognized Gain
2009								
Butterfield Trail (Building G)	El Paso, TX	62,000	SF11/20/09	\$ 908	879	–	–	29
Deferred gain recognized from previous sales								31
				\$ 908	879	–	–	60
2008								
North Stemmons I	Dallas, TX	123,000	SF05/12/08	\$ 4,633	2,684	–	–	1,949
United Stationers Tampa Building	Tampa, FL	128,000	SF08/08/08	5,717	5,225	198	–	294
Delp Distribution Center III	Memphis, TN	20,000	SF08/20/08	589	506	–	–	83
Alamo Ridge residential land	San Antonio, TX	41.0 Acres	09/08/08	762	762	–	–	–
Deferred gain recognized from previous sales								