

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.

Form 10-Q

November 15, 2012

United States

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012

or

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

Commission File number 001-31659

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

32-0024337

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

One Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts

(Address of principal executive offices)

02108

(Zip Code)

(617) 523-7722

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the 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.

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-accelerated Filer

Smaller Reporting Company

(Do not check if a 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

There were 1,406,196 shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of November 13, 2012.

1

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.

ITEM NO.	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
PART I	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1.	<u>CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</u>	
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Deficit for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>8</u>
Item 2.	<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	<u>21</u>
Item 3.	<u>QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 4.	<u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	<u>38</u>
PART II	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1.	<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 1 A.	<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 2.	<u>UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 3.	<u>DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 4.	<u>MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 5.	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 6.	<u>EXHIBITS</u>	<u>39</u>

Table of contents

Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2012 (unaudited)	December 31, 2011 (audited)
ASSETS		
Multifamily apartment communities, net of accumulated depreciation of \$244,530,688 and \$227,600,092, respectively	\$425,911,439	\$422,662,237
Cash and cash equivalents	7,067,186	9,645,420
Cash restricted for tenant security deposits	1,361,563	1,455,751
Replacement reserve escrow	1,496,201	1,361,997
Prepaid expenses and other assets	10,364,222	11,786,836
Investment in Multifamily Venture Limited Partnership and Multifamily Limited Liability Company	17,357,043	17,721,959
Acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships, net of accumulated amortization of \$583,598 and \$531,422, respectively	21,481	73,657
Deferred expenses, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,245,143 and \$2,840,437, respectively	3,755,156	4,041,785
Total assets	\$467,334,291	\$468,749,642
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT		
Liabilities:		
Mortgage notes payable	\$497,840,041	\$484,748,358
Note payable, affiliate	2,691,000	8,349,422
Due to affiliates, net	2,779,809	1,245,147
Due to affiliate - incentive advisory fees	5,494,356	3,904,280
Dividend and distributions payable	837,607	837,607
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	15,711,370	16,030,287
Tenant security deposits	1,685,092	1,651,665
Total liabilities	527,039,275	516,766,766
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)	—	—
Deficit:		
Noncontrolling interest in properties	(310,967	) 346,524
Noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership (Note 10)	(85,907,056	) (76,785,818)
Series A 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, no par value, \$25 stated value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 2,978,110 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively		70,210,830
Class A common stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	—	—
Class B common stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 1,406,196 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011,		14,062

respectively

Excess stock, \$.01 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	—	—
Accumulated deficit	(43,711,853	) (41,802,722)
Total deficit	(59,704,984	) (48,017,124)
 Total liabilities and deficit	 \$467,334,291	 \$468,749,642

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

3

Table of contents

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue:				
Rental	\$20,206,463	\$19,340,273	\$59,912,660	\$57,042,054
Utility reimbursement	881,874	806,196	2,617,014	2,402,474
Other	909,052	849,508	2,702,976	2,442,074
Total revenue	21,997,389	20,995,977	65,232,650	61,886,602
Expenses:				
Operating	5,613,721	5,591,808	16,564,374	16,911,084
Maintenance	1,581,412	1,540,424	4,248,516	4,158,187
Real estate taxes	2,011,232	2,034,067	6,172,981	5,921,199
General and administrative	321,690	311,500	1,159,853	1,336,714
Management fees	1,298,707	1,229,277	3,837,944	3,645,135
Incentive advisory fees	173,217	319,074	1,973,195	706,740
Depreciation	6,769,117	7,423,920	20,851,711	22,354,424
Interest, inclusive of amortization of deferred financing fees	6,230,659	7,102,022	19,636,029	21,124,847
Amortization of acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships	16,104	95,950	52,176	476,900
Total expenses	24,015,859	25,648,042	74,496,779	76,635,230
Loss before loss in equity method investments	(2,018,470)	(4,652,065)	(9,264,129)	(14,748,628)
Loss in equity method investments:				
Equity in loss of Multifamily Venture Limited Partnership	(588,242)	(768,597)	(73,472)	(2,554,451)
Equity in loss of Multifamily Limited Liability Company	(64,868)	(33,420)	(172,399)	(80,144)
Net loss from equity method investments	(653,110)	(802,017)	(245,871)	(2,634,595)
Loss from continuing operations	(2,671,580)	(5,454,082)	(9,510,000)	(17,383,223)
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(30,772)	63,786	(1,085,210)	437,776
Gain on disposition of real estate assets	—	—	6,622,210	—
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	(30,772)	63,786	5,537,000	437,776
Net loss	(2,702,352)	(5,390,296)	(3,973,000)	(16,945,447)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in properties	(127,684)	(88,216)	(345,990)	(207,050)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership (Note 10)	4,397,555	6,982,733	9,121,238	21,648,009
Net income attributable to Parent Company	1,567,519	1,504,221	4,802,248	4,495,512
Preferred dividend	(1,675,194)	(1,675,195)	(5,025,583)	(5,025,569)
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$(107,675)	\$(170,974)	\$(223,335)	\$(530,057)
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to Parent Company per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$(0.17)	\$(4.10)	\$(0.69)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Parent Company per common share, basic and diluted	\$(0.02)	\$0.05	\$3.94	\$0.31

Edgar Filing: BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC. - Form 10-Q

Net loss available to common shareholders per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.08	)	\$ (0.12	)	\$ (0.16	)	\$ (0.38)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	1,406,196		1,406,196		1,406,196		1,406,196	

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

4

Table of contents

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN DEFICIT

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

(unaudited)

	Parent Company Shareholders				Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interests – Properties	Noncontrolling Interests – Operating Partnership	Total Deficit
	Series A Preferred Stock		Class B Common Stock					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at January 1, 2011	2,978,110	\$70,210,830	1,406,196	\$14,062	\$(41,533,880)	\$(191,881)	\$(65,806,083)	\$(37,306,952)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	4,495,512	207,050	(21,648,009)	(16,945,447)
Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	783,997	—	783,997
Distributions	—	—	—	—	—	(387,179)	—	(387,179)
Distributions to preferred shareholders	—	—	—	—	(5,025,569)	—	—	(5,025,569)
Balance at September 30, 2011	2,978,110	\$70,210,830	1,406,196	\$14,062	\$(42,063,937)	\$411,987	\$(87,454,092)	\$(58,881,150)

	Parent Company Shareholders				Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interests – Properties	Noncontrolling Interests – Operating Partnership	Total Deficit
	Series A Preferred Stock		Class B Common Stock					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at January 1, 2012	2,978,110	\$70,210,830	1,406,196	\$14,062	\$(41,802,722)	\$346,524	\$(76,785,818)	\$(48,017,124)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	4,802,248	345,990	(9,121,238)	(3,973,000)
Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	291,701	—	291,701
Distributions	—	—	—	—	(1,685,796)	(1,295,182)	—	(2,980,978)
Distributions to preferred shareholders	—	—	—	—	(5,025,583)	—	—	(5,025,583)
Balance at September 30, 2012	2,978,110	\$70,210,830	1,406,196	\$14,062	\$(43,711,853)	\$(310,967)	\$(85,907,056)	\$(59,704,984)

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

Table of contents

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	For the nine months ended	
	September 30,	2011
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (3,973,000	) \$(16,945,447)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	448,287	483,374
Amortization of acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships	52,176	485,816
Amortization of fair value discount on mortgage debt	—	177,885
Loss on extinguishment of debt	40,812	—
Depreciation	20,993,891	23,594,481
Net loss from equity method investments	245,871	2,634,595
Gain on disposition of real estate assets	(6,622,210) —
Increase (decrease) in cash attributable to changes in assets and liabilities:		
Tenant security deposits, net	127,615	(13,328)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,422,614	(914,323)
Due to/from affiliates	1,534,662	(451,434)
Due to affiliate - incentive advisory fees	1,590,076	706,740
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,220,523	2,039,962
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,081,317	11,798,321
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital improvements	(33,065,794	) (11,851,249)
Acquisition of multifamily apartment communities	—	(53,558,329)
Proceeds from sale of multifamily apartment communities	13,929,990	—
Investment in Multifamily Limited Liability Company	(581,030	) (14,909,056)
Distributions from investment in Multifamily Venture Limited Partnership	700,075	—
Interest earned on replacement reserve deposits	(2,219	) (2,238)
Deposits to replacement reserve escrow	(131,985	) (201,863)
Withdrawal from replacement reserve escrow	—	2,752,568
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,150,963	) (77,770,167)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings from mortgage notes payable	22,645,466	66,083,190
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(4,047,055	) (3,263,801)
Prepayments of mortgage notes payable	(5,506,728	) (26,500,000)
Borrowings from note payable, affiliate	1,691,000	33,375,000
Principal payments on note payable, affiliate	(7,349,422) —
Deferred financing costs	(226,989	) (1,386,829)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest holders in properties	291,701	783,997
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(1,295,182	) (387,179)
Distribution on common operating partnership units	(1,685,796) —
Distributions to preferred shareholders	(5,025,583	) (5,025,569)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(508,588	) 63,678,809

Edgar Filing: BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC. - Form 10-Q

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,578,234	) (2,293,037)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,645,420	12,893,665	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$7,067,186	\$10,600,628	

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

6

Table of contents

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Supplemental disclosure:		
Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$ 19,434,715	\$ 21,215,037
Capitalization of interest	\$ 1,814,313	\$ 687,656
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Capital improvements included in accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 2,465,914	\$ 105,609
Dividends declared and payable to preferred shareholders	\$ 837,607	\$ 837,607
Write-off of fully amortized acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships	\$—	\$ 1,235,033
Acquisition of multifamily apartment communities:		
Assets acquired:		
Multifamily apartment communities	\$—	\$(50,872,722)
Acquired in-place leases	—	(605,080)
Replacement reserve escrow	—	(9,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	—	(2,193,901)
Liabilities acquired:		
Accrued expenses	—	67,859
Tenant security deposit liability	—	54,515
Net cash used for acquisition of multifamily apartment communities	\$—	\$(53,558,329)
Sale of real estate:		
Gross selling price	\$ 14,200,000	\$—
Cost of sale	\$(270,010)	\$—
Cash flows from sale of multifamily apartment communities	\$ 13,929,990	\$—

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

Table of contents

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Berkshire Income Realty, Inc. (the "Company"), a Maryland corporation, was incorporated on July 19, 2002 and 100 Class B common shares were issued upon organization. The Company is in the business of acquiring, owning, operating, developing and rehabilitating multifamily apartment communities. As of September 30, 2012, the Company owned, or had an interest in, 27 multifamily apartment communities consisting of a total 6,577 apartment units and two multifamily development projects.

The Company elected to be treated as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under Section 856 of the Tax Code (the "Code"), with the filing of its first tax return. As a result, the Company generally is not subject to federal corporate income tax on its taxable income that is distributed to its shareholders. A REIT is subject to a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it currently distribute at least 90% of its annual taxable income. The Company's policy is to make sufficient distributions of its taxable income to meet the REIT distribution requirements. The Company must also meet other operational requirements with respect to its investments, assets and income. The Company monitors these various requirements on a quarterly basis and believes that as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, it was in compliance on all such requirements. Accordingly, the Company has made no provision for federal income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Company is subject to certain state level taxes based on the location of its properties.

Discussion of acquisitions for the nine months ended September 30, 2012

The Company did not acquire any properties during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012.

Discussion of dispositions for the nine months ended September 30, 2012

On March 23, 2012, Berkshire Income Realty-OP, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership") completed the sale of the Riverbirch property, a 210-unit multifamily apartment community located in Charlotte, North Carolina, to an unaffiliated buyer. The sale price of the property was \$14,200,000 and is subject to normal operating prorations and adjustments as provided for in the purchase and sale agreement. The net proceeds were used to reduce the outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility and other general uses.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). ASU 2011-04 clarifies some existing concepts, eliminates wording differences between GAAP and IFRS, and in some limited cases, changes some principles to achieve convergence between GAAP and IFRS. ASU 2011-04 results in a consistent definition of fair value and common requirements for measurement of and disclosure about fair value between GAAP and IFRS. ASU 2011-04 also expands the disclosures for fair value measurements that are estimated using significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs. ASU 2011-04 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 did not have a material effect on the Company's operating results or financial position.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, Presentation of Comprehensive Income, which requires an entity to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income, or in two separate but consecutive statements. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of equity. In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12, Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in ASU 2011-05, which deferred the new requirement to present components of reclassifications of other comprehensive income on the face of the income statement. Both ASU 2011-05 and ASU 2011-12 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-05 and ASU 2011-12 did not have a material effect on the Company's operating results or financial position.

Table of contents

Unaudited interim consolidated financial statements

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of the Company are unaudited; however, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP are omitted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring matters) necessary for a fair statement for the interim periods have been included. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for other interim periods or for the full fiscal year. The interim financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Consolidated statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, comprehensive income (loss) equaled net income (loss). Therefore, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Loss required to be presented has been omitted from the consolidated financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period balances have been reclassified in order to conform to the current period presentation.

Out of period adjustment

During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company recorded out of period adjustments that (i) decreased interest expense by an aggregate of \$341,368 to reflect additional capitalization of interest relating to the three month periods ended March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012 of \$154,356 and \$187,012, respectively, and (ii) reduced incentive advisory fees expense by \$90,235 relating to an over accrual for such expenses during the three month period ended June 30, 2012. The cumulative effect of out of period adjustments for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was a \$431,603 decrease in the net loss. The Company has determined that these adjustments did not affect any prior annual period and were not material to any prior interim periods, and the resulting correction is not material.

2. MULTIFAMILY APARTMENT COMMUNITIES

The following summarizes the carrying value of the Company's multifamily apartment communities:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Land	\$67,823,516	\$68,745,583
Buildings, improvement and personal property	602,618,611	581,516,746
Multifamily apartment communities	670,442,127	650,262,329
Accumulated depreciation	(244,530,688	) (227,600,092
Multifamily apartment communities, net	\$425,911,439	\$422,662,237

The Company accounts for its acquisitions of investments in real estate in accordance with ASC 805-10, which requires the fair value of the real estate acquired to be allocated to the acquired tangible assets, consisting of land, building, furniture, fixtures and equipment and identified intangible assets and liabilities, consisting of the value of the above-market and below-market leases, the value of in-place leases and the value of other tenant relationships, based in each case on their fair values. The value of in-place leases and tenant relationships are amortized over the specific

expiration dates of the in-place leases over a period of 12 months and the tenant relationships are based on the straight-line method of amortization over a 24-month period.

The Company evaluated the carrying value of its multifamily apartment communities for impairment pursuant to ASC 360-10. The Company did not record an impairment adjustment during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 or twelve months ended December 31, 2011.

Table of contents

Discontinued Operations

On December 22, 2011, the Company, through its joint venture, BIR Holland JV LLC, closed on the sale of the Glo property to Equity Residential for \$68,500,000.

On March 23, 2012, the Operating Partnership completed the sale of the Riverbirch property, a 210-unit multifamily apartment community located in Charlotte, North Carolina, to an unaffiliated buyer. The sale price of the Riverbirch property was \$14,200,000 and was subject to normal operating proration and adjustments as provided for in the purchase and sale agreement.

The results of operations for the Glo and Riverbirch properties have been restated and are presented as results from discontinued operations in the statement of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, pursuant to ASC 205-20.

The operating results of discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are presented in the following table.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue:				
Rental	\$—	\$1,305,539	\$368,439	\$3,892,682
Utility reimbursement	—	42,556	35,409	128,261
Other	—	201,994	21,020	565,495
Total revenue	—	1,550,089	424,868	4,586,438
Expenses:				
Operating	5,617	405,691	168,779	1,111,498
Maintenance	6,265	109,440	28,780	278,033
Real estate taxes	—	172,456	29,133	508,382
General and administrative	18,890	4,858	39,025	44,893
Management fees	—	43,622	11,471	129,606
Depreciation	—	479,133	142,180	1,240,057
Interest, inclusive of deferred financing fees	—	271,103	1,090,710	827,277
Amortization of acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships	—	—	—	8,916
Total expenses	30,772	1,486,303	1,510,078	4,148,662
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$(30,772)	\$63,786	\$(1,085,210)	\$437,776

3. INVESTMENT IN MULTIFAMILY VENTURE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

On August 12, 2005, the Company, together with affiliates and other unaffiliated parties, entered into a subscription agreement to invest in the Berkshire Multifamily Value Fund, L.P. (“BVF”), an affiliate of Berkshire Property Advisors, L.L.C. (“Berkshire Advisor” or the “Advisor”). Under the terms of the agreement and the related limited partnership agreement, the Company and its affiliates agreed to invest up to \$25,000,000, or approximately 7%, of the total capital of the partnership. The Company’s final commitment under the subscription agreement with BVF totaled \$23,400,000. BVF’s investment strategy was to acquire middle-market properties where there is an opportunity to add value through repositioning or rehabilitation.

In accordance with ASC 810-10 issued by FASB as amended by Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-17 related to the consolidation of variable interest entities, the Company has performed an analysis of its investment in BVF to determine whether it would qualify as a variable interest entity (“VIE”) and whether it should be consolidated or accounted for as an equity investment in an unconsolidated joint venture. As a result of the Company’s qualitative assessment to determine whether its investment in BVF is a VIE, the Company determined that the investment is a VIE based upon the fact that the holders of the equity investment at risk lack the power, through voting or similar rights to direct the activities of BVF that most significantly impact BVF’s economic performance. Under the terms of the limited partnership agreement of BVF, the general partner of BVF has the full, exclusive and complete right, power, authority, discretion, obligation and responsibility to make all decisions affecting the business of BVF.

Table of contents

After making the determination that its investment in BVF was a VIE, the Company performed an assessment of which partner would be considered the primary beneficiary of BVF and therefore would be required to consolidate BVF's balance sheets and result of operations. This assessment was based upon which entity (1) had the power to direct matters that most significantly impact the activities of BVF, and (2) had the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of BVF that could potentially be significant to the entity based upon the terms of the partnership and management agreements of BVF. As a result of fees paid to the general partner of BVF for asset management and other services, the Company has determined that the general partner of BVF has the obligation to absorb the losses or the right to receive benefits of BVF while retaining the power to make significant decisions for BVF. Based upon this understanding, the Company concluded that the general partner of BVF should consolidate BVF and as such, the Company accounts for its investment in BVF as an equity investment in an unconsolidated joint venture.

As of September 30, 2012, the Company had invested 100% of its total committed capital amount of \$23,400,000 in BVF for an ownership interest of approximately 7%.

On April 30, 2012, the Company received the first distribution from BVF of \$700,075, or approximately 3%, of its committed capital.

The summarized statement of assets, liabilities and partners' capital of BVF is as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (unaudited)	December 31, 2011 (audited)
ASSETS		
Multifamily apartment communities, net	\$829,624,729	\$951,400,492
Cash and cash equivalents	17,389,735	10,904,452
Other assets	18,958,501	21,751,914
Total assets	\$865,972,965	\$984,056,858
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL		
Mortgage notes payable	\$815,479,912	\$890,099,238
Revolving credit facility	16,300,000	39,000,000
Other liabilities	22,612,357	26,872,432
Noncontrolling interest	(7,768,150)	(2,313,162)
Partners' capital	19,348,846	30,398,350
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$865,972,965	\$984,056,858
Company's share of partners' capital	\$1,354,565	\$2,128,113
Basis differential (1)	604,395	604,395
Carrying value of the Company's investment in Multifamily Venture Limited Partnership (2)	\$1,958,960	\$2,732,508

This amount represents the difference between the Company's investment in BVF and its share of the underlying equity in the net assets of BVF (adjusted to conform with GAAP). At September 30, 2012 and December 31, (1) 2011, the differential related mainly to \$583,240 which represents the Company's share of syndication costs incurred by BVF, which was not an item required to be funded via a capital investment by the Company.

Per the partnership agreement of BVF, the Company's liability is limited to its investment in BVF. The Company (2) does not guarantee any third-party debt held by BVF. The Company has fully funded its obligations under the partnership agreement as of September 30, 2012 and has no commitment to make additional contributions to BVF.

The Company evaluates the carrying value of its investment in BVF for impairment periodically and records impairment charges when events or circumstances change indicating that a decline in the fair values below the carrying values has occurred and such decline is other-than-temporary. No such other-than-temporary impairment charges have been recognized as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Table of contents

The summarized statements of operations of BVF for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue	\$32,825,227	\$35,733,911	\$101,162,295	\$106,861,683
Expenses (1)	(43,526,428)	(50,323,242)	(136,137,762)	(162,818,291)
Gain on property sales and extinguishment of debt (2)	615,203	1,629,977	28,742,497	14,242,762
Noncontrolling interest	1,683,415	1,980,578	5,183,466	5,225,592
Net income (loss) attributable to investment	\$(8,402,583)	\$(10,978,776)	\$(1,049,504)	\$(36,488,254)
Equity in income (loss) of Multifamily Venture Limited Partnership (1)(2)	\$(588,242)	\$(768,597)	\$(73,472)	\$(2,554,451)

(1) During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, BVF recorded an impairment charge on its real estate in accordance with ASC 360-10 in the amount of \$11,629,342, which is included in Expenses on the summarized statement of operations of BVF. The Company's share was approximately \$407,000 and is reflected in the equity loss recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

The Company has determined that its valuation of the real estate was categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASC 820-10, as it utilized significant unobservable inputs in its assessment.

(2) During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, BVF recorded a net gain on the disposition of eight properties. The gain on the sale was \$28,742,497, of which the Company's share was approximately \$2,012,000 and is reflected in the equity income recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

4. INVESTMENT IN MULTIFAMILY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

On March 2, 2011, the Operating Partnership executed an agreement with Berkshire Multifamily Value Fund II ("BVF-II"), an affiliated entity, to create a joint venture, BIR/BVF-II NoMa JV, L.L.C. ("NoMa JV"), to participate in and take an ownership position in a real estate development project. BVF-II is the managing member of NoMa JV and has a percentage ownership interest of approximately 67% while the Operating Partnership has a percentage ownership interest of approximately 33%.

Also on March 2, 2011, NoMa JV acquired a 90% interest in NOMA Residential West I, LLC. ("NOMA Residential"). NOMA Residential is developing and will subsequently operate a 603-unit multifamily apartment community in Washington, D.C. The remaining 10% interest in NOMA Residential is owned by the developer, an unrelated third party (the "Developer"). The governing agreements for NOMA Residential give the Developer the authority to manage the construction and development of, and subsequent to completion, the day-to-day operations of NOMA Residential. The agreement also provides for fees to the Developer, limits the authority of the Developer and provides for distributions based on percentage interest and thereafter in accordance with achievement of economic hurdles.

In accordance with ASC 810-10, as amended by Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-17, related to the consolidation of variable interest entities, the Company has performed an analysis of its investment in NoMa JV to determine whether it would qualify as a variable interest entity ("VIE") and whether it should be consolidated or accounted for as an equity investment in an unconsolidated joint venture. As a result of the Company's qualitative assessment to determine whether its investment is a VIE, the Company determined that the investment is a VIE based upon the holders of the equity investment at risk lacking the power, through voting rights or similar rights to direct the

activities of the entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance. Under the terms of the limited partnership agreement of NoMa JV, the managing member has the full, exclusive and complete right, power, authority, discretion, obligation and responsibility to make all decisions affecting the business of NoMa JV.

Table of contents

After making the determination that its investment in NoMa JV was a VIE, the Company performed an assessment of which partner would be considered the primary beneficiary of NoMa JV and would be required to consolidate the VIE's balance sheet and results of operations. This assessment was based upon which entity (1) had the power to direct matters that most significantly impact the activities of NoMa JV, and (2) had the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of NoMa JV that could potentially be significant to the VIE based upon the terms of the partnership and management agreements of NoMa JV. Because the managing member owns roughly two-thirds of the entity and all profits and losses are split pro-rata in accordance with capital accounts, the Company has determined that the managing member has the obligation to absorb the losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE while retaining the power to make significant decisions for NoMa JV. Based upon this understanding, the Company concluded that the managing member should consolidate NoMa JV and as such, the Company accounts for its investment in NoMa JV as an equity investment in an unconsolidated joint venture.

As of September 30, 2012, the Company had invested 100% of its total committed capital amount of \$14,520,000 in NoMa JV for an ownership interest of approximately 33% and had recorded \$1,165,057 of capitalized interest on the investment. The Company's maximum exposure to loss in NoMa JV is its committed capital amount of \$14,520,000, which has been fully funded.

The summarized statement of assets, liabilities and partners' capital of NoMa JV is as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (unaudited)	December 31, 2011 (audited)
ASSETS		
Multifamily apartment communities, net	\$ 102,585,070	\$ 62,699,213
Cash and cash equivalents	438,411	577,190
Other assets	845,821	1,215,989
Total assets	\$ 103,869,302	\$ 64,492,392
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL		
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 52,877,178	\$ 11,973,905
Other liabilities	3,548,697	4,500,703
Noncontrolling interest	4,744,343	4,801,778
Partners' capital	42,699,084	43,216,006
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 103,869,302	\$ 64,492,392
Company's share of partners' capital	\$ 14,233,026	\$ 14,405,335
Basis differential (1)	\$ 1,165,057	\$ 584,116
Carrying value of the Company's investment in Multifamily Limited Liability Company (2)	\$ 15,398,083	\$ 14,989,451

This amount represents capitalized interest, pursuant to ASC 835-20, related to the Company's equity investment in (1) NoMa JV. The capitalized interest was computed on the amounts borrowed by the Company to finance its investment in NoMa JV and was not an item required to be funded via a capital investment in NoMa JV.

Per the limited partnership agreement of NoMa JV, the Company's liability is limited to its investment in NoMa (2) JV. The Company has fully funded its maximum obligation under the limited partnership agreement as of September 30, 2012 and has no commitment to make additional contributions to NoMa JV.

The Company evaluates the carrying value of its investment in NoMa JV for impairment periodically and records impairment charges when events or circumstances change indicating that a decline in the fair values below the

carrying values has occurred and such decline is other-than-temporary. No such other-than-temporary impairment charges have been recognized as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Table of contents

The summarized statements of operations of NoMa JV for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2012		Nine months ended September 30, 2012	
	2011		2011	
Revenue	\$1,556	\$—	\$1,556	\$—
Expenses	(217,783)	(111,400)	(576,220)	(267,147)
Noncontrolling interest	21,622	11,140	57,466	26,715
Net loss attributable to investment	\$(194,605)	\$(100,260)	\$(517,198)	\$(240,432)
Equity in loss of Multifamily Limited Liability Company	\$(64,868)	\$(33,420)	\$(172,399)	\$(80,144)

5. MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE

On March 31, 2011, the Operating Partnership, through its subsidiary, BIR 2020 Lawrence, L.L.C. ("BIR 2020"), through its joint venture with Zocalo Community Development, Inc. ("Zocalo" or "Managing Member") and JB 2020, LLC, unrelated third parties ("JV 2020 Lawrence"), entered into an agreement for fixed rate construction-to-permanent financing totaling up to \$45,463,100, which is collateralized by the related property and is insured by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). The construction loan will convert to permanent financing at the completion of the development period and will continue for a term of 40 years from the date of conversion at a fixed interest rate of 5.00%. The proceeds of the financing are being used to develop a mid-rise multifamily apartment building in Denver, Colorado. JV 2020 Lawrence submitted the first construction loan draw to the lender at closing. As of September 30, 2012, the outstanding balance on the loan was approximately \$36,716,000.

On June 12, 2012, Zocalo, the Managing Member of JV 2020 Lawrence, entered into a financing agreement with the State of Colorado, through the Colorado Energy Office ("CEO"), for \$1,250,000 (the "Loan") to be used for inclusion of energy efficient components in the construction of JV 2020 Lawrence's multifamily apartment building (the "Project"). Zocalo has pledged all if its membership interests, both currently owned and subsequently acquired, in JV 2020 Lawrence as collateral for the loan with CEO. Pursuant to an authorizing resolution adopted by the members of JV 2020 Lawrence, the Managing Member will advance the proceeds of the CEO loan, as received from time to time, to JV 2020 Lawrence for application to the Project. Such advances to JV 2020 Lawrence will not be considered contributions of capital to JV 2020 Lawrence. Also, the Managing Member is authorized and directed to cause JV 2020 Lawrence to repay such advances, including principal and interest, made by the Managing Member at such times as required by the Loan. Any payments pursuant to the authorizing resolution shall be payable only from surplus cash of the Project as defined by HUD in the governing regulatory agreement of the primary financing on the project as describe above. If surplus cash is not available to satisfy the Managing Member's payment obligations under the CEO Loan, then either Zocalo or BIR 2020 may issue a funding notice, pursuant to the JV 2020 Lawrence LLC Agreement, for payment obligation amounts due and payable. As of September 30, 2012, there were no advances of loan proceeds on the CEO loan.

The Company determines the fair value of the mortgage notes payable in accordance with authoritative guidance related to fair value measurement and is based on the discounted future cash flows at a discount rate that approximates the Company's current effective borrowing rate for comparable loans (other observable inputs or Level 3 inputs, as defined by the authoritative guidance). For purposes of determining fair value the Company groups its debt by similar maturity date for purposes of obtaining comparable loan information in order to determine fair values. In addition, the Company also considers the loan-to-value percentage of individual loans to determine if further stratification of the loans is appropriate in the valuation model. Debt in excess of 80% loan-to-value is considered similar to mezzanine

debt and is valued using a greater interest spread than the average debt pool. Based on this analysis, the Company has determined that the fair value of the mortgage notes payable approximates \$561,383,000 and \$528,295,000 at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

6. NOTE PAYABLE, AFFILIATE

The Company has a \$20,000,000 revolving credit facility commitment with an affiliate of the Company, which was amended on February 17, 2011. The credit facility does not have a stated maturity date but is subject to a 60-day notice of termination provision by which the lender can affect a termination of the commitment.

Table of contents

On February 17, 2011, the Company executed an amendment to the facility (the "Credit Facility Amendment") which provides for a temporary modification of certain provisions of the facility during a period commencing with the date of execution and ending on July 31, 2012 (the "Amendment Period"), subject to extension. During the Amendment Period, certain provisions of the facility were modified and included: an increase in the amount of the commitment from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000; elimination of the leverage ratio covenant and clean-up requirement (each as defined in the revolving credit facility agreement) and computation and payment of interest on a quarterly basis. At the conclusion of the Amendment Period, including extensions, the provisions modified pursuant to the Credit Facility Amendment reverted back to the provisions of the revolving credit facility agreement prior to the Amendment Period.

On May 24, 2011, the Company executed an amendment to the facility which limits the total commitment fee provided for in the agreement to be no greater than \$400,000 in the aggregate.

On July 31, 2012, the provisions of the Amendment Period, as described above, expired as the Company did not exercise the extension provision to the Amendment Period of the revolving credit facility, as provided for in Credit Facility Amendment. As a result the specific provisions, which had been modified pursuant to the Credit Facility Amendment reverted back to the original provisions of the revolving credit facility agreement prior to the Amendment Period.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company borrowed \$1,691,000 and \$33,375,000, respectively, under the revolving credit facility and repaid \$7,349,422 and \$0 of advances, respectively, during the same periods. The Company incurred interest of \$146,653 and \$1,078,747 related to the facility during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, of which \$146,653 and \$525,980 were capitalized pursuant to ASC 835-20, respectively, during the same periods. The Company paid \$0 and \$133,750 of commitment fees during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. There was \$2,691,000 and \$8,349,422 outstanding as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, under the facility.

The Company determines the fair value of the revolving credit facility in accordance with authoritative guidance related to fair value measurement. The Company has determined that as a result of the 60-day termination notice provision of the revolving credit facility that requires payment of all outstanding balances upon notification by the lender (other observable inputs or level 3 inputs, as defined by the authoritative guidance), that the fair value of the revolving credit facility approximates the outstanding principal balance of the revolving credit facility at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

7. EQUITY / DEFICIT

On March 25, 2003, the Board of Directors ("Board") declared a dividend at an annual rate of 9%, on the stated liquidation preference of \$25 per share of the outstanding Preferred Shares which is payable quarterly in arrears, on February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15 of each year to shareholders of record in the amount of \$0.5625 per share per quarter. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company's aggregate dividends on the Preferred Shares totaled \$5,025,583 and \$5,025,569, respectively, of which \$837,607 was payable and included on the Consolidated Balance Sheets in "Dividends and distributions payable" as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company made tax payments of \$385,796 on behalf of the common shareholders as required by the taxing authorities of the jurisdictions in which the Company owns and operates properties, in addition to \$1,300,000 of tax distributions related to the sale of the Glo property. The payments were treated as distributions attributable to the common shareholders and are reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Deficit.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Board did not authorize the general partner of the Operating Partnership to distribute any quarterly distributions to common general and common limited partners or a common dividend on the Company's Class B Common Stock.

The Company's policy to provide for common distributions is based on available cash and Board approval.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net loss per common share, basic and diluted, is computed as net loss available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period, basic and diluted.

Table of contents

The reconciliation of the basic and diluted earnings per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 follows:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Loss from continuing operations prior to adjustments	\$(2,671,580)	\$(5,454,082)	\$(9,510,000)	\$(17,383,223)
Add: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership	4,397,555	6,982,733	9,121,238	21,648,009
Less: Preferred dividends	(1,675,194)	(1,675,195)	(5,025,583)	(5,025,569)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in properties	(127,684)	(88,216)	(345,990)	(207,050)
Loss from continuing operations	\$(76,903)	\$(234,760)	\$(5,760,335)	\$(967,833)
Net income from discontinued operations	\$(30,772)	\$63,786	\$5,537,000	\$437,776
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$(107,675)	\$(170,974)	\$(223,335)	\$(530,057)
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to Parent Company per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (4.10)	\$ (0.69)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Parent Company per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.05	\$ 3.94	\$ 0.31
Net loss available to common shareholders per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.38)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	1,406,196	1,406,196	1,406,196	1,406,196
Dividend declared per common share	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any common stock equivalents; therefore basic and dilutive earnings per share were the same.

Table of contents

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is party to certain legal actions arising in the ordinary course of its business, such as those relating to tenant issues. All such proceedings taken together are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company. While the resolution of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the final outcome of such legal proceedings and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's liquidity, financial position or results of operations.

The Company has commitments to three joint venture multifamily development projects as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. The first project is to construct a 231-unit mid-rise multifamily apartment building in Denver, Colorado. The Company has a 91.075% interest in the joint venture and has made a commitment to invest \$8,000,000 to the project. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has made capital contributions totaling approximately \$6,717,000. The second project is to construct a 603-unit mid-rise multifamily apartment building in Washington, D.C. The Company has a 30% interest in the joint venture and has made a commitment to invest \$14,520,000 to the project. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has invested 100% of its total committed capital amount. The third project is to construct a 154-unit apartment building in Walnut Creek, California. The Company will own a 98% interest in the project once fully committed and its total commitment to the venture is approximately \$16,873,000. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has made capital contributions totaling \$607,141.

The Company may be obligated to pay the CEO loans as discussed in Note 5 - Mortgage Notes Payable of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. As of September 30, 2012, there were no advances of loan proceeds on the CEO loan.

10. NONCONTROLLING INTEREST IN OPERATING PARTNERSHIP

The following table sets forth the calculation of noncontrolling common interest in the Operating Partnership for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended		
	September 30,		September 30,		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Net loss	\$(2,702,352)	\$(5,390,296)	\$(3,973,000)	\$(16,945,447)	
Adjust: Noncontrolling common interest in properties	(127,684)	(88,216)	(345,990)	(207,050)	
Loss before noncontrolling interest in Operating Partnership	(2,830,036)	(5,478,512)	(4,318,990)	(17,152,497)	
Preferred dividend	(1,675,194)	(1,675,195)	(5,025,583)	(5,025,569)	
Loss available to common equity	(4,505,230)	(7,153,707)	(9,344,573)	(22,178,066)	
Common Operating Partnership units of noncontrolling interest	97.61	% 97.61	% 97.61	% 97.61	%
Noncontrolling common interest in Operating Partnership	\$(4,397,555)	\$(6,982,733)	\$(9,121,238)	\$(21,648,009)	

The following table sets forth summaries of the items affecting the noncontrolling common interest in the Operating Partnership:

	For the nine months ended	
	September 30,	
	2012	2011
Balance at beginning of period	\$(76,785,818)	\$(65,806,083)
Noncontrolling common interest in Operating Partnership	(9,121,238)	(21,648,009)

Balance at end of period \$(85,907,056) \$(87,454,092)

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the noncontrolling interest in the Operating Partnership consisted of 5,242,223 Operating Partnership units held by parties other than the Company.

Table of contents

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Amounts accrued or paid to the Company's affiliates are as follows:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Property management fees	\$886,392	\$833,191	\$2,612,471	\$2,456,538
Expense reimbursements	53,325	53,325	159,975	159,975
Salary reimbursements	2,410,538	2,607,826	7,414,115	7,419,430
Asset management fees	412,315	412,314	1,236,945	1,236,944
Incentive advisory fee	173,217	319,074	1,973,195	706,740
Acquisition fees	—	—	—	420,000
Construction management fees	73,018	134,130	114,105	200,513
Development fees	69,705	69,705	209,115	139,410
Interest on revolving credit facility	31,745	441,459	146,653	1,078,747
Commitment fee on revolving credit facility	—	12,750	—	133,750
Total	\$4,110,255	\$4,883,774	\$13,866,574	\$13,952,047

Amounts due to affiliates of \$2,779,809 and \$1,245,147 are included in "Due to affiliates, net" at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and represent intercompany development fees, expense reimbursements, asset management fees and shared services.

Amounts due to affiliates of \$5,845,999 and \$4,405,705 are included in "Due to affiliates, net" at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amounts due from affiliates of \$3,066,190 and \$3,160,558 are included in "Due to affiliates, net" at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company pays property management fees to an affiliate, Berkshire Advisor, for property management services. The fees are payable at a rate of 4% of gross income. The Company incurred \$2,612,471 and \$2,456,538 of property management fees in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company pays Berkshire Advisor a fixed annual asset management fee equal to 0.40%, up to a maximum of \$1,600,000 in any calendar year, of the purchase price of real estate properties owned by the Company, as adjusted from time to time to reflect the then current fair market value of the properties. Annual asset management fees earned by the affiliate in excess of the \$1,600,000 maximum payable by the Company represent fees attributable to and paid by the noncontrolling partners in the properties. As discussed below, in addition to the fixed fee, effective January 1, 2010, the Company may also pay Berkshire Advisor an Incentive Advisory Fee based on increases in value of the Company that would not be subject to the \$1,600,000 maximum. The Company also reimburses affiliates for certain expenses incurred in connection with the operation of the properties, including administrative expenses and salary reimbursements.

On November 12, 2009, the Audit Committee of the Company approved an Amendment to the Advisory Services Agreement with Berkshire Advisor which included an Incentive Advisory Fee component to the existing asset management fees payable to the Advisor. The Amendment, which was effective January 1, 2010, provides for the Incentive Advisory Fee which is based on the increase in fair value of the Company, as calculated and approved by management, over the base value established as of December 31, 2009 ("Base Value"). The Company is required to accrue Incentive Advisory Fees payable to the Advisor up to 12% of the increase in fair value of the Company above the established Base Value. The Company has recorded \$1,973,195 and \$706,740 of Incentive Advisory Fees during

the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the accrued liability of \$5,494,356 and \$3,904,280, respectively, was included in "Due to affiliate incentive advisory fees" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Payments from the plan will approximate the amounts the Advisor pays to its employees. Payments to employees by the Advisor pursuant to the plan are generally paid over a four-year period in quarterly installments. Additional limits have been placed on the total amount of payments that can be made by the Company in any given year, with interest accruing at the rate of 7% on any payments due but not yet paid. The Company made \$383,119 and \$0 of Incentive Advisory Fee payments during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Table of contents

The Company pays acquisition fees to an affiliate, Berkshire Advisor, for acquisition services. These fees are payable upon the closing of an acquisition of real property. The fee is equal to 1% of the purchase price of any new property acquired directly or indirectly by the Company. The purchase price is defined as the capitalized basis of an asset under GAAP, including renovations or new construction costs, or other items paid or received that would be considered an adjustment to basis. The purchase price does not include acquisition fees and capital costs of a recurring nature. During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company paid a fee on the acquisition of Estancia Townhomes in the amount of \$420,000, which was charged to Operating expenses pursuant to the Company's adoption of ASC 805-10 as of January 1, 2009. The Company did not make any acquisitions in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012.

The Company pays a construction management fee to an affiliate, Berkshire Advisor, for services related to the management and oversight of renovation and rehabilitation projects at its properties. The Company paid or accrued \$114,105 and \$200,513 in construction management fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The fees are capitalized as part of the project cost in the year they are incurred.

The Company pays development fees to an affiliate, Berkshire Residential Development ("BRD"), for property development services. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has one property, 2020 Lawrence, under development which is managed by BRD and has incurred fees totaling \$418,230 since the inception of the project, of which \$209,115 and \$139,410 were incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The fees were based on the project's development/construction costs.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company borrowed \$1,691,000 and \$33,375,000, respectively, under the revolving credit facility and repaid \$7,349,422 and \$0 of advances, respectively, during the same periods. The Company incurred interest of \$146,653 and \$1,078,747 related to the facility during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, of which \$146,653 and \$525,980, respectively, were capitalized pursuant to ASC 835-20, during the same periods. The Company paid \$0 and \$133,750 of commitment fees during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. There was \$2,691,000 and \$8,349,422 outstanding as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, under the facility.

Related party arrangements are approved by the independent directors of the Company and are evidenced by a written agreement between the Company and the affiliated entity providing the services.

12. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is party to certain legal actions arising in the ordinary course of its business, such as those relating to tenant issues. All such proceedings taken together are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company. While the resolution of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the final outcome of such legal proceedings and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's liquidity, financial position or results of operations. The Company is not aware of any proceedings contemplated by governmental authorities.

13. PROFORMA CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not acquire any properties deemed to be individually significant in accordance with Regulation S-X, Rule 3-14 "Special Instructions for Real Estate Operations to be Acquired".

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 11, 2012, the Operating Partnership entered into a purchase and sale agreement with an unaffiliated party for the sale of the Arrowhead and Moorings apartment communities located in suburb of Chicago, Illinois, for a total sales price of \$37,000,000. The Company anticipates closing to occur by year end 2012.

On November 5, 2012, the Operating Partnership completed the sale of Silver Hill and Arboretum multifamily apartment communities located in Newport News, Virginia, to an unaffiliated buyer, for a total sales price of \$25,425,000.

On November 6, 2012, the Company repaid the outstanding balance under the revolving credit facility available from an affiliate of \$2,691,000 and reduced the outstanding balance to \$0.

Table of contents

On November 6, 2012, the Board authorized the general partner of the Operating Partnership to make a special distribution of \$15,000,000 from the proceeds of the sale of the Silver Hill and Arboretum properties to common general and common limited partners, which was paid on November 7, 2012. On the same day, in respect of the special distribution to the common general partner, the Board declared a common dividend of \$0.254943 per share on the Company's Class B common stock. Concurrently with the Operating Partnership distributions, the common dividend was paid from the special distribution proceeds of the common general partner.

Table of contents

Item MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF
2. OPERATIONS OF BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of Berkshire Income Realty, Inc. (the "Company") and their related notes and other financial information included in this report. For further information please refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

Forward Looking Statements

The statements contained in this report, including information with respect to our future business plans, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements, subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ significantly from those described in this report. These forward-looking statements include statements regarding, among other things, our business strategy and operations, future expansion plans, future prospects, financial position, anticipated revenues or losses and projected costs, and objectives of management. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "may," "will," "should," "could," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of such terms and other comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. There are a number of important factors that could cause our results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in economic conditions generally and the real estate and bond markets specifically, legislative/regulatory changes (including changes to laws governing the taxation of real estate investment trusts ("REITs")), possible sales of assets, the acquisition restrictions placed on the Company by an affiliated entity Berkshire Multifamily Equity Fund, LP ("BMEF"), availability of capital, interest rates and interest rate spreads, changes in GAAP and policies and guidelines applicable to REITs, those factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A - Risk Factors of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and other risks and uncertainties as may be detailed from time to time in our public announcements and our reports filed with the SEC.

The foregoing risks are not exhaustive. Other sections of this report may include additional factors that could adversely affect our business and financial performance. Moreover, we operate in a competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risks factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

As used herein, the terms "we", "us" or the "Company" refer to Berkshire Income Realty, Inc., a Maryland corporation, incorporated on July 19, 2002. The Company is in the business of acquiring, owning, operating, developing and renovating multifamily apartment communities. Berkshire Property Advisors, L.L.C. ("Berkshire Advisor" or "Advisor") is an affiliated entity we have contracted with to make decisions relating to the day-to-day management and operation of our business, subject to the oversight of the Company's Board. Refer to Part III, Item 13 - Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence and Part IV, Item 15 - Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 14 - Related Party Transactions of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, as filed with the SEC, for additional information about the Advisor.

Overview

The Company is engaged primarily in the acquisition, ownership, operation, development and rehabilitation of multifamily apartment communities in the Baltimore/Washington D.C., Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, Midwest and Western areas of the United States. We conduct substantially all of our business and own, either directly or through subsidiaries, substantially all of our assets through the Operating Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership. The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, BIR GP, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company, is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership.

As of November 13, 2012, the Company owns 100% of the preferred limited partner units of the Operating Partnership, whose terms mirror the terms of the Company's Series A 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock and, through BIR GP, L.L.C., owns 100% of the general partner interest of the Operating Partnership, which represents approximately 2.39% of the common economic interest of the Operating Partnership.

Table of contents

Our general and limited partner interests in the Operating Partnership entitle us to share in cash distributions from, and in the profits and losses of, the Operating Partnership in proportion to our percentage interest therein. The other partners of the Operating Partnership are affiliates who contributed their direct or indirect interests in certain properties to the Operating Partnership in exchange for common units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership.

Our highlights of the nine months ended September 30, 2012 included the following:

On March 23, 2012, the Operating Partnership completed the sale of the Riverbirch property, a 210-unit multifamily apartment community located in Charlotte, North Carolina, to an unaffiliated buyer. The sale price of the property was \$14,200,000 and is subject to normal operating prorations and adjustments as provided for in the purchase and sale agreement. The proceeds were used to reduce the outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility and other general uses.

On March 23, 2012, the Company repaid \$7,349,422 of principal on the revolving credit facility available from an affiliate. The repayment was made from proceeds resulting from the sale of the Riverbirch property.

On July 5, 2012 and August 24, 2012, the Company borrowed \$1,228,000 and \$463,000, respectively, pursuant to the revolving credit facility available from an affiliate. The proceeds were used to fund capital obligations of the ongoing 2020 Lawrence and Walnut Creek development projects. The outstanding balance after the current borrowings was \$2,691,000.

On August 27, 2012, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with an unaffiliated party for the sale of the Silver Hill and Arboretum apartment communities located in Newport News, Virginia for a total sales price of \$25,425,000. The Company completed the sale of these properties on November 5, 2012.

General

The Company detailed a number of significant trends and specific factors affecting the real estate industry in general and the Company's business in particular in Part II, Item 7 – "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. The Company believes those trends and factors continue to be relevant to the Company's performance and financial condition.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and Cash Flows

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had \$7,067,186 and \$9,645,420 of cash and cash equivalents, respectively. Cash provided and used by the Company for three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Cash provided by operating activities	\$5,785,750	\$4,418,002	\$17,081,317	\$11,798,321
Cash used in investing activities	(10,645,963)	(5,355,570)	(19,150,963)	(77,770,167)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	5,131,407	1,223,318	(508,588)	63,678,809

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, cash decreased by \$2,578,234. The overall decrease was due primarily to capital expenditures of \$33,065,794 related to renovation and development related activities of \$28,274,993 and recurring capital expenditures of \$4,790,801, and the Company's regular quarterly distributions to its preferred shareholders totaling \$5,025,583, in addition to \$1,685,796 of distributions attributable to the common shareholders. The decrease was partially offset by \$17,081,317 of cash inflows from operations and proceeds from the sale of the Riverbirch property of \$13,929,990, of which \$7,349,422 was used to reduce the outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility and \$5,506,728 was used for the prepayment on the mortgage notes payable on the Riverbirch property.

The Company's principal liquidity demands are expected to be distributions to our preferred and common shareholders and Operating Partnership unitholders based on availability of cash and approval of the Board, capital improvements, rehabilitation projects and repairs and maintenance for the properties, debt repayment, ongoing development projects and acquisition and development of additional properties within the investment restrictions placed on it by BMEF.

Table of contents

The Company intends to meet its short-term liquidity requirements through net cash flows provided by operating activities and advances from the revolving credit facility. The Company considers its ability to generate cash to be adequate to meet all operating requirements and make distributions to its shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable to REITs. Funds required to make distributions to our preferred and common shareholders and Operating Partnership unitholders that are not provided by operating activities will be supplemented by property debt financing and refinancing activities.

The Company intends to meet its long-term liquidity requirements through property debt financing and refinancing, noting that possible interest rate increases resulting from current economic conditions could negatively impact the Company's ability to refinance existing debt at acceptable rates. As of September 30, 2012, approximately \$129,037,000 of principal, or 25.9% of the Company's outstanding mortgage debt, is due to be repaid within the next three years. During that three-year period, principal of \$55,995,000 and \$62,069,000 relates to loans that are due to mature and be repaid in full in 2013 and 2014, respectively. All other payments of principal during the three-year period are monthly payments in accordance with the loan amortization schedules. The Company expects to fund any maturing mortgages through refinancing of such mortgages. Additionally, the Company may seek to expand its purchasing power through the use of venture relationships with other companies with liquidity.

As of September 30, 2012, the Company has fixed interest rate mortgage financing on all properties in the portfolio.

On June 12, 2012, Zocalo, the Managing Member of JV 2020 Lawrence, entered into a financing agreement with the State of Colorado, through the Colorado Energy Office ("CEO"), for \$1,250,000 (the "Loan") to be used for inclusion of energy efficient components in the construction of JV 2020 Lawrence's multifamily apartment building (the "Project"). Zocalo has pledged all of its membership interests, both currently owned and subsequently acquired, in JV 2020 Lawrence as collateral for the loan with CEO. Pursuant to an authorizing resolution adopted by the members of JV 2020 Lawrence, the Managing Member will advance the proceeds of the CEO loan, as received from time to time, to JV 2020 Lawrence for application to the Project. Such advances to JV 2020 Lawrence will not be considered contributions of capital to JV 2020 Lawrence. Also, the Managing Member is authorized and directed to cause JV 2020 Lawrence to repay such advances, including principal and interest, made by the Managing Member at such times as required by the Loan. Any payments pursuant to the authorizing resolution shall be payable only from surplus cash of the Project as defined by HUD in the governing regulatory agreement of the primary financing on the project as describe above. If surplus cash is not available to satisfy the Managing Member's payment obligations under the CEO Loan, then either Zocalo or BIR 2020 may issue a funding notice, pursuant to the JV 2020 Lawrence LLC Agreement, for payment obligation amounts due and payable.

The Company has a \$20,000,000 revolving credit facility in place with an affiliate of the Company. The credit facility does not have a stated maturity date but is subject to a 60-day notice of termination provision by which the lender can affect a termination of the commitment. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, there was \$2,691,000 and \$8,349,422 outstanding on the facility, respectively. An amendment to the original agreement provided for an "Amendment Period" during which, including changes to other provisions, the available credit was increased to \$40,000,000 from \$20,000,000. The Amendment Period expired on July 31, 2012 and reverted back to the original credit amount of \$20,000,000.

Capital Expenditures

The Company incurred \$1,400,369 and \$1,178,042 in recurring capital expenditures during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and incurred \$4,790,801 and \$2,805,267 in recurring capital expenditures during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Recurring capital expenditures typically include items such as appliances, carpeting, flooring, HVAC equipment, kitchen and bath cabinets, site improvements and various exterior building improvements.

The Company incurred \$8,664,252 and \$5,585,664 in renovation and development related capital expenditures during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and incurred \$28,274,993 and \$9,045,982 in renovation and development related capital expenditures during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Renovation related capital expenditures generally include capital expenditures of a significant non-recurring nature, including construction management fees payable to an affiliate of the Company, where the Company expects to see a financial return on the expenditure or where the Company believes the expenditure preserves the status of a property within its sub-market. Costs directly associated with the development of properties are capitalized. Additionally, the Company capitalizes interest, real estate taxes, insurance and project management/development fees. Management uses judgment to determine when a development project commences and capitalization begins and when a development project is substantially complete and capitalization ceases. Generally, most capitalization begins during the pre-construction period, defined as activities that are necessary to start the development of the property. A development is generally considered substantially complete after major construction has ended and the property is available for occupancy. For properties that are built in phases, capitalization generally ceases on each phase when it is considered substantially complete and ready for use. Costs will continue to be capitalized only on those phases under development.

Table of contents

On February 10, 2011, the Operating Partnership, through its subsidiary, BIR 2020 Lawrence, L.L.C., entered into an agreement to acquire approximately 90% of the ownership interests in a development project to build a 231-unit multifamily mid-rise community in Denver, Colorado. As of September 30, 2012, the project development costs incurred were approximately \$46,203,000 of the total budgeted costs of approximately \$55,500,000, of which \$45,500,000 million is being funded by HUD-insured financing. The Company's total capital committed to the venture is \$8,000,000. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has made capital contributions of \$6,717,000, or 84.0%, of the total commitment. As of September 30, 2012, the development is on time and expected to be within budget.

On March 2, 2011, the Operating Partnership, through its investment in NoMa JV, acquired a 30% interest in a development project to build a 603-unit multifamily apartment community in Washington, D.C. As of September 30, 2012, the project development costs incurred were approximately \$102,628,000 of the total budgeted costs of approximately \$143,400,000. The Company had invested 100% of its total committed capital amount of \$14,520,000 in NoMa JV as of September 30, 2012. As of September 30, 2012, the development is on time and expected to be within budget.

On December 12, 2011, the Company executed a limited liability company agreement with an unrelated entity for the development of a 154-unit apartment building in Walnut Creek, California, which is currently in the entitlement phase. Once fully committed, the Company's ownership percentage will be 98%. As of September 30, 2012, the project development costs incurred were approximately \$1,291,000 of the total budgeted costs of approximately \$48,000,000. Total capital committed to the venture is \$16,873,000. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has made capital contributions of \$607,141, or 3.6% of the total commitment. As of September 30, 2012, the development is currently 16 months behind schedule and is still anticipated to be substantially within budget.

The following table presents a summary of the development projects, in which the Company holds direct or indirect fee simple interests:

Development Project	Anticipated Total # of Units	Anticipated Average Apt Size (Sq Ft)	Anticipated Rentable Building Size (Sq Ft) (1)	Budgeted Costs (in millions)	Costs Incurred to-date September 30, 2012 (in millions)	Anticipated Completion Date
2020 Lawrence	231	843	203,729	\$55.5	\$46.2	Q1 2013
NoMa	603	770	465,724	143.4	102.6	Q2 2013
Walnut Creek	154	854	145,550	48.0	1.3	Q2 2015
Total / Average	988	822	815,003	\$246.9	\$150.1	

(1) Includes retail space of 9,101 Sq Ft at 2020 Lawrence, 1,250 Sq Ft at NoMa and 14,000 Sq Ft at Walnut Creek.

Pursuant to terms of the mortgage debt on certain properties in the Company's portfolio, lenders require the Company to fund repair or replacement escrow accounts. The funds in the escrow accounts are disbursed to the Company upon completion of the required repairs or renovations activities. The Company is required to provide to the lender documentation evidencing the completion of the repairs, and in some cases, such repairs are subject to inspection by the lender.

The Company's capital budgets for 2012 anticipate spending approximately \$7,922,000 for ongoing capital needs. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has not committed to any new significant rehabilitation projects.

Discussion of acquisitions for the nine months ended September 30, 2012

The Company did not acquire any properties during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012.

Discussion of dispositions for the nine months ended September 30, 2012

On March 23, 2012, the Operating Partnership completed the sale of the Riverbirch property, a 210-unit multifamily apartment community located in Charlotte, North Carolina, to an unaffiliated buyer. The sale price of the property was \$14,200,000 and is subject to normal operating prorations and adjustments as provided for in the purchase and sale agreement. The proceeds were used to reduce the outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility and other general uses.

Table of contents

Declaration of Dividends and Distributions

On March 25, 2003, the Board declared a dividend at an annual rate of 9% on the stated liquidation preference of \$25 per share of the outstanding Preferred Shares which is payable quarterly in arrears, on February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15 of each year to shareholders of record in the amount of \$0.5625 per share, per quarter. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company's aggregate dividends on the Preferred Shares totaled \$5,025,583 and \$5,025,569, respectively, of which \$837,607 was payable and included on the Consolidated Balance Sheets in "Dividends and distributions payable" as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company made tax payments of \$351,800 on behalf of the common shareholders as required by the taxing authorities of the jurisdictions in which the Company owns and operates properties in addition to \$1,300,000 of tax distributions related to the sale of Glo. The payments were treated as distributions attributable to the common shareholders and are reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Deficit.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Board did not authorize the general partner of the Operating Partnership to distribute quarterly distributions to common general and common limited partners or a common dividend on the Company's Class B Common Stock.

The Company's policy to provide for common distributions is based on available cash and Board approval.

Leasing Activities

The table below presents leasing activities information which includes the volume of new and renewed leases with average rents for each and the impact of rent concessions for all properties, including those acquired or disposed of during the period.

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012				Nine months ended September 30, 2011			
	# of Units	Average Apt Size (Sq Ft)	Average Monthly Rent Rate per Apt	Impact of Average Rent Concessions	# of Units	Average Apt Size (Sq Ft)	Average Monthly Rent Rate per Apt	Impact of Average Rent Concessions
New leases	2,387	955	\$ 1,072	\$ 24	2,580	946	\$ 1,051	\$ 22
Renewed leases	2,480	953	1,100	—	3,051	947	1,039	2

Results of Operations and Financial Condition

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company's portfolio (the "Total Property Portfolio"), which consists of all properties owned, acquired or placed in service during the period ended September 30, 2012, was decreased by the sale of the Riverbirch property. As a result of changes in the composition of the property holdings in the Total Property Portfolio over the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the Company does not believe that its period-to-period financial data are comparable. Therefore, the comparison of operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 which reflects the changes attributable to the properties owned by the Company throughout each period is also presented (the "Same Property Portfolio").

"Net Operating Income" ("NOI") falls within the definition of a "non-GAAP financial measure" as stated in Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss), the most directly comparable financial measure of our performance calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. The Company believes NOI is a measure of operating results that is useful to investors to analyze the performance of a real

estate company because it provides a direct measure of the operating results of the Company's multifamily apartment communities. The Company also believes it is a useful measure to facilitate the comparison of operating performance among competitors. The calculation of NOI requires classification of income statement items between operating and non-operating expenses, where operating items include only those items of revenue and expense which are directly related to the income producing activities of the properties. We believe that to achieve a more complete understanding of the Company's performance, NOI should be compared with our reported net income (loss). Management uses NOI to evaluate the operating results of properties without reflecting the effect of capital decisions such as the issuance of mortgage debt and investments in capital items; in turn, these capital decisions have an impact on interest expense and depreciation and amortization.

Table of contents

The most directly comparable financial measure of the Company's NOI, calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, is net loss, shown on the consolidated statement of operations. For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, net loss was \$(2,702,352) and \$(5,390,296), respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, net loss was \$(3,973,000) and \$(16,945,447), respectively. A reconciliation of the Company's NOI to net loss for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is presented as part of the following tables.

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2012 to the three months ended September 30, 2011

The table below reflects selected operating information for the Same Property Portfolio. The Same Property Portfolio consists of the 24 properties acquired or placed in service on or prior to January 1, 2011 and owned through September 30, 2012.

	Same Property Portfolio					
	Three months ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change		
	2012	2011				
Revenue:						
Rental	\$ 19,026,476	\$ 18,258,129	\$ 768,347	4.21		%
Utility reimbursement and other	1,739,270	1,616,738	122,532	7.58		%
Total revenue	20,765,746	19,874,867	890,879	4.48		%
Operating Expenses:						
Operating	5,088,789	5,159,762	(70,973)	(1.38)		%
Maintenance	1,525,633	1,485,508	40,125	2.70		%
Real estate taxes	1,741,062	1,773,518	(32,456)	(1.83)		%
Management fees	830,717	761,005	69,712	9.16		%
Total operating expenses	9,186,201	9,179,793	6,408	0.07		%
Net Operating Income	11,579,545	10,695,074	884,471	8.27		%
Non-operating expenses:						
Depreciation	6,239,640	6,910,993	(671,353)	(9.71)		%
Interest, inclusive of amortization of deferred financing fees	6,417,370	6,489,000	(71,630)	(1.10)		%
Total non-operating expenses	12,657,010	13,399,993	(742,983)	(5.54)		%
Net loss	\$(1,077,465)	\$(2,704,919)	\$ 1,627,454	60.17		%

Table of contents

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2012 to the three months ended September 30, 2011

	Total Property Portfolio Three months ended September 30,				
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	
Revenue:					
Rental	\$20,206,463	\$19,340,273	\$866,190	4.48	%
Utility reimbursement and other	1,790,926	1,655,704	135,222	8.17	%
Total revenue	21,997,389	20,995,977	1,001,412	4.77	%
Operating Expenses:					
Operating	5,613,721	5,591,808	21,913	0.39	%
Maintenance	1,581,412	1,540,424	40,988	2.66	%
Real estate taxes	2,011,232	2,034,067	(22,835)	(1.12))%
General and administrative	321,690	311,500	10,190	3.27	%
Management fees	1,298,707	1,229,277	69,430	5.65	%
Incentive advisory fees	173,217	319,074	(145,857)	(45.71))%
Total operating expenses	10,999,979	11,026,150	(26,171)	(0.24))%
Net Operating Income	10,997,410	9,969,827	1,027,583	10.31	%
Non-operating expenses:					
Depreciation	6,769,117	7,423,920	(654,803)	(8.82))%
Interest, inclusive of amortization of deferred financing fees	6,230,659	7,102,022	(871,363)	(12.27))%
Amortization of acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships	16,104	95,950	(79,846)	(83.22))%
Total non-operating expenses	13,015,880	14,621,892	(1,606,012)	(10.98))%
Loss before net loss in equity method investments	(2,018,470)	(4,652,065)	2,633,595	56.61	%
Net loss in equity method investments	(653,110)	(802,017)	148,907	18.57	%
Discontinued operations	(30,772)	63,786	(94,558)	(148.24))%
Net loss	\$(2,702,352)	\$(5,390,296)	\$2,687,944	49.87	%

Table of contents

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2012 to the three months ended September 30, 2011
(Same Property Portfolio)

Revenue

Rental Revenue

Rental revenue of the Same Property Portfolio increased for the three-month period ended September 30, 2012 in comparison to the same period of 2011. The increase in rental revenue is mainly attributable to increase in rental rates offset by a slight decrease in average occupancy. Average monthly rental rates for the three-month period ended September 30, 2012 of \$1,067 per apartment unit increased by 4.40% over the comparable 2011 period rental rates of \$1,022, contributing to an increase of \$848,000 in rental revenue. Average physical occupancy for the three months ended September 30, 2012 for Same Property Portfolio was 95.30%, slightly down from the 95.75% average for the comparable period in 2011, contributing to \$79,600 decrease in rental revenue. Market conditions remain stable in the majority of the sub-markets in which the Company owns and operates apartments. The Company continues to benefit from its focus on resident retention in the Same Property Portfolio. Improving economic conditions and the continued strength in the apartment markets has allowed the Company to implement rent increases at properties in strong markets while retaining high levels of quality tenants throughout the portfolio.

Utility reimbursement and other revenue

Same Property Portfolio utility reimbursement and other revenues increased for the three months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011, due primarily to the continued expansion in the use of utility bill back programs, increased fees charged to tenants and potential tenants, including pet fees, redecorating fees, late fees and other similar revenue items. Utility reimbursement revenue is revenue from residents generated from utility bill back programs. Other revenue consists primarily of income from operation of laundry facilities, late charges, administrative fees, garage and parking rentals, cable revenue, pet charges and miscellaneous charges to residents. The table below breaks out these two components:

	Same Property Portfolio				
	Three months ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease)	%	
	2012	2011				Change
Utility reimbursement and other					
Utility reimbursement	\$878,748	\$803,299	\$75,449	9.39	%
Other	860,522	813,439	47,083	5.79	%
Total Utility reimbursement and other	\$1,739,270	\$1,616,738	\$122,532	7.58	%

Operating Expenses

Operating

Operating expenses include property payroll and related benefits, utilities (water & sewer, electricity, heating), insurance and property-related general and operating expenses (legal and professional fees, business taxes & licenses, dues/subscriptions, telephone and cable expenses, postage, bank fees and charges, equipment rental, and other miscellaneous expenses.) Overall operating expenses decreased in the three months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period of 2011, mainly attributable to lower payroll expenses due to decreases in group insurance and lower utilities attributable mainly to lower electricity due to a cooler summer in 2012.

Table of contents

The table below breaks out the major components of this line item:

	Same Property Portfolio Three months ended September 30,				% Change
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Operating					
Payroll	\$2,068,878	\$2,143,074	\$(74,196)	(3.46))%
Utilities	1,571,115	1,618,229	(47,114)	(2.91))%
Insurance	442,617	411,160	31,457	7.65	%
Property-related G&A	529,291	520,636	8,655	1.66	%
Leasing	243,203	251,813	(8,610)	(3.42))%
Advertising	200,424	187,135	13,289	7.10	%
Other	33,261	27,715	5,546	20.01	%
Total Operating	\$5,088,789	\$5,159,762	\$(70,973)	(1.38))%

Maintenance

Maintenance expenses mainly include expenses related to maintenance and repair of pool services, landscaping, supplies, cleaning and other miscellaneous repair expense. Maintenance expenses increased in the three months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period of 2011, mainly due to landscaping and other expenses offset by savings in repairs and painting. The increase in other expenses is a result of clean-up and repair costs related to rain storms in Maryland that caused damage in early July at various of the Company's properties located in the affected region. Management continues to employ a proactive maintenance rehabilitation strategy at its apartment communities and considers the strategy an effective program that preserves, and in some cases increases, its occupancy levels through improved consumer appeal of the apartment communities, from both an interior and exterior perspective.

The table below breaks out the major components of this line item:

	Same Property Portfolio Three months ended September 30,				% Change
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Maintenance					
Pool service	\$108,672	\$106,238	\$2,434	2.29	%
Exterminating	44,531	51,608	(7,077)	(13.71))%
Landscaping	255,175	235,455	19,720	8.38	%
Supplies	17,920	14,333	3,587	25.03	%
Cleaning	261,459	258,825	2,634	1.02	%
Painting	300,046	313,245	(13,199)	(4.21))%
Repairs	368,802	450,569	(81,767)	(18.15))%
Other	169,028	55,235	113,793	206.02	%
Total Maintenance	\$1,525,633	\$1,485,508	\$40,125	2.70	%

Real Estate Taxes

Real estate taxes decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from the comparable period of 2011. The Company continually scrutinizes the assessed values of its properties and avails itself of arbitration or similar forums made available by the taxing authority for increases in assessed value that the Company considers to be unreasonable. The Company has been successful in achieving tax abatements for certain of its properties based on challenges made to the assessed values. Going forward, the Company anticipates a general upward trend in real estate

tax expense as local and state taxing agencies continue to place significant reliance on property tax revenue.

Table of contents

Management Fees

Management fees of the Same Property Portfolio increased for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011 as a result of an increase in the revenue stream of the properties managed by an affiliate of the Company.

Non-Operating Expenses

Depreciation

Depreciation expense of the Same Property Portfolio decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period of the prior year. The decrease is a result of assets that have been fully depreciated, partially offset by the additions to the basis of fixed assets in the portfolio driven by normal recurring capital spending activities over the remaining properties in the Same Property Portfolio.

Interest, inclusive of amortization of deferred financing fees

Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2012 decreased over the comparable period of 2011 primarily due to reduced principal balances at most properties as a result of mortgage principal amortization.

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2012 to the three months ended September 30, 2011
(Total Property Portfolio)

In general, changes in revenues, total operating expenses and in total non-operating expenses of the Total Property Portfolio for the three months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011 are due mainly, in addition to the reasons discussed with respect to the Same Property Portfolio, to the fluctuations in the actual properties owned during the comparative periods, as the GLO property was sold during the fourth quarter of 2011 and the Riverbirch property was sold during the first quarter of 2012. The decrease in total operating expenses was also attributable to a decrease in incentive advisory fees. (Refer to Related Party Transactions on page 18 for further discussion.) Additionally, the decrease in total non-operating expenses was also attributable to lower interest expenses incurred as a result of reduced revolving credit balance outstanding during the three months ended September 30, 2012 when compared to the same period ended September 30, 2011.

Table of contents

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to the nine months ended September 30, 2011

The table below reflects selected operating information for the Same Property Portfolio. The Same Property Portfolio consists of the 24 properties acquired or placed in service on or prior to January 1, 2011 and owned through September 30, 2012.

	Same Property Portfolio					
	Nine months ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change		
	2012	2011				
Revenue:						
Rental	\$56,532,846	\$54,248,308	\$2,284,538	4.21		%
Utility reimbursement and other	5,174,834	4,736,621	438,213	9.25		%
Total revenue	61,707,680	58,984,929	2,722,751	4.62		%
Operating Expenses:						
Operating	15,204,970	15,152,682	52,288	0.35		%
Maintenance	4,097,887	4,031,138	66,749	1.66		%
Real estate taxes	5,330,935	5,472,826	(141,891)	(2.59)		%
Management fees	2,453,539	2,257,948	195,591	8.66		%
Total operating expenses	27,087,331	26,914,594	172,737	0.64		%
Net Operating Income	34,620,349	32,070,335	2,550,014	7.95		%
Non-operating expenses:						
Depreciation	19,270,266	21,017,355	(1,747,089)	(8.31)		%
Interest, inclusive of amortization of deferred financing fees	19,179,565	19,361,202	(181,637)	(0.94)		%
Total non-operating expenses	38,449,831	40,378,557	(1,928,726)	(4.78)		%
Net loss	\$(3,829,482)	\$(8,308,222)	\$4,478,740	53.91		%

Table of contents

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to the nine months ended September 30, 2011

	Total Property Portfolio					
	Nine months ended September 30,		Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change		
	2012	2011				
Revenue:						
Rental	\$59,912,660	\$57,042,054	\$2,870,606	5.03		%
Utility reimbursement and other	5,319,990	4,844,548	475,442	9.81		%
Total revenue	65,232,650	61,886,602	3,346,048	5.41		%
Operating Expenses:						
Operating	16,564,374	16,911,084	(346,710)	(2.05)		%
Maintenance	4,248,516	4,158,187	90,329	2.17		%
Real estate taxes	6,172,981	5,921,199	251,782	4.25		%
General and administrative	1,159,853	1,336,714	(176,861)	(13.23)		%
Management fees	3,837,944	3,645,135	192,809	5.29		%
Incentive advisory fees	1,973,195	706,740	1,266,455	179.20		%
Total operating expenses	33,956,863	32,679,059	1,277,804	3.91		%
Net Operating Income	31,275,787	29,207,543	2,068,244	7.08		%
Non-operating expenses:						
Depreciation	20,851,711	22,354,424	(1,502,713)	(6.72)		%
Interest, inclusive of amortization of deferred financing fees	19,636,029	21,124,847	(1,488,818)	(7.05)		%
Amortization of acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships	52,176	476,900	(424,724)	(89.06)		%
Total non-operating expenses	40,539,916	43,956,171	(3,416,255)	(7.77)		%
Loss before net loss in equity method investments	(9,264,129)	(14,748,628)	5,484,499	37.19		%
Net loss in equity method investments	(245,871)	(2,634,595)	2,388,724	90.67		%
Discontinued operations	5,537,000	437,776	5,099,224	1,164.80		%
Net loss	\$(3,973,000)	\$(16,945,447)	\$12,972,447	76.55		%

Table of contents

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to the nine months ended September 30, 2011
(Same Property Portfolio)

Revenue

Rental Revenue

Rental revenue of the Same Property Portfolio increased for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012 in comparison to the same period of 2011. The increase in rental revenue is mainly attributable to increase in rental rates offset by a slight decrease in average occupancy. Average monthly rental rates for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012 of \$1,056 per apartment unit increased by 4.86% over the 2011 rental rates of \$1,007 for the same period, contributing to an increase of \$2,785,500 in rental revenue. Average physical occupancy for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 for Same Property Portfolio was 95.43%, slightly down from the 96.10% average for the comparable period in 2011, contributing to \$501,000 decrease in rental revenue. Market conditions remain stable in the majority of the sub-markets in which the Company owns and operates apartments. The Company continues to benefit from its focus on resident retention in the Same Property Portfolio. Improving economic conditions and the continued strength in the apartment markets has allowed the Company to implement rent increases at properties in strong markets while retaining high levels of quality tenants throughout the portfolio.

Utility reimbursement and other revenue

Same Property Portfolio utility reimbursement and other revenues increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2011, due primarily to the continued expansion in the use of utility bill back programs, increased fees charged to tenants and potential tenants, including pet fees, redecorating fees, late fees and other similar revenue items. The table below breaks out the two major components of utility reimbursement and other revenue:

	Same Property Portfolio Nine months ended September 30,				
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	
Utility reimbursement and other					
Utility reimbursement	\$2,609,503	\$2,398,360	\$211,143	8.80	%
Other	2,565,331	2,338,261	227,070	9.71	%
Total Utility reimbursement and other	\$5,174,834	\$4,736,621	\$438,213	9.25	%

Operating Expenses

Operating

Overall operating expenses increased in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period of 2011. Higher payroll expenses due to bonus payments and group insurance and increased state income taxes related to municipal taxes at a property, were partially offset by savings in utilities including gas and electricity as a result of the cooler Summer and mild Winter. The following table breaks out the major components of this line item:

Table of contents

	Same Property Portfolio Nine months ended September 30,				
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	
Operating					
Payroll	\$6,353,787	\$6,114,909	\$238,878	3.91	%
Utilities	4,512,681	4,940,990	(428,309)	(8.67))%
Insurance	1,297,027	1,292,330	4,697	0.36	%
Property-related G&A	1,779,043	1,530,532	248,511	16.24	%
Leasing	667,220	637,393	29,827	4.68	%
Advertising	595,212	555,721	39,491	7.11	%
Other	—	80,807	(80,807)	(100.00))%
Total Operating	\$15,204,970	\$15,152,682	\$52,288	0.35	%

Maintenance

Maintenance expenses increased in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period of 2011, mainly due to higher operating costs in activities such as painting, cleaning and landscaping, partially offset by savings in snow removal costs due to the mild winter and reduced spending in repairs. The increase in other expenses is a result of clean-up and repair costs related to rain storms in Maryland that caused damage in early July at various of the Company's properties located in the affected region. Management continues to employ a proactive maintenance rehabilitation strategy at its apartment communities and considers the strategy an effective program that preserves, and in some cases increases, its occupancy levels through improved consumer appeal of the apartment communities, from both an interior and exterior perspective.

The table below breaks out the major components of this line item:

	Same Property Portfolio Nine months ended September 30,				
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	
Maintenance					
Pool service	\$298,827	\$294,657	\$4,170	1.42	%
Exterminating	144,913	142,836	2,077	1.45	%
Landscaping	743,660	701,395	42,265	6.03	%
Supplies	50,124	44,667	5,457	12.22	%
Cleaning	672,034	639,877	32,157	5.03	%
Snow removal	44,249	103,351	(59,102)	(57.19))%
Painting	758,033	699,540	58,493	8.36	%
Repairs	869,409	1,004,234	(134,825)	(13.43))%
Other	516,638	400,581	116,057	28.97	%
Total Maintenance	\$4,097,887	\$4,031,138	\$66,749	1.66	%

Real Estate Taxes

Real estate taxes decreased for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from the comparable period of 2011. The Company continually scrutinizes the assessed values of its properties and avails itself of arbitration or similar forums made available by the taxing authority for increases in assessed value that the Company considers to be unreasonable. The Company has been successful in achieving tax abatements for certain of its properties based on challenges made to the assessed values. Going forward, the Company anticipates a general upward trend in real estate

tax expense as local and state taxing agencies continue to place significant reliance on property tax revenue.

Table of contents

Management Fees

Management fees of the Same Property Portfolio increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as a result of an increase in the revenue stream of the properties managed by an affiliate of the Company.

Non-Operating Expenses

Depreciation

Depreciation expense of the Same Property Portfolio decreased for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period of the prior year. The decrease is a result of assets that have been fully depreciated, partially offset by the additions to the basis of fixed assets in the portfolio driven by normal recurring capital spending activities over the remaining properties in the Same Property Portfolio.

Interest, inclusive of amortization of deferred financing fees

Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 decreased over the comparable period of 2011 primarily due to reduced principal balances at most properties as a result of mortgage principal amortization.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to the nine months ended September 30, 2011
(Total Property Portfolio)

In general, changes in revenues, total operating expenses and in non-operating expenses of the Total Property Portfolio for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2011 are due mainly, in addition to the reasons discussed with respect to the Same Property Portfolio, to the fluctuations in the actual properties owned during the comparative periods, as Estancia was acquired during the first quarter of 2011, GLO was sold during the fourth quarter of 2011 and Riverbirch was sold during the first quarter of 2012. The increase in total operating expenses was also attributable to increased incentive advisory fees, partially offset by transaction costs of \$620,779 associated with the acquisition of the Estancia Townhomes expensed pursuant to the guidance of ASC 805-10, which were included in Operating expenses during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011 for which there was no comparative expense in 2012. (Refer to Related Party Transactions on page 18 for further discussion.) The decrease in total non-operating expenses was also attributable to lower interest expenses incurred as a result of reduced revolving credit balance outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 when compared to the same period ended September 30, 2011.

Table of contents

Funds From Operations

The Company follows the revised definition of Funds from Operations (“FFO”) adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”). Management considers FFO to be an appropriate measure of performance of an equity REIT. We calculate FFO by adjusting net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP, including non-recurring items), for gains (or losses) from sales of properties, impairments, real estate related depreciation and amortization, and adjustment for unconsolidated partnerships and ventures. Management believes that in order to facilitate a clear understanding of the historical operating results of the Company, FFO should be considered in conjunction with net income as presented in the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. Management considers FFO to be a useful measure for reviewing the comparative operating and financial performance of the Company because, by excluding gains and losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets and excluding real estate asset depreciation and amortization (which can vary among owners of identical assets in similar condition based on historical cost accounting and useful life estimates), FFO can help one compare the operating performance of a company’s real estate between periods or as compared to different companies.

The Company’s calculation of FFO may not be directly comparable to FFO reported by other REITs or similar real estate companies that have not adopted the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently. FFO is not a GAAP financial measure and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss), the most directly comparable financial measure of our performance calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, as an indication of our performance. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP and is not a measure of liquidity or an indicator of our ability to make cash distributions. We believe that to further understand our performance, FFO should be compared with our reported net income (loss) and considered in addition to cash flows in accordance with GAAP, as presented in our consolidated financial statements.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net loss to FFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net loss	\$(2,702,352)	\$(5,390,296)	\$(3,973,000)	\$(16,945,447)
Add:				
Depreciation of real property	6,086,677	6,602,044	18,799,193	19,931,403
Depreciation of real property included in results of discontinued operations	—	393,388	121,438	990,435
Amortization of acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships	16,104	95,950	52,176	476,900
Amortization of acquired in-place leases and tenant relationships included in discontinued operations	—	—	—	8,916
Equity in loss of Multifamily Venture Limited Partnership	588,242	768,597	73,472	2,554,451
Equity in loss of Multifamily Limited Liability Company	64,868	33,420	172,399	80,144
Funds from operations of Multifamily Venture Limited Partnership and Multifamily Limited Liability Company, net of impairments	315,832	365,905	893,487	928,266
Less:	—	—	—	—

Equity in income of Multifamily Venture Limited

Partnership

Noncontrolling interest in properties share of funds from operations	(343,313)	(341,416)	(1,008,269)	(953,804)
Gain on disposition of real estate assets	—	—	(6,622,210)	—
Funds from Operations	\$4,026,058	\$2,527,592	\$8,508,686	\$7,071,264

Table of contents

FFO for the three months ended September 30, 2012 increased as compared to the FFO for the three months ended September 30, 2011. FFO for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased as compared to the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase in FFO is due primarily to increased revenue and lower interest expenses as a result of reduced revolving credit facility balance outstanding partially offset by higher incentive advisory fees and losses from discontinued operations recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period ended September 30, 2011. Also, offsetting the increases were transaction costs of \$620,779 for the acquisition of Estancia incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 for which there was no comparative expense recorded in 2012.

Environmental Issues

There are no recorded amounts resulting from environmental liabilities because there are no known contingencies with respect to environmental liabilities. The Company obtains environmental audits through various sources, including lender evaluations and acquisition due diligence, for each of its properties at various intervals throughout a property's useful life. The Company has not been advised by any third party as to the existence of, nor has it identified on its own, any material liability for site restoration or other costs that may be incurred with respect to any of its properties.

Inflation and Economic Conditions

Substantially all of the leases at our properties are for a term of one year or less, which enables the Company to seek increased rents for new leases or upon renewal of existing leases. These short-term leases minimize the potential adverse effect of inflation on rental income, although residents may leave without penalty at the end of their lease terms and may do so if rents are increased significantly.

Though the United States' economy continues to be challenged by the high unemployment rate, slow but reasonably steady growth is still seen in many parts of the economy. The multifamily sector continues to exhibit strong fundamentals and improved performance on a national basis, evidenced by improved occupancy levels and increases in effective rents. These improvements are due, in large part, to favorable supply and demand dynamics, as construction of new apartment units and single family homes has decreased significantly, home ownership has declined, and the home buying market has weakened due to stricter mortgage qualification standards and declining home values.

Credit worthy borrowers in the multifamily sector continue to be able to access capital through Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and other sources, at historically attractive rates. Though there is no assurance that under existing or future regulatory restrictions this source of capital, unique to multifamily borrowers, will continue to be available.

The Company continues to believe that projected demographic trends will favor the multifamily sector, driven primarily by the continued flow of echo boomers (children of baby boomers, age 20 to 29), the fastest growing segment of the population, and an increasing number of immigrants who are often renters by necessity. In many cases, the current economic climate has delayed many would-be residents from entering the rental market and instead choosing to remain at home or to share rental units instead of renting their own space. This trend may be creating a backlog of potential residents who will enter the market as the economy begins to rebound and unemployment rates begin to trend back to historical norms. The Company's properties are generally located in markets where zoning restrictions, scarcity of land and high construction costs create significant barriers to new development. The Company believes it is well positioned to manage its portfolio through the remainder of this economic downturn and is prepared to take advantage of opportunities that present themselves during such times.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's mortgage notes are fixed rate instruments; therefore, the Company's outstanding mortgage debt is not sensitive to changes in the capital market except upon maturity. The Company's revolving credit facility is a variable rate arrangement tied to LIBOR and is therefore sensitive to changes in the capital market. The table below provides information about the Company's financial instruments, specifically debt obligations.

Table of contents

The table presents principal cash flows, interest payments and related weighted average interest rates by expected maturity dates for the mortgage notes payable as of September 30, 2012.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Thereafter	Total	
Fixed Rate Debt	\$1,317,813	\$61,218,843	\$66,500,609	\$63,563,853	\$73,428,249	\$231,810,674	\$497,840,041	
Interest Payments (2)	4,580,055	27,586,980	23,375,387	18,364,678	16,246,652	92,020,640	182,174,392	
Average Interest Rate(1)(2)	5.42	% 5.05	% 5.48	% 5.66	% 5.66	% 5.71	% 5.59	%

(1) The Company's mortgage notes are fixed rate instruments; therefore, the Company's outstanding mortgage debt is not sensitive to changes in the capital market except upon maturity.

Interest payments represent amounts expected to be incurred on outstanding debt as of September 30, 2012.

(2) Average interest rate represents weighted average of stated interest rates on the mortgage debt as applied to the principal balance payable in the respective period.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation, as required by the Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b), the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) were effective as of September 30, 2012 to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and were effective as of September 30, 2012 to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of the Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2012, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of contents

Part II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

- None

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Please read the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company's fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 as filed with the SEC on March 30, 2012. As of September 30, 2012, there have been no material changes to the risk factors as presented therein. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our financial condition and/or operating results.

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

- None

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

- None

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

- Not applicable

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

- None

Item 6. EXHIBITS

31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Table of contents

SIGNATURES

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

November 14, 2012

BERKSHIRE INCOME REALTY, INC.
/s/ David C. Quade
David C. Quade
President and Principal Executive Officer

November 14, 2012

/s/ Christopher M. Nichols
Christopher M. Nichols
Senior Vice President and Principal Financial Officer

40