KOGER EQUITY INC Form 10-Q August 14, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM	10-Q
(Mark One) X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	TION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period ended J	Tune 30, 2002 or
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	CCTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the transition period fro	om to
Commission File	Number 1-9997
KOGER EQUI (Exact name of registrant as	
FLORIDA (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	59-2898045 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
433 PLAZA REAL, SUITE 335 BOCA RATON, FLORIDA (Address of principal executive offices)	33432 (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, inc	cluding area code: (561) 395-9666
Indicate by check mark whether the regist required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (1934 during the preceding 12 months (or fregistrant was required to file such reportiling requirements for the past 90 days.	d) of the Securities Exchange Act of or such shorter period that the orts), and (2) has been subject to such
Yes X No	
Indicate the number of shares outstanding common stock, as of the latest practicable	
Class Common Stock, \$.01 par value	Outstanding at July 31, 2002 21,291,334 shares

KOGER EQUITY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Independent Accountants' Report
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited):
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001
	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2002
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
PART II. OT	HER INFORMATION
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
Item 5.	Other Information
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
Signatu	res and Certification

2

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Koger Equity, Inc. Boca Raton, Florida

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Koger Equity, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 2002, and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the six-month period ended June 30, 2002 and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American

Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 22, 2002, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2001 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP Certified Public Accountants

West Palm Beach, Florida July 19, 2002

3

KOGER EQUITY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited - See Independent Accountants' Report)
(In thousands, except share data)

ASSETS
Real Estate Investments:
Operating properties:

Land
Buildings
Furniture and equipment
Accumulated depreciation

Operating properties, net
Undeveloped land held for investment
Undeveloped land held for sale, net of allowance
Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for

June 3 2002

\$ 98,2 685,9 2,9 (136,0

651,2 13,7

14,5

Edgar Filing: KOGER EQUITY INC - Form 10-Q	
uncollectible accounts of \$1,284 and \$1,114 Cost in excess of fair value of net assets acquired,	9,8
net of accumulated amortization of \$683 and \$683 Other assets	11,8
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 701,8 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities:	
Mortgages and loans payable	\$ 321,2 1,8
Accounts payable Accrued real estate taxes payable	6,3
Other accrued liabilities	8,9
Dividends payable	7,4
Advance rents and security deposits	4,6
Total Liabilities	350,4
Minority interest Commitments and contingencies	
Shareholders' equity:	
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued	
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares	
authorized; 29,816,632 and 29,663,362 shares	
issued; 21,290,078 and 21,128,905 shares outstanding	2
Capital in excess of par value Notes receivable from stock sales	471,9 (5,0
Retained earnings	15,7
Treasury stock, at cost; 8,526,554 and 8,534,457 shares	(131,5
Total Shareholders' Equity	351,4
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 701,8
	=======

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

KOGER EQUITY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited - See Independent Accountants' Report) (In thousands, except per share data)

Three	Months
Ended	June 30,
2002	2001

REVENUES

Rental and other rental services Management fees Interest Other	\$ 31,855 963 87 	\$ 41,628 1,362 195
Total revenues	32,905	43,185
EXPENSES		
Property operations	11,928	15,766
Depreciation and amortization		8,816
Mortgage and loan interest, including amortization of deferred loan costs of \$299 and \$227 for the three	,	,
months and \$588 and \$453 for the six months	6,029	6,654
General and administrative	2,947	1,833
Direct cost of management fees	822	945
Other	49	59
Total expenses	28,506	
INCOME BEFORE GAIN ON SALE OR DISPOSITION OF		
ASSETS, INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST	4,399	9,112
Gain on sale or disposition of assets		3
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST	4,399	9,115
Income taxes	62	152
INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST	4,337	 8 , 963
Minority interest	·	250
NET INCOME	\$ 4,337	\$ 8,713
	=======	======
EARNINGS PER SHARE:		
Basic	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.33
	=======	======
Diluted	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.32
		======
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES:		
Basic	21,255	26,807
	=======	======
Diluted	21,469	26,869
	=======	=======

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

5

KOGER EQUITY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited - See Independent Accountants' Report)
(In thousands)

\$

==

==

	Common Stock			Notes		
			Capital in	Receivable		
	Shares	Par	Excess of	from Stock	Retained	Trea
	Issued	Value	Par Value	Sales	Earnings	St
Balance, December 31, 2001	29,663	\$297	\$469,779	\$(5,066)	\$21 , 180	\$(13
Common stock sold			75			
Options exercised	154	1	2,120			
Dividends declared					(14,884)	
Net Income					9,488	
Balance, June 30, 2002	29,817	\$298	\$471 , 974	\$(5,066)	\$15,784	\$(13
		====	=======	=======		====

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

6

KOGER EQUITY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited - See Independent Accountants' Report)
(In thousands)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Amortization of deferred loan costs Income from Koger Realty Services, Inc. Provision for uncollectible accounts Minority interest Gain on sale or disposition of assets Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in receivables and other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other liabilities
Net cash provided by operating activities
INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Property acquisitions
Building construction expenditures
Tenant improvements to first generation space Tenant improvements to existing properties
Building improvements
Deferred tenant costs
Disposals of (additions to) furniture and equipment
Cash acquired in purchase of assets from KRSI
Purchase of limited partner interests in Koger-Vanguard Partnership, L.P. Proceeds from sale of assets

En 2002

9,48

13**,** 25

38

1,14

1,63

26,51

(125,35

(1,05) (1,97) (2,25) (1,03)

(16,46

Net cash used in investing activities

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Collection of notes receivable from stock sales
Proceeds from exercise of stock options
Proceeds from sales of common stock
Proceeds from mortgages and loans
Dividends paid
Distributions paid to limited partners
Principal payments on mortgages and loans payable
Financing costs

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents - end of period

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid during the period for interest, net of amount capitalized

Cash paid during the period for income taxes

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

7

KOGER EQUITY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS

ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Unaudited - See Independent Accountants' Report)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Koger Equity, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company"). All material intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission related to interim financial statements.

During January 2002, the Company acquired all of the remaining limited partnership units in Koger-Vanguard Partners, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, (the "Partnership") for approximately \$16.5 million. These partnership units were convertible into 999,710 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company previously consolidated the Partnership with an associated minority interest. The acquisition of this minority interest was recorded using the purchase method of accounting. As a result, the excess of the fair value of the acquired net assets over the purchase price (approximately \$6.2 million) was recorded as a reduction in the bases of the acquired fixed assets.

During January 2001, Koger Equity, Inc. organized KRSI Merger, Inc., a Florida corporation, as a wholly owned taxable subsidiary. Effective February 1, 2001, Koger Realty Services, Inc. ("KRSI"), a Delaware corporation, was merged into this new subsidiary (the "Merger"). Pursuant to the Merger, the common stock of KRSI was repurchased at the formula price set forth in KRSI's Articles of Incorporation. Subsequent to the Merger, the name of the new Florida subsidiary

7

(148,04

2,12

(51, 59)

(7,46)

22,72

(98,80

113,37

\$ 14,56

\$ 11,02 ======= \$ 42

14

(39

(8

was changed to Koger Realty Services, Inc. This merger was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting resulting in a reduction in the cost basis of assets of approximately \$143,000. Prior to the Merger, the Company accounted for its investment in the preferred stock of KRSI using the equity method.

The accompanying condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2001, included in the Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2001. The accompanying balance sheet at December 31, 2001, has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date and is condensed.

All adjustments of a normal recurring nature which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present a fair statement of the results for the interim periods have been made. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in order to conform to current year presentation. Results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

On July 20, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations", and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." These Statements make significant changes to the accounting for business combinations, goodwill, and intangible assets. SFAS No. 141 eliminates the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations with limited exceptions for combinations initiated prior to July 1, 2001. In addition, it further clarifies the criteria for recognition of intangible assets separately from goodwill. This statement is effective for business combinations completed after June 30, 2001. The Company's adoption of SFAS No. 141 has not had a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

SFAS No. 142 discontinues the practice of amortizing goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets and initiates an annual review for impairment. Impairment would be examined more frequently if certain indicators are encountered. Intangible assets with a determinable useful life will continue to be amortized over that period. The amortization provisions apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after September 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company adopted the Statement effective January 1, 2002. The Company's adoption of SFAS No. 142 has not had a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

8

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143 requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred and requires that the amount recorded as a liability be capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability is accreted to the ultimate amount anticipated to be paid, and is also adjusted for revision to the timing or amount of estimated cash flows. The capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, an entity either settles the obligation for its recorded amount or incurs a gain or loss upon settlement. SFAS No. 143 is required to be adopted for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, with earlier application encouraged. The Company is currently assessing but has not yet determined the impact of SFAS No. 143 on its financial position and results of operations.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This statement supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to

be Disposed of." SFAS No. 144 retains the fundamental provisions of SFAS No. 121 for (a) recognition and measurement of the impairment of long-lived assets to be held and used and (b) measurement of long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company adopted the Statement effective January 1, 2002. The Company's adoption of SFAS No. 144 has not had a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements, but will require future sales of commercial real estate properties to be presented as discontinued operations.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." This statement rescinds SFAS No. 4, "Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt." Under SFAS No. 4, all gains and losses from extinguishment of debt were required to be aggregated and, if material, classified as an extraordinary item, net of related income tax effect. Under SFAS No. 145, gains and losses from extinguishment of debt should be classified as extraordinary items only if they meet the criteria in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30. SFAS No. 145 is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002. The Company is currently assessing but has not yet determined the impact of SFAS No. 145 on its financial position and results of operations.

2. ORGANIZATION. Koger Equity, Inc. ("KE"), a Florida corporation, was incorporated in 1988 to own and manage commercial office buildings and other income-producing properties. KE is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (a "REIT") and its common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "KE." As of June 30, 2002, KE owned and managed 121 office buildings located primarily in 12 suburban office parks in eight cities in the Southeastern United States of America.

In addition to managing its own properties, the Company provides property management services to AP-Knight LP, an affiliate of Apollo Real Estate Advisors, LP, and asset management services to Crocker Realty Trust, both related parties. As of June 30, 2002, the Company managed 70 office buildings for AP-Knight LP.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual results could differ from the Company's estimates under different assumptions or conditions. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates the reasonableness of its estimates.

9

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies affect the significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements:

Investments in Real Estate. Rental property and improvements, including interest and other costs capitalized during construction, are included in real estate investments and are stated at cost. Expenditures for ordinary maintenance and repairs are expensed to operations as they are incurred. Significant renovations and improvements, which improve or extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. Except for amounts attributed to land, rental property and improvements are depreciated as described below.

Depreciation. The Company computes depreciation on its operating properties

using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of three to 40 years. A significant portion of the acquisition cost of each operating property is allocated to the acquired buildings (usually 85% to 90%). The allocation of the acquisition cost to buildings and the determination of the useful lives are based on the Company's estimates. If the Company were to allocate acquisition costs inappropriately to buildings or to incorrectly estimate the useful lives of its operating properties, it may be required to adjust future depreciation expense.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. The Company's long-lived assets include investments in real estate and goodwill. The Company assesses impairment of long-lived assets whenever changes or events indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The Company assesses impairment of operating properties based on the operating cash flows of the properties. In performing its assessment, the Company must make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, no impairment charges were recorded. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, the Company may be required to record impairment charges. Impairment of goodwill has historically been evaluated based on projected cash flows of underlying assets.

Rental Income. Certain leases provide for tenant occupancy during periods for which no rent is due or where minimum rent payments increase during the term of the lease. The Company records rental income for the full term of each lease on a straight-line basis. Accordingly, each month, a receivable is recorded from tenants for the average monthly amount that is expected to be collected over the remaining lease term. When a property is acquired, the term of existing leases is considered to commence as of the acquisition date for purposes of this calculation.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its tenants to make required payments for rents and other rental services. In assessing the recoverability of these receivables, the Company makes assumptions regarding the financial condition of the tenants based primarily on past payment trends and certain financial information that tenants submit to the Company. If the financial condition of the Company's tenants were to deteriorate and result in an impairment of their ability to make payments, the Company may be required to increase its allowances by recording additional bad debt expense. Likewise, should the financial condition of its tenants improve and result in payments or settlements of previously reserved amounts, the Company may be required to record a reduction in bad debt expense to reverse its allowances.

4. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES. KE is qualified and has elected tax treatment as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. A REIT is a taxable corporation that holds real estate, and through distributions to shareholders, is permitted to reduce or avoid the payment of federal income taxes at the corporate level. To maintain qualification as a REIT, in addition to certain other requirements, KE must distribute to shareholders at least 90 percent of REIT taxable income. To the extent that KE pays dividends equal to 100 percent of REIT taxable income, the taxable earnings of KE are taxed at the shareholder level. KE has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$95,000, which may be used to reduce REIT taxable income. However, the use of net operating loss carryforwards is limited for alternative minimum tax purposes. During the first quarter of 2002, the Company made payments of approximately \$385,000 for the Company's 2001 estimated alternative minimum tax liability.

10

entity is subject to federal income tax and files separate federal and state income tax returns. KRSI has recorded provisions of \$62,000 and \$93,000, respectively, for federal income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002.

5. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS. Cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term monetary securities. Such temporary cash investments have an original maturity date of less than three months and are deemed to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows.

During January 2002, the Company acquired all of the remaining limited partnership units in Koger-Vanguard Partners, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, for approximately \$16.5 million. These partnership units were convertible into 999,710 shares of the Company's common stock.

On January 31, 2002, the Company acquired a 31-story office building, containing approximately 803,000 rentable square feet for \$125.0 million and other transaction costs. This property is located in Atlanta, Georgia. The purchase of the property was funded with cash and by an \$80 million draw from the Company's secured revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2002, approximately 63% of the property's rentable space was leased. The Company expects to lease the property's vacant space over the next three years.

During the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company received 54,018 shares of its common stock as settlement of \$836,000 of notes receivables from former employees. Pursuant to the Merger (note 1), the Company acquired the net assets of KRSI in exchange for its preferred stock in KRSI. The net assets of KRSI acquired consisted of (i) cash in the amount of \$2,535,000, (ii) other assets with a fair value of \$1,016,000 and (iii) liabilities assumed with a fair value of \$937,000.

6. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE. Basic earnings per common share has been computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for each period. Diluted earnings per common share is similar to basic earnings per share except that the weighted average number of common shares outstanding is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive common shares (options) had been issued. The treasury stock method is used to calculate dilutive shares which reduces the gross number of dilutive shares by the number of shares purchasable from the proceeds of the options assumed to be exercised. See Exhibit 11 for weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding, dilutive shares, and computations of basic and diluted earnings per share.

11

7. MORTGAGES AND LOANS PAYABLE. At June 30, 2002, the Company had \$321,217,000 of loans outstanding, which are collateralized by mortgages on the Company's operating properties. Annual maturities for mortgages and loans payable are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending December 31,	
2002	\$ 10,236
2003	5,200
2004	80,629
2005	6,110
2006	23,704
Subsequent Years	195,338
Total	\$ 321 , 217
	========

- 8. DIVIDENDS. On January 15, 2002, the Company paid a special dividend of \$1.74 per share to shareholders of record on December 28, 2001. The Company paid quarterly dividends of \$0.35 per share on February 7, 2002 and May 2, 2002, to shareholders of record on December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, respectively. During the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.35 per share payable on August 1, 2002 to shareholders of record on June 30, 2002. The Company currently expects that all dividends paid for 2002 will be treated as ordinary income to the recipient for income tax purposes.
- 9. SEGMENT REPORTING. The Company operates in one business segment, real estate. The Company's primary business is the ownership, development, and operation of income-producing office properties. Management operates each property as an individual operating segment and has aggregated these operating segments into a single segment for financial reporting purposes due to the fact that all of the individual operating segments have similar economic characteristics. All of the Company's operations are located in the Southeastern United States.
- 10. NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM STOCK SALES. On February 17, 2000, and in conjunction with the Company's plan to repurchase up to 2.65 million shares of common stock (the "Shares"), the Board of Directors granted to Thomas J. Crocker, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, the right to purchase up to 500,000 Shares and to Robert E. Onisko, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, the right to purchase up to 150,000 Shares. These officers are entitled to make purchases of one Share of every three Shares purchased by the Company as part of this plan. The Shares may be purchased from the Company at the same time and for the same price as the Company purchases Shares. In addition, the Company will loan up to 75% of the purchase price for these Shares to Mr. Crocker and to Mr. Onisko. These loans will be collateralized by the Shares purchased. These loans will bear interest at 150 basis points over the applicable LIBOR rate. Approximately \$836,000 of these loans are subject to recourse and the remaining loans will be without recourse. Accrued interest on these loans is a recourse obligation and any paid interest is not refundable if the stock is returned in settlement of the loans. Through June 30, 2002, Mr. Crocker acquired 302,495 Shares and Mr. Onisko acquired 100,831 Shares under this plan. All of these Shares were acquired during 2000.

12

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, and the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2001.

In December 2001, the Company sold 75 suburban office buildings, one retail center and 3.4 acres of unimproved land to AP-Knight LP, a related party, for approximately \$199,587,000, net of selling costs, and 5,733,772 shares of the Company's common stock (which were valued at approximately \$96,327,000). These properties contained more than 3.9 million of rentable square feet and contributed rental revenues of approximately \$28.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2001. Rental revenues for the sold properties comprised approximately 34% of the Company's total rental revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The results of these properties are included in the operating results of the Company for the periods ending June 30, 2001. As a

result, certain of the Company's current operating results, as compared to the prior year, have been affected by the sale of these assets. On January 15, 2002, the Company distributed a portion of the proceeds above in the form of a special dividend of \$1.74 per share to shareholders of record on December 28, 2001.

During January 2002, the Company acquired all of the remaining limited partnership units in Koger-Vanguard Partners, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, for approximately \$16.5 million. These partnership units were convertible into 999,710 shares of the Company's common stock.

On January 31, 2002, the Company acquired Three Ravinia Drive, an 803,160 square foot office building located in Atlanta, Georgia, for approximately \$125.0 million and other transaction costs. As of June 30, 2002, approximately 63% of the property's rentable space was leased. The Company expects to lease the property's vacant space over the next three years. The results of the Koger-Vanguard Partners, L.P. and Three Ravinia Drive acquisitions have been included in the Company's operating results for the periods ending June 30, 2002 from their respective acquisition dates.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Rental and other rental services revenues totaled \$31,855,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$41,628,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Rental and other rental services revenues totaled \$62,450,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$83,219,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001. These decreases resulted primarily from the sale of assets described above. The effect of these decreases was partially offset by an increase in rental revenues (\$1,605,000) from two buildings constructed by the Company in 2001 and five months of revenues (\$5,511,000) from the Three Ravinia Drive property. At June 30, 2002, the Company's buildings were on average 87 percent leased with an average rental rate of \$16.74 per rentable square foot. Excluding Three Ravinia Drive, which was in its lease-up period at June 30, 2002, the remainder of the Company's buildings were on average 90 percent leased. At June 30, 2001, the Company's buildings were on average 88 percent leased with an average rental rate of \$16.36 per rentable square foot.

Management fee revenues totaled \$963,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$1,362,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Management fee revenues totaled \$1,751,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$2,456,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001. These decreases were due primarily to the loss of fees from one management agreement that was terminated in 2001. This loss of fees was partially offset by fees received from AP-Knight LP under a property management agreement that began in December 2001. The Company has been informed that AP-Knight LP intends to terminate this property management agreement effective January 1, 2003. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, management fees and leasing commissions from AP-Knight LP totaled approximately \$1.4 million. The loss of such revenues would be partially offset by a corresponding reduction in the direct cost of management fees. In conjunction with the termination of the management agreement, the Company announced that John R.S. Jacobsson would resign as a director of the Company. Mr. Jacobsson is also a director of Apollo Real Estate Advisors, LP.

13

Interest revenues decreased \$108,000 and \$210,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to the same periods last year. These decreases were due primarily to reductions in interest earned from loans to certain current and former employees and lower effective interest rates on the Company's average invested cash balances.

Property operations expense includes such charges as utilities, real estate

taxes, janitorial, maintenance, property insurance, provision for uncollectible rents and management costs. The amount of property operations expense and its percentage of total rental revenues for the applicable periods are as follows:

		Percent of
		Rental and Other
Period	Amount	Rental Services
June 30, 2002 - Quarter	\$ 11,928,000	37.4%
June 30, 2001 - Quarter	\$ 15,766,000	37.9%
June 30, 2002 - Six Months	\$ 22,388,000	35.8%
June 30, 2001 - Six Months	\$ 31,158,000	37.4%

Depreciation expense has been calculated on the straight-line method based upon the useful lives of the Company's depreciable assets, generally 3 to 40 years. Depreciation expense decreased \$2,054,000 and \$4,293,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2002, compared to the same periods last year. These decreases were due to the Company's disposition of 75 office buildings and one retail property in December 2001. Amortization expense decreased \$258,000 and \$445,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to the same period last year. These decreases were due primarily to a decline in the Company's expenditures for deferred tenant costs and the Company's adoption of SFAS No. 142 effective January 1, 2002. SFAS No. 142 discontinues the practice of amortizing goodwill.

For the three months ended June 30, 2002, interest expense decreased to \$6,029,000 from \$6,654,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, interest expense decreased to \$11,823,000 from \$13,516,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001. At June 30, 2002 and 2001, the weighted average interest rate on the Company's outstanding debt was approximately 7.04 percent and 7.33 percent, respectively. From January 1, 2002 until January 31, 2002, the Company had no outstanding balances on its secured revolving credit facility. On January 31, 2002, the Company borrowed \$80 million on its credit facility to purchase Three Ravinia Drive as described above.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, totaled \$2,947,000 and \$1,833,000, respectively. General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, totaled \$5,457,000 and \$3,872,000, respectively. During the first six months of 2002, the Company expensed \$870,000 of compensation expense related to special distributions that are probable of being paid under the terms of certain stock option agreements. The Company has also experienced increases in professional fees for internal audit, legal, and personnel recruiting services. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of rental revenues increased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to the same periods in 2001. The Company expects these ratios to decline as capital from the sale of assets is redeployed.

Direct costs of management fees decreased \$123,000 and \$27,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to the same period last year.

Net income totaled \$4,337,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared to net income of \$8,713,000 for the corresponding period in 2001. Net income totaled \$9,488,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to net income of \$17,338,000 for the corresponding period in 2001. This decrease resulted primarily from the sale of assets described above.

Operating Activities— During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company generated approximately \$26.4 million in net cash from operating activities. The Company's primary internal sources of cash are (i) the collection of rents from buildings owned by the Company and (ii) the receipt of fees paid to the Company in respect of properties managed on behalf of AP-Knight LP and Crocker Realty Trust. As a REIT for Federal income tax purposes, the Company is required to pay out annually, as dividends, at least 90 percent of its REIT taxable income (which, due to non-cash charges, including depreciation and net operating loss carryforwards, may be substantially less than cash flow). In the past, the Company has paid out dividends in amounts at least equal to its REIT taxable income. The Company believes that its cash provided by operating activities will be sufficient to cover debt service payments and to pay the dividends required to maintain REIT status through 2002.

The level of cash flow generated by rents depends primarily on the occupancy rates of the Company's buildings and changes in rental rates on new and renewed leases and under escalation provisions in existing leases. At June 30, 2002, leases representing approximately 13.4 percent of the gross annualized rent from the Company's properties, without regard to the exercise of options to renew, were due to expire during the remainder of 2002. These scheduled expirations represent 174 leases for space in buildings located in 14 of the 15 centers or locations in which the Company owns buildings. Certain of these tenants may not renew their leases or may reduce their demand for space. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, leases were renewed on approximately 78 percent of the Company's rentable square feet that were scheduled to expire during the six-month period. For those leases which renewed during the six months ended June 30, 2002, the average rental rate per rentable square foot increased from \$17.57 to \$17.97. However, current market conditions in certain markets may require that rental rates at which leases are renewed or at which vacated space is leased be lower than rental rates under existing leases. Based upon the amount of leases that will expire during 2002 and the competition for tenants in the markets in which the Company operates, the Company has and expects to continue to offer incentives to certain new and renewal tenants. These incentives may include the payment of tenant improvement costs and, in certain markets, reduced rents during initial lease periods.

The Company has benefited from historic economic conditions and stable vacancy levels for office buildings in many of the metropolitan areas in which the Company owns buildings. The Company believes that the Southeastern United States provides significant economic growth potential due to its diverse regional economies, expanding metropolitan areas, skilled work force and moderate labor costs. However, the Company is currently experiencing slower growth in the markets in which it owns buildings. Cash flow from operations could be reduced if a weakened economy resulted in lower occupancy rates and lower rental income for the Company's buildings.

Governmental tenants (including the State of Florida and the United States Government) which account for approximately 25.1 percent of the Company's leased space at June 30, 2002, may be subject to budget reductions in times of recession and governmental austerity measures. Consequently, there can be no assurance that governmental appropriations for rents may not be reduced. Additionally, certain of the private sector tenants that have contributed to the Company's rent stream may reduce their current demands, or curtail their future need, for additional office space. During 2002, the State of Florida announced its intention to eliminate its Department of Labor, which will have a direct impact on the Company's property in Tallahassee. The Company is currently evaluating the long-term impact of this reorganization and is in negotiations with other state departments to reassign the vacated space.

Investing Activities—— During January 2002, the Company acquired all of the remaining limited partnership units in Koger-Vanguard Partners, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, for approximately \$16.5 million. These partnership units were convertible into 999,710 shares of the Company's common stock.

On January 31, 2002, the Company acquired Three Ravinia Drive, an 803,160 square foot office building located in Atlanta, Georgia, for approximately \$125.0 million and other transaction costs. The Company allocated approximately \$7.0 million and \$118.3 million of the net purchase price to value of the acquired land and building, respectively. As of June 30, 2002, approximately 63% of the property's rentable space was leased. The Company expects to lease the property's vacant space over the next three years.

At June 30, 2002, substantially all of the Company's invested assets were in real properties. Improvements to the Company's existing properties have been financed through internal operations. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company's expenditures for improvements to existing properties decreased \$2,789,000 from the corresponding period of the prior year. This decrease was due to the reduction in expenditures for tenant improvements primarily caused by the sale of 75 office buildings and one retail property in 2001.

Financing Activities— The Company has a \$125 million secured revolving credit facility (\$75 million of which had been borrowed on June 30, 2002) provided by Fleet National Bank and other lenders. At June 30, 2002, the Company had no unencumbered properties. Loan maturities and normal amortization of mortgages and loans payable are expected to total approximately \$11.4 million during the remainder of calendar year 2002.

The foregoing discussion contains forward-looking statements concerning 2002. The actual results of operations for 2002 could differ materially from those projected because of factors affecting the financial markets, reactions of the Company's existing and prospective investors, the ability of the Company to identify and execute development projects and acquisition opportunities, the ability of the Company to renew and enter into new leases on favorable terms, and other risk factors. See Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - - Cautionary Statement Relevant to Forward-Looking Information for Purpose of the `Safe Harbor' Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2001.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk. The Company currently has a \$125 million secured revolving credit facility with a variable interest rate. The Company may incur additional variable rate debt in the future to meet its financing needs. Increases in interest rates on such debt could increase the Company's interest expense, which would adversely affect the Company's cash flow and its ability to pay dividends to its shareholders. The Company has not entered into any interest rate hedge contracts in order to mitigate the interest rate risk with respect to the secured revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2002, the Company had borrowed \$75 million under the secured revolving credit facility. If the weighted average interest rate on this variable rate debt were 100 basis points higher or lower, annual interest expense would be increased or decreased by approximately \$750,000.

16

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

An annual meeting of shareholders of the Company was held on May 23, 2002 to consider and take action on the election of eight directors. All of the Company's nominees for director were elected by a majority of the votes cast.

17

Item 5. Other Information

The following table sets forth, with respect to each Koger Center or location at June 30, 2002, gross square feet, rentable square feet, percentage leased, and the average annual rent per rentable square foot leased.

	Gross Square	Rentable Square	Percent
Koger Center/Location	Feet	Feet	Leased(1
Atlanta Chamblee	1,199,800	1,116,325	89
Atlanta Gwinnett	274,400	262,750	88
Atlanta Perimeter	184,000	176,503	99
Atlanta Three Ravinia (3)	845,000(4)	803,160(4)	63
Charlotte University	190,600	182,852	99
Charlotte Vanguard	548,200	526,026	81
Jacksonville Baymeadows	793,400	749,790	99
Jacksonville JTB	436,000	416,773	100
Memphis Germantown	562,600	528,180	84
Orlando Central	699 , 700	616,403	98
Orlando Lake Mary	318,000	303,481	96
Orlando University	405,200	380,087	88
Richmond Paragon	154,300	145,008	100
St. Petersburg	715,500	669,248	87
Tallahassee	960,300	833,916	78
Total	8,287,000	<i>' '</i>	
Weighted Average - Total Company	========	========	87
Weighted Average - Operational Buildings			90
Weighted Average - Building in Lease-up			===== 63
			=====

(1) The percent leased rates have been calculated by dividing total rentable square feet leased in an office building by rentable square feet in such building.

- (2) Rental rates are computed by dividing (a) total annualized base rents (which excludes expense pass-through and reimbursements) for a Koger Center or location as of June 30, 2002 by (b) the rentable square feet applicable to such total annualized rents.
- (3) Currently in a lease-up period. The Company considers an acquired building to be in a lease-up period until the earlier of 85% occupancy or 18 months.
- (4) An engineering survey of the newly acquired property is ongoing. Square footage amounts represent the Company's best current estimates.
- (5) Includes the effect of "triple net" leases where tenants pay substantially all operating costs in addition to base rent.

18

(b) The following schedule sets forth for all of the Company's buildings (i) the number of leases which will expire during the remainder of calendar year 2002, calendar years 2003 through 2010, and years subsequent to 2010, (ii) the total rentable area in square feet covered by such leases, (iii) the percentage of total rentable square feet represented by such leases, (iv) the average annual rent per square foot for such leases, (v) the current annualized base rents represented by such leases, and (vi) the percentage of gross annualized base rents contributed by such leases. This information is based on the buildings owned by the Company on June 30, 2002 and on the terms of leases in effect as of June 30, 2002, on the basis of then existing base rentals, and without regard to the exercise of options to renew. Furthermore, the information below does not reflect that some leases have provisions for early termination for various reasons, including, in the case of government entities, lack of budget appropriations. Leases were renewed on approximately 78 percent of the Company's rentable square feet which were scheduled to expire during the six months ended June 30, 2002.

Period	Number of Leases Expiring	Number of Square Feet Expiring	Percentage of Total Square Feet Leased Represented by Expiring Leases	Average Annual Rent per Square Foot Under Expiring Leases	Total Annualized Rents Under Expiring Leases
2002	174	876 , 196	13.1%	\$17.07	\$ 14,958,304
2003	240	1,394,179	20.8%	15.77	21,982,191
2004	206	870 , 600	13.0%	16.91	14,720,130
2005	128	667 , 376	10.0%	18.05	12,045,995
2006	77	627,894	9.4%	17.98	11,289,168
2007	33	637,044	9.5%	16.35	10,416,108
2008	19	422,108	6.3%	18.27	7,711,998
2009	25	588,239	8.8%	16.75	9,855,753
2010	3	116,495	1.7%	17.21	2,004,743
Other	12	495,266	7.4%	14.37	7,116,125
Total	917	6,695,397	100.0%	\$16.74	\$112,100,515
		2,230,031	= = 0 • 0 0	1 = 0 • / 1	, ===, ===, ===

19

(c) The Company believes that Funds from Operations is one measure of the performance of an equity real estate investment trust. Funds from Operations should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indication of the Company's financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund all of the Company's needs. Funds from Operations is calculated as follows (in thousands):

		ee Months d June 30, 2001
Net Income Depreciation - real estate Amortization - deferred tenant costs Amortization - goodwill Minority interest Gain on sale of furniture and equipment	\$ 4,337 6,277 338 	\$ 8,713 8,097 552 43 250
Funds from Operations	\$10,952 =======	\$17,652

		Ended 2002	June	30, 2001
Net Income	\$	9,488	\$	17,338
Depreciation - real estate		12,319		16,142
Amortization - deferred tenant costs		702		1,061
Amortization - goodwill				85
Minority interest		20		614
Gain on sale of furniture and equipment		(1)		
Funds from Operations		\$22 , 528		\$35,240
	==		===	

20

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Number Description

Six Months

- 11 Earnings Per Share Computations.
- 15 Letter re: Unaudited interim financial information.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

On April 12, 2002, the Company filed a Form 8-K/A (dated January 31, 2002) amending Form 8-K filed on February 11, 2002 (dated January 31, 2002), reporting under Item 2, Acquisition or Disposition of Assets, the acquisition of the Three Ravinia Drive property in Atlanta, Georgia, and including under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, (a) Financial Statements of real estate acquired, (b) proforma financial information, and (c) the Koger Equity, Inc. News Release, dated January 8, 2002, incorporated by reference.

On May 16, 2002, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated May 13, 2002) reporting under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, the announcement of its quarterly results for the period ended March 31, 2002, and related supplemental information, dated March 31, 2002, and including under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Koger Equity, Inc. News Release, dated May 13, 2002, and related supplemental information.

On May 24, 2002, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated May 23, 2002) reporting under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, the announcement of a quarterly dividend, and including under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Koger Equity, Inc. News Release, dated May 23, 2002.

On June 6, 2002, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated April 5, 2002) reporting under Item 5, Other Events, the First Amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement between Koger Equity, Inc. and Fleet National Bank and others, and providing under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the First Amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement.

On June 21, 2002, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated June 10, 2002) reporting under Item 5, Other Events, the Second Amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement between Koger Equity, Inc. and Fleet National Bank and others, and providing under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Second Amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement and exhibits relating to the Second Amendment.

21

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.

KOGER EQUITY, INC.
Registrant

Dated: August 13, 2002 /s/ Robert E. Onisko

Robert E. Onisko Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Each of the undersigned hereby certifies in his capacity as an officer of Koger Equity, Inc. (the "Company") that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the quarterly report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in such report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company at the end of such period and the results of operations of the Company for such period.

Dated: August 13, 2002 /s/ Thomas J. Crocker

Thomas J. Crocker Chief Executive Officer Koger Equity, Inc.

Dated: August 13, 2002 /s/ Robert E. Onisko

Robert E. Onisko Chief Financial Officer Koger Equity, Inc.

22