

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST

Form 10-Q

October 27, 2017

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 1-12110

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Texas 76-6088377
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2400 Houston, Texas 77046
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(713) 354-2500
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

N/A
(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, If Changed Since Last Report)

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 website, 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, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Edgar Filing: CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST - Form 10-Q

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a Smaller Reporting Company) Smaller Reporting Company

Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected to not use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant of Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

On October 20, 2017, 92,675,143 common shares of the registrant were outstanding, net of treasury shares and shares held in our deferred compensation arrangements.

Table of Contents

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST

Table of Contents

	Page
PART I <u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	<u>3</u>
Item 1 <u>Financial Statements</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity (Unaudited) for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	<u>9</u>
Item 2 <u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>25</u>
Item 3 <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>38</u>
Item 4 <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>38</u>
PART II <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	<u>38</u>
Item 1 <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 1A <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>
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	
<u>Exhibit 31.1</u>	
<u>Exhibit 31.2</u>	
<u>Exhibit 32.1</u>	

Exhibit 101.INS
Exhibit 101.SCH
Exhibit 101.CAL
Exhibit 101.DEF
Exhibit 101.LAB
Exhibit 101.PRE

2

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Real estate assets, at cost		
Land	\$ 1,016,097	\$ 967,375
Buildings and improvements	6,269,561	5,967,023
	\$ 7,285,658	\$ 6,934,398
Accumulated depreciation	(2,080,989)	(1,890,656)
Net operating real estate assets	\$ 5,204,669	\$ 5,043,742
Properties under development, including land	363,481	442,292
Investments in joint ventures	28,420	30,254
Total real estate assets	\$ 5,596,570	\$ 5,516,288
Accounts receivable – affiliates	23,620	24,028
Other assets, net	189,253	142,010
Short-term investments	—	100,000
Cash and cash equivalents	350,274	237,364
Restricted cash	9,178	8,462
Total assets	\$ 6,168,895	\$ 6,028,152
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Notes payable		
Unsecured	\$ 1,338,117	\$ 1,583,236
Secured	866,134	897,352
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	127,557	137,813
Accrued real estate taxes	70,027	49,041
Distributions payable	72,962	69,161
Other liabilities	154,506	118,959
Total liabilities	\$ 2,629,303	\$ 2,855,562
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Non-qualified deferred compensation share awards	73,015	77,037
Equity		
Common shares of beneficial interest; \$0.01 par value per share; 175,000 shares authorized; 105,491 and 100,694 issued; 102,767 and 97,818 outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	1,028	978
Additional paid-in capital	4,134,206	3,678,277
Distributions in excess of net income attributable to common shareholders	(383,584)	(289,180)
Treasury shares, at cost (10,092 and 10,330 common shares at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively)	(364,736)	(373,339)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(7)	(1,863)
Total common equity	\$ 3,386,907	\$ 3,014,873
Non-controlling interests	79,670	80,680
Total equity	\$ 3,466,577	\$ 3,095,553
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,168,895	\$ 6,028,152

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Property revenues				
Rental revenues	\$194,690	\$187,771	\$573,262	\$564,136
Other property revenues	33,488	32,464	97,807	95,172
Total property revenues	\$228,178	\$220,235	\$671,069	\$659,308
Property expenses				
Property operating and maintenance	\$60,090	\$53,679	\$164,188	\$156,804
Real estate taxes	28,193	26,695	83,916	80,875
Total property expenses	\$88,283	\$80,374	\$248,104	\$237,679
Non-property income				
Fee and asset management	\$2,116	\$1,667	\$5,806	\$5,223
Interest and other income	385	927	1,579	1,366
Income on deferred compensation plans	3,648	3,494	11,706	4,781
Total non-property income	\$6,149	\$6,088	\$19,091	\$11,370
Other expenses				
Property management	\$6,201	\$5,590	\$19,782	\$19,147
Fee and asset management	973	911	2,818	2,861
General and administrative	12,266	10,810	37,585	34,836
Interest	21,210	23,076	66,132	69,936
Depreciation and amortization	67,014	62,832	195,781	187,379
Expense on deferred compensation plans	3,648	3,494	11,706	4,781
Total other expenses	\$111,312	\$106,713	\$333,804	\$318,940
Loss on early retirement of debt	—	—	(323)	—
Gain on sale of operating properties, including land	—	262,719	—	295,397
Equity in income of joint ventures	1,255	1,866	4,857	5,052
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$35,987	\$303,821	\$112,786	\$414,508
Income tax expense	(512)	(400)	(1,008)	(1,204)
Income from continuing operations	\$35,475	\$303,421	\$111,778	\$413,304
Income from discontinued operations	—	—	—	7,605
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	375,237
Net income	\$35,475	\$303,421	\$111,778	\$796,146
Less income allocated to non-controlling interests from continuing operations	(1,091)	(12,523)	(3,345)	(17,216)
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$34,384	\$290,898	\$108,433	\$778,930

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)
(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Earnings per share – basic				
Earnings per common share from continuing operations	\$0.38	\$3.23	\$1.20	\$4.35
Earnings per common share from discontinued operations	—	—	—	4.28
Total earnings per common share - basic	\$0.38	\$3.23	\$1.20	\$8.63
Earnings per share – diluted				
Earnings per common share from continuing operations	\$0.38	\$3.21	\$1.20	\$4.34
Earnings per common share from discontinued operations	—	—	—	4.26
Total earnings per common share – diluted	\$0.38	\$3.21	\$1.20	\$8.60
Distributions declared per common share	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$2.25	\$6.50
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic	91,011	89,669	90,351	89,524
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – diluted	92,033	90,012	91,345	89,858
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income				
Net income	\$35,475	\$303,421	\$111,778	\$796,146
Other comprehensive income				
Unrealized gain on cash flow hedging activities	1,754	—	1,754	—
Reclassification of net loss on cash flow hedging activities, prior service cost and net loss on post-retirement obligation	34	32	102	97
Comprehensive income	\$37,263	\$303,453	\$113,634	\$796,243
Less income allocated to non-controlling interests from continuing operations	(1,091)	(12,523)	(3,345)	(17,216)
Comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders	\$36,172	\$290,930	\$110,289	\$779,027
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.				

Table of Contents

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
 (Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Common Shareholders				Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common shares of beneficial interest	Additional paid-in capital	Distributions in excess of net income	Treasury shares, at cost			
Equity, December 31, 2016	\$978	\$3,678,277	\$(289,180)	\$(373,339)	\$ (1,863)	\$ 80,680	\$3,095,553
Net income			108,433			3,345	111,778
Other comprehensive income					1,856		1,856
Common shares issued	48	444,990					445,038
Net share awards		10,844		8,141			18,985
Employee share purchase plan		721		462			1,183
Common share options exercised		77					77
Change in classification of deferred compensation plan		(10,690)					(10,690)
Change in redemption value of non-qualified share awards			(8,469)				(8,469)
Diversification of share awards within deferred compensation plan		10,121	13,060				23,181
Conversions of operating partnership units		117				(117)	—
Cash distributions declared to equity holders			(207,428)			(4,238)	(211,666)
Other	2	(251)					(249)
Equity, September 30, 2017	\$1,028	\$4,134,206	\$(383,584)	\$(364,736)	\$ (7)	\$ 79,670	\$3,466,577

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Continued)
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Common Shareholders				Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common shares of beneficial interest	Additional paid-in capital	Distributions in excess of net income	Treasury shares, at cost			
Equity, December 31, 2015	\$976	\$3,662,864	\$(458,577)	\$(386,793)	\$ (1,913)	\$ 76,339	\$2,892,896
Net income			778,930			17,216	796,146
Other comprehensive income					97		97
Net share awards	9,175			9,737			18,912
Employee share purchase plan	757			541			1,298
Common share options exercised	1,003			2,918			3,921
Change in classification of deferred compensation plan	(10,110)						(10,110)
Change in redemption value of non-qualified share awards			(8,154)				(8,154)
Diversification of share awards within deferred compensation plan	11,913		13,493				25,406
Conversions of operating partnership units	217					(297)	(80)
Cash distributions declared to equity holders			(587,016)			(12,277)	(599,293)
Other	2	(13)					(11)
Equity, September 30, 2016	\$978	\$3,675,806	\$(261,324)	\$(373,597)	\$ (1,816)	\$ 80,981	\$3,121,028

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 111,778	\$ 796,146
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale	—	(382,842)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	195,781	187,379
Loss on early retirement of debt	323	—
Gain on sale of operating properties, including land	—	(295,397)
Distributions of income from joint ventures	4,791	5,006
Equity in income of joint ventures	(4,857)	(5,052)
Share-based compensation	13,248	15,511
Net change in operating accounts and other	12,807	24,166
Net cash from continuing operating activities	\$ 333,871	\$ 344,917
Net cash from discontinued operating activities	—	12,594
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 333,871	\$ 357,511
Cash flows from investing activities		
Development and capital improvements	\$(219,817)	\$(262,669)
Acquisition of operating property	(58,267)	—
Proceeds from sales of operating properties, including land	—	515,754
Purchase of short-term investments	—	(100,000)
Maturities of short-term investments	100,000	—
Other	(1,946)	(4,813)
Net cash from continuing investing activities	\$(180,030)	\$ 148,272
Proceeds from the sale of discontinued operations, including land	—	622,982
Net cash from other discontinued investing activities	—	(1,890)
Net cash from investing activities	\$(180,030)	\$ 769,364
Cash flows from financing activities		
Borrowings on unsecured credit facility and other short-term borrowings	\$ 465,000	\$ 1,305,000
Repayments on unsecured credit facility and other short-term borrowings	(465,000)	(1,549,000)
Repayment of notes payable	(278,649)	(2,290)
Distributions to common shareholders and non-controlling interests	(207,831)	(580,542)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	445,038	—
Common share options exercised	—	3,835
Other	1,227	1,967
Net cash from financing activities	\$(40,215)	\$(821,030)
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	113,626	305,845
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year	245,826	16,588
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 359,452	\$ 322,433
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash to the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 350,274	\$ 313,742
Restricted cash	9,178	8,691
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 359,452	\$ 322,433

Edgar Filing: CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST - Form 10-Q

Supplemental information		
Cash paid for interest, net of interest capitalized	\$64,455	\$62,995
Cash paid for income taxes	1,528	2,314
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities		
Distributions declared but not paid	\$72,962	\$82,861
Value of shares issued under benefit plans, net of cancellations	18,154	19,103
Accrual associated with construction and capital expenditures	17,505	22,334
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.		

8

Table of Contents

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Description of Business

Business. Formed on May 25, 1993, Camden Property Trust, a Texas real estate investment trust ("REIT"), is primarily engaged in the ownership, management, development, redevelopment, acquisition, and construction of multifamily apartment communities. Our multifamily apartment communities are referred to as "communities," "multifamily communities," "properties," or "multifamily properties" in the following discussion. As of September 30, 2017, we owned interests in, operated, or were developing 162 multifamily properties comprised of 55,877 apartment homes across the United States. Of the 162 properties, six properties were under construction as of September 30, 2017, and will consist of a total of 1,839 apartment homes when completed. We also own land holdings which we may develop into multifamily communities in the future.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Principles of Consolidation. Our condensed consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of other subsidiaries and joint ventures (including partnerships and limited liability companies) over which we have control. All intercompany transactions, balances, and profits have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments acquired or created are evaluated based on the accounting guidance relating to variable interest entities ("VIEs"), which requires the consolidation of VIEs in which we are considered to be the primary beneficiary. If the investment is determined not to be a VIE, then the investment is evaluated for consolidation primarily using a voting interest model. In determining if we have a controlling financial interest, we consider factors such as ownership interests, authority to make decisions, kick-out rights and participating rights. At September 30, 2017, two of our consolidated operating partnerships are VIEs, of which we held between 92% and 94% of the outstanding common limited partnership units and the sole 1% general partnership interest of each consolidated operating partnership. As we are considered the primary beneficiary, we continue to consolidate these operating partnerships.

Interim Financial Reporting. We have prepared these unaudited financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial statements and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, these statements do not include all information and footnote disclosures required for annual statements. While we believe the disclosures presented are adequate for interim reporting, these interim unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes included in our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-18 ("ASU 2016-18"), "Statement of Cash Flows: Restricted Cash (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force)" as of December 31, 2016, which required the change in restricted cash to be reported with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling between beginning and ending amounts shown on our consolidated statement of cash flows, and was applied retrospectively for all periods presented. Prior to our adoption of ASU 2016-18, we reported the change in restricted cash within investing activities in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. As a result of our adoption of this standard and the retrospective application, cash and cash equivalents in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 increased by approximately \$8.7 million to reflect the restricted cash balances and net cash used in investing activities decreased by approximately \$2.7 million. In the opinion of management, all adjustments and eliminations, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair representation of our financial statements for the interim period reported have been included. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the full year.

Acquisitions of Real Estate. Upon acquisition of real estate, we determine the fair value of tangible and intangible assets, which includes land, buildings (as-if-vacant), furniture and fixtures, the value of in-place leases, including above and below market leases, and acquired liabilities. In estimating these values, we apply methods similar to those used by independent appraisers of income-producing property. Pursuant to our adoption of ASU 2017-01, "Clarifying the Definition of a Business (Topic 805)", if substantially all of the fair value of gross assets is concentrated to a single

asset (or a group of similar assets), it is considered an asset acquisition. The allocation of the purchase price of an asset acquisition is based on the relative fair value of the net assets and external transaction costs are generally considered a component of the consideration to acquire the operating real estate assets and are capitalized. Acquisitions which do not meet the criteria above are considered a business combination and the allocation of the purchase price is based on fair value of the assets and transaction costs are generally expensed and not considered part of the consideration transferred. Upon the acquisition of a controlling interest of an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture, such joint venture is consolidated and remeasured to full fair value at the date the controlling interest is acquired; any difference between the full fair value of the joint venture and the controlling interest is recognized as noncontrolling interest. Estimates of fair value of acquired debt are based upon interest rates available for the issuance of debt with similar terms and remaining maturities. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives of the related tangible assets. The value of in-place leases and above or below market leases is amortized

Table of Contents

over the estimated average remaining life of leases in place at the time of acquisition. The net carrying value of in-place leases and above market leases are included in other assets, net and the net carrying value of below market leases is included in other liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets.

Asset Impairment. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment may exist if estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with long-lived assets are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of such assets. We consider projected future undiscounted cash flows, trends, strategic decisions regarding future development plans, and other factors in our assessment of whether impairment conditions exist. While we believe our estimates of future cash flows are reasonable, different assumptions regarding a number of factors, including, but not limited to, market rents, economic conditions, and occupancies, could significantly affect these estimates. In estimating fair value, management uses appraisals, management estimates, and discounted cash flow calculations which utilize inputs from a marketplace participant's perspective. When impairment exists, the long-lived asset is adjusted to its fair value. In addition, we evaluate our equity investments in joint ventures and if we believe there is an other than temporary decline in market value of our investment below our carrying value, we will record an impairment charge. We did not record any impairment charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 or 2016.

The value of our properties under development depends on market conditions, including estimates of the project start date as well as estimates of demand for multifamily communities. We have reviewed market trends and other marketplace information and have incorporated this information as well as our current outlook into the assumptions we use in our impairment analyses. Due to the judgment and assumptions applied in the impairment analyses, it is possible actual results could differ substantially from those estimated.

We believe the carrying value of our operating real estate assets, properties under development, and land is currently recoverable. However, if market conditions deteriorate or if changes in our development strategy significantly affect any key assumptions used in our fair value estimates, we may need to take material charges in future periods for impairments related to existing assets. Any such material non-cash charges could have an adverse effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Cost Capitalization. Real estate assets are carried at cost plus capitalized carrying charges. Carrying charges are primarily interest and real estate taxes which are capitalized as part of properties under development. Capitalized interest is generally based on the weighted average interest rate of our unsecured debt. Expenditures directly related to the development and improvement of real estate assets are capitalized at cost as land and buildings and improvements. Indirect development costs, including salaries and benefits and other related costs directly attributable to the development of properties, are also capitalized. We begin capitalizing development, construction, and carrying costs when the development of the future real estate asset is probable and certain activities necessary to prepare the underlying real estate for its intended use have been initiated. All construction and carrying costs are capitalized and reported in the balance sheet as properties under development until the apartment homes are substantially completed. As apartment homes within development properties are completed, the total capitalized development cost of each apartment home is transferred from properties under development including land to buildings and improvements. As discussed above, carrying charges are principally interest and real estate taxes capitalized as part of properties under development. Capitalized interest was approximately \$3.4 million and \$4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and was approximately \$11.6 million and \$13.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Capitalized real estate taxes were approximately \$0.6 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and were approximately \$1.9 million and \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization is computed over the expected useful lives of depreciable property on a straight-line basis with lives generally as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	5-35 years
Furniture, fixtures, equipment, and other	3-20 years

Intangible assets/liabilities (in-place leases and above and below market leases) underlying lease term
Derivative Financial Instruments. Derivative financial instruments are recorded in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value and we do not apply master netting for financial reporting purposes. Accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether we have elected to designate a derivative in a hedging

10

Table of Contents

relationship and apply hedge accounting, and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows or other types of forecasted transactions are cash flow hedges. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes attributable to the earnings effect of the hedged transactions. We may enter into derivative contracts which are intended to economically hedge certain of our risks, for which hedge accounting does not apply or we elect not to apply hedge accounting.

Discontinued Operations. A property is classified as a discontinued operation when the disposal represents a strategic shift, such as disposal of a major line of business, a major geographical area or a major equity investment. The results of operations for properties sold during the period or classified as held for sale at the end of the period, and meeting the above criteria of discontinued operations, are classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. The property-specific components of earnings classified as discontinued operations include separately identifiable property-specific revenues, expenses, depreciation, and interest expense, if any. The gain or loss resulting from the eventual disposal of the held for sale properties meeting the criteria of discontinued operations is also classified within discontinued operations. Real estate assets held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell and are presented separately in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets for all periods presented. Subsequent to classification of a property as held for sale, no further depreciation is recorded. Consolidated operating properties sold or classified as held for sale, which do not meet the above criteria of discontinued operations are not included in discontinued operations and the related gains or losses are included in continuing operations. Properties sold by our unconsolidated entities which do not meet the above criteria of discontinued operations are not included in discontinued operations and related gains or losses are reported as a component of equity in income of joint ventures.

Gains on sale of real estate are recognized using the full accrual or partial sale methods, as applicable, in accordance with GAAP, provided various criteria relating to the terms of sale and any subsequent involvement with the real estate sold are satisfied.

See Note 5, "Acquisitions, Dispositions, and Discontinued Operations" for a discussion of discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016. There were no discontinued operations for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Fair Value. For financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis, fair value is the price we would expect to receive to sell an asset, or pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction with a market participant at the measurement date under current market conditions. In the absence of such data, fair value is estimated using internal information consistent with what market participants would use in a hypothetical transaction. In determining fair value, observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market assumptions; preference is given to observable inputs. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3: Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements. The following describes the valuation methodologies we use to measure different financial instruments at fair value on a recurring basis:

Deferred Compensation Plan Investments. The estimated fair values of investment securities classified as deferred compensation plan investments are based on quoted market prices utilizing public information for the same transactions. Our deferred compensation plan investments are recorded in other assets in our consolidated balance sheets. The inputs associated with the valuation of our recurring deferred compensation plan investments are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Derivative Financial Instruments. The estimated fair values of derivative financial instruments are valued using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative.

This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves and volatility. The fair values of interest rate swaps and caps are estimated using the market-standard methodology of netting the discounted fixed cash payments and the discounted expected variable cash receipts. The variable cash receipts are based on an expectation of interest rates (forward curves) derived from observable market interest rate curves. In addition, credit valuation adjustments, which consider the impact of any credit enhancements to the contracts, are incorporated in

Table of Contents

the fair values to account for potential nonperformance risk, including our own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk. The fair value of interest rate caps is determined using the market-standard methodology of discounting the future expected cash receipts which would occur if variable interest rates rise above the strike rate of the caps. The variable interest rates used in the calculation of projected receipts on the cap are based on an expectation of future interest rates derived from observed market interest rate curves and volatilities.

Although we have determined the majority of the inputs used to value our derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with our derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads, to evaluate the likelihood of default. However, we have assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of our derivative positions and have determined the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of our derivatives. As a result, we have determined our derivative valuations in their entirety are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Non-Recurring Fair Value Measurements. Certain assets are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. These assets are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis, but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances. These assets primarily include long-lived assets which are recorded at fair value if they are impaired using the fair value methodologies used to measure long-lived assets described above at "Asset Impairment."

Non-recurring fair value disclosures are not provided for impairments on assets disposed during the period because they are no longer owned by us. The inputs associated with the valuation of long-lived assets are generally included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, unless a quoted price for a similar long-lived asset in an active market exists, at which time they are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Financial Instrument Fair Value Disclosures. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and distributions payable represent fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The carrying value of restricted cash approximates its fair value based on the nature of our assessment of the ability to recover these amounts. The carrying values of our notes receivable also approximate their fair values, which are based on certain factors, such as market interest rates, terms of the note and credit worthiness of the borrower. These financial instruments utilize Level 3 inputs. In calculating the fair value of our notes payable, interest rate and spread assumptions reflect current credit worthiness and market conditions available for the issuance of notes payable with similar terms and remaining maturities. These financial instruments utilize Level 2 inputs.

Notes Receivable. Our notes receivable, which are included in other assets, net, in our condensed consolidated balance sheets, relate to real estate secured loans to unaffiliated third parties. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we had one outstanding note receivable with a balance of approximately \$18.3 million and \$17.2 million, respectively. The weighted average interest rate on the note receivable was approximately 4.0% and 4.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At September 30, 2017, we were also committed to funding additional amounts under the note, as amended, in the amount of approximately \$0.7 million. Interest is recognized over the life of the note and is included in interest and other income in our condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. We consider a note receivable to be impaired if it is probable we will not collect all contractually due principal and interest. We do not accrue interest when a note is considered impaired and an allowance is recorded for any principal and previously accrued interest which is not believed to be collectible.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements. In January 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2017-01, "Clarifying the Definition of a Business (Topic 805)." ASU 2017-01 clarifies the definition of a business and provides further guidance for evaluating whether a transaction will be accounted for as an acquisition of an asset or a business. ASU 2017-01 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, early adoption was permitted, and we adopted ASU 2017-01 as of January 1, 2017. We believe most of our acquisitions of operating properties will qualify as asset acquisitions and most future transaction costs associated with these acquisitions will be capitalized.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, "Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets." ASU 2017-05 clarifies the definition of an in-substance nonfinancial asset and

changes the accounting for partial sales of nonfinancial assets to be more consistent with the accounting for a sale of a business pursuant to ASU 2017-01. This update is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 using a full retrospective or modified retrospective method and is required to be adopted in conjunction with ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" discussed below. We will adopt ASU 2017-05 effective January 1, 2018, along with our adoption of ASU 2014-09 (described below), using the modified retrospective method and it is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. Subsequent to adoption, we believe most of our future contributions of nonfinancial assets to

Table of Contents

our joint ventures, if any, will result in the recognition of a full gain or loss as if we sold 100% of the nonfinancial asset and we will also measure our retained interest at fair value.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." ASU 2014-09 prescribes a single, common revenue standard to replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP, including most industry-specific requirements. The standard outlines a five-step model whereby revenue is recognized as performance obligations within a contract are satisfied. Several ASUs have been issued since the issuance of ASU 2014-09 which modify certain sections of the new revenue recognition standard, and are intended to promote a more consistent interpretation and application of the principles outlined in the standard. We will adopt ASU 2014-09 effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective with cumulative-effect transition method which requires us to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the new revenue standard as an adjustment, if any, to the opening balance of retained earnings. We have identified our revenue streams and are finalizing our evaluation of the impact on our consolidated financial statements and internal accounting processes. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements as the majority of our revenue is derived from real estate lease contracts.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases." ASU 2016-02 supersedes the current accounting for leases and while retaining two distinct types of leases, finance and operating, (i) requires lessees to record a right of use asset and a related liability for the rights and obligations associated with a lease, regardless of lease classification, and recognize lease expense in a manner similar to current accounting (ii) eliminates most real estate specific lease provisions, and (iii) aligns many of the underlying lessor model principles with those in the new revenue standard. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and early adoption is permitted. We are required to adopt ASU 2016-02 using the modified retrospective approach which requires us to record leases existing as of or are entered into after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements under the new lease standard. We previously disclosed our plan to early adopt ASU 2016-02 as of January 1, 2018 in conjunction with our adoption of ASU 2014-09; however, due to our continued evaluation of interpretations within our industry of the new guidance, we anticipate adopting ASU 2016-02 as of January 1, 2019. Based on our assessments, most of our operating lease commitments will be subject to the new guidance and recognized as operating lease liabilities and right-of-use assets upon adoption. We believe our adoption of the new leasing standard will have an immaterial increase in the assets and liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets, with no material impact to our consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. However, the ultimate impact will depend on our lease portfolio as of the adoption date.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting." ASU 2016-09 amends several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, accrual of compensation cost, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and we adopted ASU 2016-09 as of January 1, 2017. Upon adoption we elected to recognize forfeitures of share-based payment awards as they occur, rather than estimating forfeitures at the time awards are granted. Historically, our estimated forfeitures approximated actual forfeitures and the impact of the change in policy upon our adoption of ASU 2016-09 did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force)." ASU 2016-15 clarifies how eight specific cash receipts and cash payments are to be presented and classified on the statement of cash flows, including debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs, settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments, contingent consideration made after a business combination, distributions received from equity method investees, beneficial interests in securitization transactions, and separately identifiable cash flows and application of predominance principle. ASU 2016-15 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and early adoption is permitted. Each amendment in this standard must be applied retrospectively. We expect to adopt ASU 2016-15 as of January 1, 2018 using the retrospective method by applying the cumulative earnings approach to classify distributions received from our equity method investees and do not expect it to have a material effect on our consolidated statements of cash flows upon

adoption.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities." ASU 2017-12 amends the hedge accounting model to provide better insight to risk management activities in the financial statements, reduces the complexity in fair value hedges of interest rate risk, eliminate the requirement to separately measure and report hedge ineffectiveness, requires the entire change in the fair value of a hedging instrument to be presented in the same income statement line as the hedged item, eases certain documentation and assessment requirements, and modifies the accounting for components excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. ASU 2017-12 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this standard must be applied using the modified retrospective approach for cash flow and net investment hedge relationships existing on the date of adoption. We adopted ASU 2017-12 in connection with the derivative transaction discussed

13

Table of Contents

in Note 8, "Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities" with no impact upon adoption as we had no hedge activities in the prior periods presented.

3. Per Share Data

Basic earnings per share is computed using net income attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share reflects common shares issuable from the assumed conversion of common share options and share awards granted and units convertible into common shares. Only those items having a dilutive impact on our basic earnings per share are included in diluted earnings per share. Our unvested share-based awards are considered participating securities and are reflected in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share using the two-class method. The number of common share equivalent securities excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation was approximately 1.4 million and 2.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and was approximately 1.5 million and 2.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These securities, which include common share options and share awards granted and units convertible into common shares, were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculations as they are anti-dilutive.

The following table presents information necessary to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods indicated:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Earnings per common share calculation – basic				
Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders	\$34,384	\$290,898	\$108,433	\$396,088
Amount allocated to participating securities	(21)	(1,625)	(133)	(6,142)
Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities	\$34,363	\$289,273	\$108,300	\$389,946
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale, attributable to common shareholders	—	—	—	382,842
Net income attributable to common shareholders – basic	\$34,363	\$289,273	\$108,300	\$772,788
Earnings per common share from continuing operations	\$0.38	\$3.23	\$1.20	\$4.35
Earnings per common share from discontinued operations	—	—	—	4.28
Total earnings per common share – basic	\$0.38	\$3.23	\$1.20	\$8.63
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic	91,011	89,669	90,351	89,524

Table of Contents

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2017	2016	September 30, 2017	2016
Earnings per common share calculation – diluted				
Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities	\$34,363	\$289,273	\$108,300	\$389,946
Income allocated to common units from continuing operations	294	—	869	—
Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, as adjusted	\$34,657	\$289,273	\$109,169	\$389,946
Income from discontinued operations, including gain on sale, attributable to common shareholders	—	—	—	382,842
Net income attributable to common shareholders – diluted	\$34,657	\$289,273	\$109,169	\$772,788
Earnings per common share from continuing operations	\$0.38	\$3.21	\$1.20	\$4.34
Earnings per common share from discontinued operations	—	—	—	4.26
Total earnings per common share – diluted	\$0.38	\$3.21	\$1.20	\$8.60
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic	91,011	89,669	90,351	89,524
Incremental shares issuable from assumed conversion of:				
Common share options and share awards granted	217	343	189	334
Common units	805	—	805	—
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – diluted	92,033	90,012	91,345	89,858

4. Common Shares

In May 2017, we created an at-the market ("ATM") share offering program through which we can, but have no obligation to, sell common shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$315.3 million (the "2017 ATM program"), in amounts and at times as we determine, into the existing trading market at current market prices as well as through negotiated transactions. Actual sales from time to time may depend on a variety of factors including, among others, market conditions, the trading price of our common shares, and determinations by management of the appropriate sources of funding for us. The proceeds from the sale of our common shares under the 2017 ATM program are intended to be used for general corporate purposes, which may include reducing future borrowings under our \$600 million unsecured line of credit, the repayment of other indebtedness, the redemption or other repurchase of outstanding debt or equity securities, funding for development activities, and financing for acquisitions. The following table presents activity under our 2017 ATM program for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

	Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Total net consideration	\$ 2,513.6
Common shares sold	28.1
Average price per share	\$ 90.44

As of the date of this filing, we had common shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$312.8 million remaining available for sale under the 2017 ATM program. No additional shares were sold subsequent to

September 30, 2017 through the date of this filing.

In November 2014, we created an ATM share offering program through which we could, but have no obligation to, sell common shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$331.3 million (the "2014 ATM program").

Concurrently with the creation of the 2017 ATM program in May 2017, we terminated the 2014 ATM program and rolled the \$315.3 million remaining available for sale into the 2017 ATM program. Upon termination, no further common shares were available for sale under the 2014 ATM program.

Table of Contents

We have a repurchase plan approved by our Board of Trust Managers which allows for the repurchase of up to \$500 million of our common equity securities through open market purchases, block purchases, and privately negotiated transactions. As of the date of this filing, the remaining dollar value of our common equity securities authorized to be repurchased under the program was approximately \$269.8 million. There were no repurchases during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 or 2016.

We currently have an automatic shelf registration statement which allows us to offer, from time to time, common shares, preferred shares, debt securities, or warrants. Our Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust provides we may issue up to 185 million shares of beneficial interest, consisting of 175 million common shares and 10 million preferred shares. At September 30, 2017, we had approximately 92.7 million common shares outstanding, net of treasury shares and shares held in our deferred compensation arrangements, and no preferred shares outstanding. In September 2017, we issued approximately 4.8 million common shares in a public equity offering and received approximately \$442.5 million in net proceeds. We intend to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, which may include financing for acquisitions and funding for development activities, reducing borrowings under our \$600 million unsecured line of credit, the repayment of indebtedness, and the redemption or other repurchase of outstanding debt or equity securities.

5. Acquisitions, Dispositions, and Discontinued Operations

Asset Acquisition of Operating Property. In June 2017, we purchased one operating property, Camden Buckhead Square, comprised of 250 apartment homes, located in Atlanta, Georgia, for approximately \$58.3 million.

Acquisitions of Land. In April 2017, we acquired approximately 8.2 acres of land in San Diego, California for \$20.0 million. In September 2016, we acquired approximately 2.4 acres of land in Denver, Colorado for \$15.0 million. In 2016, we also acquired approximately 0.2 and 2.0 acres of land in Charlotte, North Carolina, for approximately \$0.8 million and \$4.1 million, respectively.

Land Holding Dispositions. We did not sell any land during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2017. In February 2016, we sold approximately 6.3 acres of land adjacent to an operating property in Tampa, Florida, for approximately \$2.2 million and recognized a gain of approximately \$0.4 million.

Sale of Operating Properties. In July 2017, we entered into a sales contract for the sale of one operating property, comprised of 1,005 apartment homes, located in Corpus Christi, Texas. Closing of this potential sale is not guaranteed and is subject to, among other items, the completion of satisfactory due diligence and financing by the purchaser. We did not have any sale of operating properties for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2017. During the three months ended September 30, 2016, we sold one dual-phased operating property and five other operating properties comprised of an aggregate of 2,906 apartment homes located in Landover and Frederick, Maryland, Fullerton, California, and Tampa, Altamonte Springs, and St. Petersburg, Florida for an aggregate of approximately \$484.4 million, and recognized a gain of approximately \$262.7 million. In June 2016, we sold one operating property comprised of 278 apartment homes located in Tampa, Florida for approximately \$39.0 million, and recognized a gain of approximately \$32.2 million.

Discontinued Operations. We did not have any discontinued operations for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2017. In April 2016, we sold 15 operating properties, comprised of an aggregate of 4,918 apartment homes, a retail center, and approximately 19.6 acres of undeveloped land, all located in Las Vegas, Nevada, to an unaffiliated third party for an aggregate of approximately \$630.0 million and recognized a gain of approximately \$375.2 million.

Table of Contents

The following is a summary of income from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 relating to the 15 operating properties sold in April 2016. There were no discontinued operations during the three months ended September 30, 2016.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
(in thousands)	
Property revenues	\$ 19,184
Property expenses	(6,898)
	\$ 12,286
Property management expense	(242)
Depreciation and amortization	(4,327)
Income tax expense	(112)
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 7,605

6. Investments in Joint Ventures

As of September 30, 2017, our equity investments in unconsolidated joint ventures, which are accounted for utilizing the equity method of accounting, consisted of three investment funds (collectively, the "Funds"), with our ownership percentages ranging from 20.0% to 31.3%. We provide property and asset management and other services to the Funds which own operating properties and we may also provide construction and development services to the Funds which own properties under development. One of the Funds, in which we have a 20.0% ownership interest, did not own any properties for any periods presented. The following table summarizes the combined balance sheet and statement of income data for the Funds as of and for the periods presented:

	September 30, December 31,			
(in millions)	2017	2016		
Total assets	\$ 719.4	\$ 726.9		
Total third-party debt	\$ 515.6	\$ 518.7		
Total equity	\$ 178.0	\$ 184.0		
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016		
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Total revenues	\$30.8	\$30.5	\$91.2	\$89.9
Net income (1)	\$2.0	\$3.9	\$9.4	\$10.2
Equity in income (2)(3)	\$1.3	\$1.9	\$4.9	\$5.1

(1) Net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes approximately \$1.3 million of property expense relating to Hurricanes Harvey and Irma in August and September 2017.

(2) Equity in income excludes our ownership interest of fee income from various services provided by us to the Funds.

(3) Equity in income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes our ownership interest of the hurricane related expenses of approximately \$0.4 million.

The Funds have been funded in part with secured third-party debt and, as of September 30, 2017, we had no outstanding guarantees related to debt of the Funds.

We may earn fees for property and asset management, construction, development, and other services related to joint ventures in which we own an equity interest and may earn a promoted equity interest if certain thresholds are met. We eliminate fee income for services provided to these joint ventures to the extent of our ownership. Fees earned for these services, net of eliminations, were approximately \$1.4 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and \$4.0 million for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Table of Contents

7. Notes Payable

The following is a summary of our indebtedness:

(in millions)	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Senior unsecured notes (1)		
5.83% Notes, due 2017	\$ —	\$ 246.6
4.78% Notes, due 2021	248.6	248.4
3.15% Notes, due 2022	346.5	346.0
5.07% Notes, due 2023	247.5	247.2
4.36% Notes, due 2024	248.4	248.2
3.68% Notes, due 2024	247.1	246.8
	\$ 1,338.1	\$ 1,583.2
Secured notes (1)		
1.87% – 5.77% Conventional Mortgage Notes, due 2018 – 2045	\$ 866.1	\$ 866.7
Tax-exempt Mortgage Note	—	30.7
	\$ 866.1	\$ 897.4
Total notes payable	\$ 2,204.2	\$ 2,480.6

Other floating rate debt included in secured notes (1.87%) \$ 175.0 \$ 175.0

(1) Unamortized debt discounts and debt issuance costs of \$13.0 million and \$15.7 million are included in senior unsecured and secured notes payable as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

We have a \$600 million unsecured credit facility which matures in August 2019, with two six-month options to extend the maturity date at our election to August 2020. Additionally, we have the option to further increase our credit facility to \$900 million by either adding additional banks to the facility or obtaining the agreement of the existing banks to increase their commitments. The interest rate on our credit facility is based upon the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus a margin which is subject to change as our credit ratings change. Advances under our credit facility may be priced at the scheduled rates, or we may enter into bid rate loans with participating banks at rates below the scheduled rates. These bid rate loans have terms of 180 days or less and may not exceed the lesser of \$300 million or the remaining amount available under our credit facility. Our credit facility is subject to customary financial covenants and limitations. We believe we are in compliance with all such financial covenants and limitations on the date of this filing.

Our credit facility provides us with the ability to issue up to \$50 million in letters of credit. While our issuance of letters of credit does not increase our borrowings outstanding under our credit facility, it does reduce the amount available. At September 30, 2017, we had no balances outstanding on our \$600 million credit facility and we had outstanding letters of credit totaling approximately \$13.4 million, leaving approximately \$586.6 million available under our credit facility.

In May 2017, we used cash and borrowings from our existing unsecured credit facility to repay the principal amount of our 5.83% senior unsecured note payable, which was scheduled to mature on May 15, 2017, for a total of \$246.8 million, plus accrued interest. Also, in May 2017, we entered into a \$45.0 million unsecured short-term borrowing facility which matures in May 2018. The interest rate is based on LIBOR plus 0.95%. At September 30, 2017, we had no balances outstanding on this unsecured short-term borrowing facility, leaving \$45.0 million available under this facility.

In February 2017, we used available cash on-hand to repay our tax-exempt secured note payable of approximately \$30.7 million, which was scheduled to mature in 2028. As a result of the early repayment, we expensed approximately \$0.3 million of unamortized loan costs and other fees, which are reflected in the loss on early retirement of debt in our condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

At September 30, 2017 and 2016, we had outstanding floating rate debt of approximately \$175.0 million and \$206.1 million, respectively. The weighted average interest rate on such debt was approximately 1.9% and 1.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Table of Contents

Our indebtedness had a weighted average maturity of approximately 4.5 years at September 30, 2017. The table below is a summary of the maturity dates of our outstanding debt and principal amortizations, and the weighted average interest rates on such debt, at September 30, 2017:

(in millions) (1)	Amount	Weighted Average Interest Rate
2017 (2)	\$(0.3)	—
2018	173.7	1.9
2019	643.0	5.4
2020 (2)	(1.2)	—
2021	249.1	4.8
Thereafter	1,139.9	4.0
Total	\$2,204.2	4.3 %

(1) Includes all available extension options.

(2) Includes amortization of debt discounts and debt issuance costs, net of scheduled principal payments.

8. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives. We are exposed to certain risks arising from both our business operations and economic conditions. We principally manage our exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of our core business activities. We manage economic risks, including interest rate, liquidity, and credit risk, primarily by managing the amount, sources, and duration of our debt funding and the use of derivative financial instruments. Specifically, we may enter into derivative financial instruments to manage exposures arising from business activities resulting in differences in the amount, timing, and duration of our known or expected cash payments principally related to our borrowings. See Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements" for a further discussion of derivative financial instrument.

Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk. Our objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage our exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish these objectives, we primarily use interest rate swaps and caps as part of our interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps involve the receipt of variable rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for us making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount. Interest rate caps involve the receipt of variable rate amounts from a counterparty if interest rates rise above the strike rate on the contract in exchange for an upfront premium.

Designated Hedges. Effective with our adoption of ASU 2017-12, the gain or loss on the derivatives designated and qualifying as cash flow hedges is reported as a component of other comprehensive income or loss and subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings and presented in the same line item as the earnings effect of the hedged item. In August 2017, we entered into a forward interest rate swap agreement with a notional amount of \$100.0 million that becomes effective October 31, 2018 to hedge a portion of an anticipated future fixed rate debt issuance. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, an approximate \$1.8 million gain was recognized in other comprehensive income on the condensed consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income related to this interest rate swap derivative designated as a hedging instrument with no amounts expected to be reclassified into earnings in the next 12 months. See Note 13, "Fair Value Measurements" for a further discussion of the fair value of our derivative financial instrument.

Non-Designated Hedges. Derivatives are not entered into for speculative purposes and are used to manage our exposure to interest rate movements and other identified risks. Our non-designated hedges are either specifically non-designated by management or do not meet strict hedge accounting requirements. Changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated in hedging relationships are recorded directly in earnings in interest and other income. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we had one outstanding interest rate cap with a notional amount of

\$175.0 million which was not designated as a hedge of interest rate risk. The fair value changes for this derivative was not material.

Credit-Risk-Related Contingent Features. Derivative financial investments expose us to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparties under the terms of the interest rate hedge agreements. The Company has an agreement with a derivative counterparty that contains a provision where the Company could be declared in default on its derivative obligations if repayment of the underlying indebtedness is accelerated by the lender due to the Company's default on the indebtedness. As of September 30, 2017, we did not have any derivatives in a net liability position.

Table of Contents

9. Share-Based Compensation and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan

Incentive Compensation. During the second quarter of 2011, our Board of Trust Managers adopted, and our shareholders approved, the 2011 Share Incentive Plan of Camden Property Trust (as amended, the "2011 Share Plan"). Under the 2011 Share Plan, we may issue up to a total of approximately 9.1 million fungible units (the "Fungible Pool Limit"), which is comprised of approximately 5.8 million new fungible units plus approximately 3.3 million fungible units previously available for issuance under the 2002 Share Incentive Plan of Camden Property Trust based on a 3.45 to 1.0 fungible unit to full value award conversion ratio. Fungible units represent the baseline for the number of shares available for issuance under the 2011 Share Plan. Different types of awards are counted differently against the Fungible Pool Limit, as follows:

Each share issued or to be issued in connection with an award, other than an option, right or other award which does not deliver the full value at grant of the underlying shares, will be counted against the Fungible Pool Limit as 3.45 fungible pool units;

Options and other awards which do not deliver the full value at grant of the underlying shares and which expire more than five years from date of grant will be counted against the Fungible Pool Limit as one fungible unit; and

- Options, rights and other awards which do not deliver the full value at grant and expire five years or less from the date of grant will be counted against the Fungible Pool Limit as 0.83 of a fungible unit.

At September 30, 2017, approximately 2.9 million fungible units were available under the 2011 Share Plan, which results in approximately 0.8 million common shares which may be granted pursuant to full value awards based on the 3.45 to 1.0 fungible unit to full value award conversion ratio.

Awards which may be granted under the 2011 Share Plan include incentive share options, non-qualified share options (which may be granted separately or in connection with an option), share awards, dividends and dividend equivalents and other equity based awards. Persons eligible to receive awards under the 2011 Share Plan are trust managers, directors of our affiliates, executive and other officers, key employees and consultants, as determined by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Trust Managers. The 2011 Share Plan will expire on May 11, 2021.

Options. New options are exercisable, subject to the terms and conditions of the 2011 Share Plan, in increments ranging from 20% to 33.33% per year on each of the anniversaries of the date of grant. The 2011 Share Plan provides that the exercise price of an option will be determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Trust Managers on the day of grant, and to date all options have been granted at an exercise price that equals the fair market value on the date of grant. Approximately 39,000 options were exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, and 0.2 million options were exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The total intrinsic value of options exercised was approximately \$2.0 million and \$8.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At September 30, 2017, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested options. At September 30, 2017, all options outstanding were exercisable and had a weighted average remaining life of approximately 1.2 years.

The following table summarizes outstanding share options, all of which were exercisable, at September 30, 2017:

Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding and Exercisable (1)	
	Number	Weighted Average Price
\$30.06	26,114	\$ 30.06
\$75.17	26,752	75.17
\$80.89 - \$85.05	27,476	82.84
Total options	80,342	\$ 63.13

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2017 was \$2.3 million. The (1) aggregate intrinsic value was calculated as the excess, if any, between our closing share price of \$91.45 per share on September 30, 2017 and the strike price of the underlying award.

Options Granted and Valuation Assumptions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we granted approximately 15,000 reload options. Reload options are granted for the number of shares tendered as payment for the exercise price upon the exercise of an option with a reload provision. The reload options granted have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a common share on the date of grant and expire on the same date as the original options which were exercised. The reload options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 vested immediately and approximately \$0.1

Table of Contents

million was expensed on the reload date. We estimate the fair values of each option award including reloads on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following assumptions were used for the reload options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017
Weighted average fair value of options granted	5.25
Expected volatility	18.9%
Risk-free interest rate	1.3%
Expected dividend yield	5.5%
Expected life	2 years

Our computation of expected volatility for 2017 is based on the historical volatility of our common shares over a time period equal to the expected life of the option and ending on the grant date, and the interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the award is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The expected dividend yield on our common shares is based on the historical dividend yield over the expected term of the options granted. Our computation of expected life is based upon historical experience of similar awards, giving consideration to the contractual terms of the share-based awards.

Share Awards and Vesting. Share awards for employees generally have a vesting period of three to five years. The compensation cost for share awards is generally based on the market value of the shares on the date of grant and is amortized over the vesting period. In the event the holder of the share awards will reach both the retirement eligibility age of 65 years and the service requirements as defined in the 2011 Share Plan before the term in which the awards are scheduled to vest, the value of the share awards is amortized from the date of grant to the individual's retirement eligibility date. Effective with our adoption of ASU 2016-09 on January 1, 2017, we utilize actual forfeitures rather than estimating forfeitures at the time share-based awards were granted. See Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements," for a further discussion of the adoption and impact of ASU 2016-09 on our consolidated financial statements. At September 30, 2017, the unamortized value of previously issued unvested share awards was approximately \$24.9 million, which is expected to be amortized over the next two years. The total fair value of shares vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 was approximately \$23.1 million and \$22.6 million, respectively.

Total compensation cost for option and share awards charged against income was approximately \$4.7 million and \$5.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$14.1 million and \$16.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Total capitalized compensation cost for option and share awards was approximately \$1.0 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and approximately \$2.8 million for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

The following table summarizes activity under our share incentive plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

	Options Outstanding / Grant Price	Weighted Average Exercise Share Awards Outstanding Price	Nonvested Share Awards Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise / Grant Price
Options and nonvested share awards outstanding at December 31, 2016	105,066	\$ 48.27	604,487	\$ 71.03
Granted	14,622	80.89	225,496	83.41

Edgar Filing: CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST - Form 10-Q

Exercised/Vested	(39,346)	30.06	(319,823)	72.26
Forfeited	—	—	(8,876)	74.73
Total options and nonvested share awards outstanding at September 30, 2017	80,342	\$ 63.13	501,284	\$ 75.77

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Share Awards. Balances within temporary equity in our condensed consolidated balance sheets relate to fully vested awards and the proportionate share of nonvested awards of participants within our Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan who are permitted to diversify their shares into other equity securities subject to a six month holding period. The following table summarizes the eligible share award activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

Table of Contents

(in thousands)

Nine
Months
Ended
September
30, 2017

Temporary equity:

Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 77,037
Change in classification	10,690
Change in redemption value	8,469
Diversification of share awards	(23,181)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 73,015

10. Net Change in Operating Accounts

The effect of changes in the operating and other accounts on cash flows from operating activities is as follows:

(in thousands)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2017	2016
Change in assets:		
Other assets, net	\$(10,135)	\$(3,938)
Change in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,356)	33
Accrued real estate taxes	20,986	22,564
Other liabilities	1,178	3,281
Other	2,134	2,226
Change in operating accounts and other	\$ 12,807	\$ 24,166

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Contracts. As of September 30, 2017, we estimate the total additional cost to complete the six consolidated projects currently under construction to be approximately \$197.9 million. We expect to fund this amount through a combination of one or more of the following: cash and cash equivalents, cash flows generated from operations, draws on our unsecured credit facility or other short-term borrowings, the use of debt and equity offerings under our automatic shelf registration statement, proceeds from property dispositions, equity issued from our ATM program, other unsecured borrowings or secured mortgages.

Other Commitments and Contingencies. In the ordinary course of our business, we issue letters of intent indicating a willingness to negotiate for acquisitions, dispositions, or joint ventures and also enter into arrangements contemplating various transactions. Such letters of intent and other arrangements are non-binding as to either party unless and until a definitive contract is entered into by the parties. Even if definitive contracts relating to the purchase or sale of real property are entered into, these contracts generally provide the purchaser with time to evaluate the property and conduct due diligence, during which periods the purchaser will have the ability to terminate the contracts without penalty or forfeiture of any deposit or earnest money. There can be no assurance definitive contracts will be entered into with respect to any matter covered by letters of intent or we will consummate any transaction contemplated by any definitive contract. Furthermore, due diligence periods for real property are frequently extended as needed. An acquisition or sale of real property becomes probable at the time the due diligence period expires and the definitive contract has not been terminated. We are then at risk under a real property acquisition contract, but generally only to the extent of any earnest money deposits associated with the contract, and are obligated to sell under a real property sales contract. At September 30, 2017, we had no earnest money deposits for potential acquisitions of land in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Lease Commitments. At September 30, 2017, we had long-term leases covering certain land, office facilities, and equipment. Rental expense totaled approximately \$1.0 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and was approximately \$3.0 million and \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Minimum annual rental commitments for the remainder of 2017 are \$0.7 million, and for the years ending December 31, 2018 through 2021 are approximately \$2.9 million, \$2.8 million, \$2.8 million, and \$2.9 million, respectively, and approximately \$10.1 million in the aggregate thereafter.

Investments in Joint Ventures. We have entered into, and may continue in the future to enter into, joint ventures or partnerships, including limited liability companies, through which we own an indirect economic interest in less than 100% of

Table of Contents

the community or land owned directly by the joint venture or partnership. Our decision whether to hold the entire interest in an apartment community or land ourselves, or to have an indirect interest in the community or land through a joint venture or partnership, is based on a variety of factors and considerations, including: (i) our projection, in some circumstances, that we will achieve higher returns on our invested capital or reduce our risk if a joint venture or partnership vehicle is used; (ii) our desire to diversify our portfolio of investments by market; (iii) our desire at times to preserve our capital resources to maintain liquidity or balance sheet strength; and (iv) the economic and tax terms required by a seller of land or of a community, who may prefer or who may require less payment if the land or community is contributed to a joint venture or partnership. Investments in joint ventures or partnerships are not limited to a specified percentage of our assets. Each joint venture or partnership agreement is individually negotiated, and our ability to operate or dispose of land or of a community in our sole discretion may be limited to varying degrees in our existing joint venture agreements and may be limited to varying degrees depending on the terms of future joint venture agreements.

Hurricanes. In August 2017, Hurricane Harvey impacted certain multifamily communities within our Texas portfolio. In September 2017, Hurricane Irma impacted our multifamily communities throughout the state of Florida, and in the Atlanta, Georgia, and Charlotte, North Carolina areas. Our wholly-owned multifamily communities impacted by these hurricanes incurred approximately \$3.9 million of expenses, with no insurance recoveries anticipated. Accordingly, our operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 include a corresponding charge in property operating and maintenance expenses to reflect these hurricane damages. We also incurred approximately \$0.7 million in other storm-related expenses relating to these hurricanes, which are recorded in general and administrative expenses. Additionally, we recognized our ownership interest of hurricane related expenses incurred by the multifamily communities of our unconsolidated joint ventures of approximately \$0.4 million which is recorded in equity in income.

12. Income Taxes

We have maintained and intend to maintain our election as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In order for us to continue to qualify as a REIT we must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement to distribute annual dividends to our shareholders equal to a minimum of 90% of our adjusted taxable income. As a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal income tax on our taxable income at the corporate level to the extent such income is distributed to our shareholders annually. If our taxable income exceeds our dividends in a tax year, REIT tax rules allow us to designate dividends from the subsequent tax year in order to avoid current taxation on undistributed income. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to federal and state income taxes at regular corporate rates, including any applicable alternative minimum tax. In addition, we may not be able to requalify as a REIT for the four subsequent taxable years. Historically, we have incurred only state and local income, franchise, and excise taxes. Taxable income from non-REIT activities managed through taxable REIT subsidiaries is subject to applicable federal, state, and local income taxes. Our consolidated operating partnerships are flow-through entities and are not subject to federal income taxes at the entity level.

We have recorded income, franchise, and excise taxes in the condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 as income tax expense. The income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 also included a tax benefit which related to a state income tax refund received of approximately \$0.5 million. Income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 primarily related to state income tax and federal taxes on certain of our taxable REIT subsidiaries. We have no significant temporary or permanent differences or tax credits associated with our taxable REIT subsidiaries.

We believe we have no uncertain tax positions or unrecognized tax benefits requiring disclosure as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

13. Fair Value Measurements

Recurring Fair Value Measurements. The following table presents information about our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 using the inputs and fair value hierarchy discussed in Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements":

23

Table of Contents

Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

(in millions)	September 30, 2017				December 31, 2016			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Other Assets								
Deferred compensation plan investments (1)	\$ 116.2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 116.2	\$ 80.6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 80.6
Derivative financial instruments - forward interest rate swap	—	1.8	—	1.8	—	—	—	—

Approximately \$3.0 million and \$8.3 million of participant cash was withdrawn from our deferred compensation plan investments during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016, (1) respectively. Approximately \$23.2 million and \$25.4 million of shares in the compensation plan were diversified into the deferred compensation plan investments during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016, respectively.

Non-Recurring Fair Value Disclosures. There were no events during the three or nine month periods ended September 30, 2017 or 2016 which required fair value adjustments of our non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

Financial Instrument Fair Value Disclosures. The following table presents the carrying and estimated fair values of our notes payable at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, in accordance with the policies discussed in Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements."

(in millions)	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
Fixed rate notes payable	\$ 2,029.2	\$ 2,112.0	\$ 2,274.9	\$ 2,347.0
Floating rate notes payable	175.0	173.2	205.7	200.5

Table of Contents

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 notes appearing elsewhere in this report, as well as Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" within our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. Historical results and trends which might appear in the condensed consolidated financial statements should not be interpreted as being indicative of future operations.

We consider portions of this report to be "forward-looking" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, both as amended, with respect to our expectations for future periods. Forward-looking statements do not discuss historical fact, but instead include statements related to expectations, projections, intentions, or other items relating to the future; forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, results, or events. Although we believe the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance our expectations will be achieved. Any statements contained herein which are not statements of historical fact should be deemed forward-looking statements. Reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements as these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors beyond our control and could differ materially from our actual results and performance.

Factors which may cause our actual results or performance to differ materially from those contemplated by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Volatility in capital and credit markets, or other unfavorable changes in economic conditions, either nationally or regionally in one or more of the markets in which we operate, could adversely impact us;
- Short-term leases expose us to the effects of declining market rents;
- Competition could limit our ability to lease apartments or increase or maintain rental income;
- We face risks associated with land holdings and related activities;
- Potential reforms to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac could adversely affect us;
- Development, redevelopment and construction risks could impact our profitability;
- Investments through joint ventures and discretionary funds involve risks not present in investments in which we are the sole investor;
- Competition could adversely affect our ability to acquire properties;
- Our acquisition strategy may not produce the cash flows expected;
- Failure to qualify as a REIT could have adverse consequences;
- Tax laws and related interpretations may change at any time, and any such legislative or other actions could have a negative effect on us;
- Litigation risks could affect our business;
- Damage from catastrophic weather and other natural events could result in losses;
- A cybersecurity incident and other technology disruptions could negatively impact our business;
- We have significant debt, which could have adverse consequences;
- Insufficient cash flows could limit our ability to make required payments for debt obligations or pay distributions to shareholders;
- Issuances of additional debt may adversely impact our financial condition;
- We may be unable to renew, repay, or refinance our outstanding debt;
- Rising interest rates could both increase our borrowing costs, thereby adversely affecting our cash flows and the amounts available for distribution to our shareholders, and decrease our share price, if investors seek higher yields through other investments;
- Failure to maintain our current credit ratings could adversely affect our cost of funds, related margins, liquidity, and access to capital markets;
- Share ownership limits and our ability to issue additional equity securities may prevent takeovers beneficial to shareholders;

Our share price will fluctuate; and

The form, timing and amount of dividend distributions in future periods may vary and be impacted by economic and other considerations.

These forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions as of the date of this report, and we assume no obligation to update or supplement forward-looking statements because of subsequent events.

25

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

We are primarily engaged in the ownership, management, development, redevelopment, acquisition, and construction of multifamily apartment communities. Overall, we focus on investing in markets characterized by high-growth economic conditions, strong employment, and attractive quality of life which we believe leads to higher demand and retention of our apartments. As of September 30, 2017, we owned interests in, operated, or were developing 162 multifamily properties comprised of 55,877 apartment homes across the United States. In addition, we own other land holdings which we may develop into multifamily apartment communities in the future.

Property Operations

Our results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 reflect increases in same store revenues of 2.5% and 2.8% as compared to the same periods in 2016, respectively. These increases were due to higher average rental rates and increased other property income. We believe this sustained increase in our property results was primarily attributable to improving job growth, favorable demographics, a manageable supply of new multifamily housing, and in part to more individuals choosing to rent versus buy as evidenced by the continued low level of homeownership rates, all of which have resulted in higher rental rates. We also believe the continued low levels of homeownership rates are mainly attributable to difficulties in obtaining mortgage loans as well as changing demographic trends, both of which promote apartment rentals. We also believe U.S. economic and employment growth is likely to continue during the remainder of 2017 and the supply of new multifamily homes, although increasing, will likely remain at manageable levels. If economic conditions were to worsen, our operating results could be adversely affected.

Construction Activity

At September 30, 2017, we had six projects under construction to be comprised of 1,839 apartment homes, with initial occupancy scheduled to occur within the next 33 months. As of September 30, 2017, we estimate the total additional cost to complete the construction of these six projects is approximately \$197.9 million.

Acquisitions

Operating properties: In June 2017, we purchased one operating property, Camden Buckhead Square, comprised of 250 apartment homes, located in Atlanta, Georgia for approximately \$58.3 million.

Land: In April 2017, we acquired approximately 8.2 acres of land in San Diego, California for \$20.0 million.

Hurricanes

In August 2017, Hurricane Harvey impacted certain multifamily communities within our Texas portfolio. In September 2017, Hurricane Irma impacted our multifamily communities throughout the state of Florida, and in the Atlanta, Georgia, and Charlotte, North Carolina areas. Our wholly-owned multifamily communities impacted by these hurricanes incurred approximately \$3.9 million of expenses, with no insurance recoveries anticipated. We also incurred approximately \$0.7 million in other storm-related expenses relating to these hurricanes, which are recorded in general and administrative expenses. Additionally, we recognized our ownership interest of hurricane related expenses incurred by the multifamily communities of our unconsolidated joint ventures of approximately \$0.4 million which is recorded in equity in income.

Other

In September 2017, we issued approximately 4.8 million common shares in a public equity offering and received approximately \$442.5 million in net proceeds. We also issued approximately 28,100 shares under our 2017 ATM program during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and received \$2.5 million in net proceeds.

Future Outlook

Subject to market conditions, we intend to continue to seek opportunities to develop, redevelop and acquire existing communities. We also intend to evaluate our operating property and land development portfolio and plan to continue our practice of selective dispositions as market conditions warrant and opportunities arise. We expect to strengthen our capital and liquidity positions by continuing to focus on our core fundamentals which we believe are generating positive cash flows from operations, maintaining appropriate debt levels and leverage ratios, and controlling overhead costs. We intend to meet our near-term liquidity requirements through a combination of one or more of the following: cash and cash equivalents, cash flows generated from operations, draws on our unsecured credit facility or other short-term borrowings, the use of debt and equity offerings under our automatic shelf registration statement, proceeds from property dispositions, equity issued from our at-the-market ("ATM") share offering program, other unsecured

borrowings or secured mortgages.

As of September 30, 2017, we had approximately \$350.3 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$586.6 million available under our \$600 million unsecured credit facility, and \$45.0 million available under our \$45.0 million unsecured short-term

Table of Contents

borrowing facility, and we have no debt maturing through the remainder of 2017. As of the date of this filing, we had common shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$312.8 million remaining available for sale under our 2017 ATM program. We believe we are well-positioned with a strong balance sheet and sufficient liquidity to cover new development, redevelopment, and other capital funding requirements. We will, however, continue to assess and take further actions we believe are prudent to meet our objectives and capital requirements.

Property Portfolio

Our multifamily property portfolio is summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Apartment Homes	Properties	Apartment Homes	Properties
Operating Properties				
Houston, Texas	8,434	24	8,434	24
Washington, D.C. Metro	6,040	17	5,635	16
Dallas, Texas	5,666	14	5,666	14
Atlanta, Georgia	4,496	14	4,246	13
Austin, Texas	3,360	10	3,360	10
Charlotte, North Carolina	3,076	13	2,753	12
Raleigh, North Carolina	3,054	8	3,054	8
Orlando, Florida	2,962	8	2,962	8
Phoenix, Arizona	2,929	10	2,929	10
Southeast Florida	2,781	8	2,781	8
Los Angeles/Orange County, California	2,658	7	2,658	7
Denver, Colorado	2,632	8	2,365	7
Tampa, Florida	2,378	6	2,378	6
Corpus Christi, Texas	1,907	4	1,907	4
San Diego/Inland Empire, California	1,665	5	1,665	5
Total Operating Properties	54,038	156	52,793	152
Properties Under Construction				
Washington, D.C. Metro	822	2	1,227	3
Phoenix, Arizona	441	1	441	1
Houston, Texas	315	1	315	1
Denver, Colorado	233	1	267	1
Charlotte, North Carolina	28	1	323	1
Total Properties Under Construction	1,839	6	2,573	7
Total Properties	55,877	162	55,366	159
Less: Unconsolidated Joint Venture Properties (1)				
Houston, Texas	2,522	8	2,522	8
Austin, Texas	1,360	4	1,360	4
Dallas, Texas	1,250	3	1,250	3
Tampa, Florida	450	1	450	1
Raleigh, North Carolina	350	1	350	1
Orlando, Florida	300	1	300	1
Washington, D.C. Metro	281	1	281	1
Corpus Christi, Texas	270	1	270	1
Charlotte, North Carolina	266	1	266	1
Atlanta, Georgia	234	1	234	1
Total Unconsolidated Joint Venture Properties	7,283	22	7,283	22
Total Properties Fully Consolidated	48,594	140	48,083	137

(1) Refer to Note 6, "Investments in Joint Ventures," in the notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of our joint venture investments.

27

Table of Contents

Stabilized Communities

We generally consider a property stabilized once it reaches 90% occupancy. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, stabilization was achieved at one consolidated operating property as follows:

Property and Location	Number of Apartment Homes	Date of Construction Completion	Date of Stabilization
-----------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------

Consolidated Operating Property

Camden Victory Park

Dallas, TX	423	3Q16	3Q17
------------	-----	------	------

Completed Construction in Lease-Up

At September 30, 2017, we had two consolidated completed operating properties in lease-up as follows:

(\$ in millions) Property and Location	Number of Apartment Homes	Cost Incurred (1)	% Leased at 10/25/2017	Date of Construction Completion	Estimated Date of Stabilization
Camden Lincoln Station					
Denver, CO	267	\$ 56.4	87	3Q17	1Q18
Camden NoMa II					
Washington, DC	405	106.9	61	2Q17	3Q19
Total	672	\$ 163.3			

(1) Excludes leasing costs, which are expensed as incurred.

Properties Under Development and Land

Our condensed consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2017 included approximately \$363.5 million related to properties under development and land. Of this amount, approximately \$228.8 million related to our projects currently under construction. In addition, we had approximately \$123.6 million invested primarily in land held for future development related to projects we expect to begin constructing during the next two years and approximately \$11.1 million invested in land which we may develop in the future.

Communities Under Construction. At September 30, 2017, we had six consolidated properties in various stages of construction as follows:

(\$ in millions) Property and Location	Number of Apartment Homes	Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred	Included in Properties Under Development	Estimated Date of Construction Completion	Estimated Date of Stabilization
Camden Shady Grove (1)						
Rockville, MD	457	\$ 116.0	\$ 110.0	\$ 39.7	1Q18	4Q19
Camden McGowen Station						
Houston, TX	315	90.0	57.4	57.4	3Q18	4Q19
Camden Washingtonian						
Gaithersburg, MD	365	90.0	57.0	57.0	4Q18	4Q19
Camden North End I						
Phoenix, AZ	441	105.0	44.1	44.1	2Q19	2Q20
Camden Grandview II						
Charlotte, NC	28	21.0	9.4	9.4	4Q18	2Q19
Camden RiNo						
Denver, CO	233	75.0	\$ 21.2	21.2	2Q20	4Q20
Total	1,839	\$ 497.0	\$ 299.1	\$ 228.8		

(1) Property in lease-up and was 45% leased at October 25, 2017.

Table of Contents

Development Pipeline Communities. At September 30, 2017, we had the following consolidated communities undergoing development activities:

(\$ in millions) Property and Location	Projected Homes	Total Estimated Cost (1)	Cost to Date
Camden Downtown I (2)			
Houston, TX	271	\$ 125.0	\$14.4
Camden Buckhead (3)			
Atlanta, GA	375	104.0	17.7
Camden Atlantic Plantation, FL	269	90.0	15.0
Camden Arts District Los Angeles, CA	354	150.0	18.7
Camden Hillcrest (4)			
San Diego, CA	125	75.0	22.3
Camden Gallery II Charlotte, NC	5	3.0	1.1
Camden North End II Phoenix, AZ	326	73.0	12.0
Camden Paces III Atlanta, GA	350	100.0	12.4
Camden Downtown II (2)			
Houston, TX	271	145.0	10.0
Total	2,346	\$ 865.0	\$123.6

(1) Represents our estimate of total costs we expect to incur on these projects. However, forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, results, or events. Although we believe these expectations are based upon reasonable assumptions, future events rarely develop exactly as forecasted, and estimates routinely require adjustment.

(2) Camden Downtown I/II was formerly referred to as Camden Conte.

(3) Camden Buckhead is Phase 2 of our Paces development.

(4) Camden Hillcrest was formerly referred to as Camden Uptown.

Land Holdings. At September 30, 2017, we had the following investment in land:

(\$ in millions) Location	Acres	Cost to Date
Phoenix, AZ	14.0	\$11.1

Results of Operations

Changes in revenues and expenses related to our operating properties from period to period are due primarily to the performance of stabilized properties in the portfolio, the lease-up of newly constructed properties, acquisitions, and dispositions. Where appropriate, comparisons of income and expense for communities included in continuing operations are made on a dollars-per-weighted average apartment home basis in order to adjust for such changes in the number of apartment homes owned during each period. Selected weighted averages for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

Three Months Ended September 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,
--	---------------------------------------

Edgar Filing: CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST - Form 10-Q

	2017	2016	2017	2016
Average monthly property revenue per apartment home	\$1,634	\$1,572	\$1,617	\$1,545
Annualized total property expenses per apartment home (1)	\$7,587	\$6,884	\$7,175	\$6,682
Weighted average number of operating apartment homes owned 100%	46,546	46,702	46,103	47,426
Weighted average occupancy of operating apartment homes owned 100% (2)	95.9 %	95.8 %	95.3 %	95.5 %

(1) Includes approximately \$3.9 million of storm-related expenses relating to Hurricanes Harvey and Irma. If those expenses had been excluded, the annualized property expenses would have been \$7,248 and \$7,061 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

(2) Our one student housing community is excluded from this calculation.

Table of Contents

Management considers property net operating income ("NOI") to be an appropriate supplemental measure of operating performance to net income because it reflects the operating performance of our communities without allocation of corporate level property management overhead or general and administrative costs. We define NOI as total property income less property operating and maintenance expenses less real estate taxes. NOI is further detailed in the Property-Level NOI table as seen below. NOI is not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and should not be considered an alternative to net income as an indication of our operating performance. Additionally, NOI as disclosed by other REITs may not be comparable to our calculation.

Reconciliations of net income to NOI for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Net income	\$35,475	\$303,421	\$111,778	\$796,146
Less: Fee and asset management income	(2,116)	(1,667)	(5,806)	(5,223)
Less: Interest and other income	(385)	(927)	(1,579)	(1,366)
Less: Income on deferred compensation plans	(3,648)	(3,494)	(11,706)	(4,781)
Plus: Property management expense	6,201	5,590	19,782	19,147
Plus: Fee and asset management expense	973	911	2,818	2,861
Plus: General and administrative expense	12,266	10,810	37,585	34,836
Plus: Interest expense	21,210	23,076	66,132	69,936
Plus: Depreciation and amortization expense	67,014	62,832	195,781	187,379
Plus: Expense on deferred compensation plans	3,648	3,494	11,706	4,781
Plus: Loss on early retirement of debt	—	—	323	—
Less: Gain on sale of operating properties, including land	—	(262,719)	—	(295,397)
Less: Equity in income of joint ventures	(1,255)	(1,866)	(4,857)	(5,052)
Plus: Income tax expense	512	400	1,008	1,204
Less: Income from discontinued operations	—	—	—	(7,605)
Less: Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	(375,237)
Net operating income	\$139,895	\$139,861	\$422,965	\$421,629

Property-Level NOI (1)

Property NOI, as reconciled above, is detailed further into the following categories for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the same period in 2016 :

(\$ in thousands)	Apartment Homes at Three Months Ended			Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 9/30/2017	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	\$	%	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	\$	%
Property revenues:									
Same store communities	41,988	\$202,103	\$197,141	\$4,962	2.5 %	\$598,296	\$581,790	\$16,506	2.8 %
Non-same store communities	4,095	21,459	15,694	5,765	36.7	63,322	42,251	21,071	49.9
Development and lease-up communities	2,511	3,194	—	3,194	*	5,036	—	5,036	*
Dispositions/other	—	1,422	7,400	(5,978)	(80.8)	4,415	35,267	(30,852)	(87.5)
Total property revenues	48,594	\$228,178	\$220,235	\$7,943	3.6 %	\$671,069	\$659,308	\$11,761	1.8 %
Property expenses:									
Same store communities	41,988	\$74,209	\$71,403	\$2,806	3.9 %	\$217,222	\$210,002	\$7,220	3.4 %
	4,095	8,604	6,162	2,442	39.6	23,663	15,590	8,073	51.8

Edgar Filing: CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST - Form 10-Q

Non-same store communities										
Development and lease-up communities	2,511	1,028	(4)	1,032	*	1,788	(4)	1,792	*	
Hurricane expenses	—	3,944	—	3,944	100.0	3,944	—	3,944	100.0	
Dispositions/other	—	498	2,813	(2,315)	(82.3)	1,487	12,091	(10,604)	(87.7)	
Total property expenses	48,594	\$88,283	\$80,374	\$7,909	9.8 %	\$248,104	\$237,679	\$10,425	4.4 %	

30

Table of Contents

(\$ in thousands)	Apartment Homes at		Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	9/30/2017	2017	2016	\$	%	2017	2016	\$	%	
Property NOI:										
Same store communities	41,988	\$127,894	\$125,738	\$2,156	1.7	% \$381,074	\$371,788	\$9,286	2.5	%
Non-same store communities	4,095	12,855	9,532	3,323	34.9	39,659	26,661	12,998	48.8	
Development and lease-up communities	2,511	2,166	4	2,162	*	3,248	4	3,244	*	
Hurricane expenses	—	(3,944)	—	(3,944)	(100.0)	(3,944)	—	(3,944)	(100.0)	
Dispositions/other	—	924	4,587	(3,663)	(79.9)	2,928	23,176	(20,248)	(87.4)	
Total property NOI	48,594	\$139,895	\$139,861	\$34	—	% \$422,965	\$421,629	\$1,336	0.3	%

*Not a meaningful percentage.

Same store communities are communities we owned and were stabilized as of January 1, 2016, excluding assets held for sale. Non-same store communities are stabilized communities not owned or stabilized as of January 1, 2016, excluding assets held for sale. Management believes same store information is useful as it allows both management and investors to determine financial results over a particular period for the same set of communities.

(1) Development and lease-up communities are non-stabilized communities we have acquired or developed since January 1, 2016, excluding assets held for sale. Hurricane expenses include storm-related damages related to Hurricanes Harvey and Irma in August and September 2017. Dispositions/other includes those communities disposed of or held for sale which are not classified as discontinued operations. Other includes non-multifamily rental properties and expenses related to land holdings not under active development.

Same Store Analysis

Same store property NOI increased approximately \$2.2 million and \$9.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These increases were due to increases of approximately \$5.0 million and \$16.5 million in same store property revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, partially offset by increases of approximately \$2.8 million and \$7.2 million in same store property expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These increases in same store property revenues were due in part to increases in same store rental revenues of approximately \$3.9 million and \$11.6 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, which were primarily due to a 2.0% and 2.4% increase in average rental rates during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These increases in same store property revenues were also due to increases of approximately \$1.1 million and \$4.9 million in other property revenue during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016, primarily due to increases in income from our bulk internet rebilling program. The \$2.8 million and \$7.2 million increase in same store property expenses during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016, were primarily due to higher bulk internet rebilling program expenses and higher real estate taxes as a result of increased property valuations at a number of our communities. The increase in the three months ended September 30, 2017 was also due to higher benefits expenses. The increase in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was also due to higher property insurance expenses as compared to the same period in 2016.

Non-same Store and Development and Lease-up Analysis

Property NOI from non-same store and development and lease-up communities increased approximately \$5.5 million and \$16.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These increases were due to increases of approximately \$9.0 million and \$26.1 million in revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, partially offset by increases of approximately \$3.5 million and \$9.9 million in expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. The increases in property revenues and expenses from our non-same store communities were primarily due to seven operating properties reaching stabilization during 2016 and the nine months

ended September 30, 2017 and the acquisition of one operating property in June 2017. The increases in property revenues and expenses from our development and lease-up communities were primarily due to the completion and partial lease-up of two properties during 2016 and the nine months ended September 30, 2017, and the partial lease-up of one property which was under construction at September 30, 2017.

Hurricane Expenses

Our wholly-owned multifamily communities impacted by Hurricanes Harvey and Irma in August and September 2017 incurred approximately \$3.9 million of storm-related expenses, with no insurance recoveries anticipated during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Table of Contents

Dispositions/Other Property Analysis

Dispositions/other property NOI decreased approximately \$3.7 million and \$20.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These decreases were primarily due to the disposition of one dual-phased operating property and six other operating properties in 2016.

Non-Property Income

(\$ in thousands)	Three Months				Nine Months			
	Ended		Change		Ended		Change	
	September 30,				September 30,			
	2017	2016	\$	%	2017	2016	\$	%
Fee and asset management	\$2,116	\$1,667	\$449	26.9 %	\$5,806	\$5,223	\$583	11.2 %
Interest and other income	385	927	(542)	(58.5)	1,579	1,366	213	15.6
Income on deferred compensation plans	3,648	3,494	154	4.4	11,706	4,781	6,925	144.8
Total non-property income	\$6,149	\$6,088	\$61	1.0 %	\$19,091	\$11,370	\$7,721	67.9 %

Fee and asset management income increased approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These increases were primarily due to an increase in third-party construction activity.

Interest and other income decreased approximately \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017, and increased approximately \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the same periods in 2016. The decrease for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was due to lower interest income earned on investments in cash and short-term investments as compared to the same period in 2016 which had higher cash balances due to proceeds received from the sale of one dual-phased property and six other operating properties and the Las Vegas portfolio classified as discontinued operations. The slight increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was due to higher interest income earned on investments in cash and cash equivalents due to maintaining higher average cash balances throughout the nine months ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the same period in 2016.

Our deferred compensation plans recognized income of approximately \$3.6 million and \$3.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$11.7 million and \$4.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The changes were related to the performance of the investments held in deferred compensation plans for participants and were directly offset by the expense related to these plans, as discussed below.

Other Expenses

(\$ in thousands)	Three Months				Nine Months Ended			
	Ended		Change		September 30,		Change	
	September 30,				September 30,			
	2017	2016	\$	%	2017	2016	\$	%
Property management	\$6,201	\$5,590	\$611	10.9 %	\$19,782	\$19,147	\$635	3.3 %
Fee and asset management	973	911	62	6.8	2,818	2,861	(43)	(1.5)
General and administrative	12,266	10,810	1,456	13.5	37,585	34,836	2,749	7.9
Interest	21,210	23,076	(1,866)	(8.1)	66,132	69,936	(3,804)	(5.4)
Depreciation and amortization	67,014	62,832	4,182	6.7	195,781	187,379	8,402	4.5
Expense on deferred compensation plans	3,648	3,494	154	4.4	11,706	4,781	6,925	144.8
Total other expenses	\$111,312	\$106,713	\$4,599	4.3 %	\$333,804	\$318,940	\$14,864	4.7 %

Property management expense, which represents regional supervision and accounting costs related to property operations, increased approximately \$0.6 million for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These increases were primarily related to higher salary and benefit costs, higher professional expenses and the timing of education programs to our regional employees. Property management expenses were 2.7% and 2.5% of total property revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016,

respectively, and were 2.9% of total property revenues for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

General and administrative expense increased approximately \$1.5 million and \$2.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These increases were primarily due to higher salary and benefit costs and \$0.7 million of storm-related expenses related to Hurricanes Harvey and Irma in August and September 2017. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we also incurred higher professional expenses, as

Table of Contents

compared to the same period in 2016. General and administrative expenses were 5.3% and 4.9% of total revenues, excluding income on deferred compensation plans, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and were 5.5% and 5.2% of total revenues, excluding income on deferred compensation plans, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 decreased approximately \$1.9 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These decreases were primarily due to the repayment of \$246.8 million, 5.83% senior unsecured notes payable in May 2017. These decreases were partially offset by lower capitalized interest during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 resulting from lower average balances in our development pipeline. The decrease during the three months ended September 30, 2017 was further offset by higher interest expense recognized on our unsecured credit facility as compared to the same period in 2016.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased approximately \$4.2 million and \$8.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These increases were primarily due to the completion of units in our development pipeline, the acquisition of one operating property in 2017, the completion of repositions, and increases in capital improvements placed in service during 2017 and 2016. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in depreciation expense related to the disposition of operating properties in 2016.

Our deferred compensation plans incurred expenses of approximately \$3.6 million and \$3.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and approximately \$11.7 million and \$4.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The changes were related to the performance of the investments held in deferred compensation plans for participants and were directly offset by the income related to these plans, as discussed in the non-property income section above.

Other

(\$ in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	\$	%	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	\$	%
Loss on early retirement of debt	\$—	\$—	\$—	—	% \$(323)	\$—	\$(323)	100.0 %
Gain on sale of operating properties, including land	\$—	\$262,719	\$(262,719)	100.0 %	\$—	\$295,397	\$(295,397)	100.0 %
Equity in income of joint ventures	\$1,255	\$1,866	\$(611)	(32.7)%	\$4,857	\$5,052	\$(195)	(3.9)%
Income tax expense	\$(512)	\$(400)	\$(112)	(28.0)%	\$(1,008)	\$(1,204)	\$196	16.3 %

The \$0.3 million loss on early retirement of debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 related to the early retirement of our \$30.7 million tax-exempt secured note payable which was scheduled to mature in 2028. The loss on early retirement of debt includes the applicable unamortized loan costs and other fees expensed related to this notes payable.

The \$262.7 million gain on sale during the three months ended September 30, 2016 related to the sale of one dual-phased property and five operating properties. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we also recognized an approximate \$32.2 million gain related to the sale of one operating property comprised of 278 apartment homes and an approximate \$0.4 million gain related to the sale of 6.3 acres of land adjacent to an operating property in Tampa, Florida. There were no sales completed during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Equity in income of joint ventures decreased approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2016. These decreases were primarily due to our ownership interest of hurricane related expenses of approximately \$0.4 million at communities owned by the Funds, which were impacted by Hurricanes Harvey and Irma in August and September 2017 and higher interest expense recognized by three operating properties owned by the Funds which refinanced existing variable

construction loans into permanent financing arrangements at higher rates. The decrease for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was partially offset by an increase in earnings resulting from higher rental and other property revenues from the operating properties owned by the Funds.

Income tax expense increased approximately \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017, and decreased approximately \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the same periods in 2016. The decrease for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was primarily due to an approximate \$0.5 million state income tax

Table of Contents

refund received during the three months ended June 30, 2017. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in taxable income related to our third party construction activities conducted in a taxable REIT subsidiary.

Funds from Operations ("FFO") and Adjusted FFO ("AFFO")

Management considers FFO and AFFO to be appropriate measures of the financial performance of an equity REIT. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") currently defines FFO as net income (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) associated with the sale of previously depreciated operating properties, real estate depreciation and amortization, impairments of depreciable assets, and adjustments for unconsolidated joint ventures to reflect FFO on the same basis. Our calculation of diluted FFO also assumes conversion of all potentially dilutive securities, including certain non-controlling interests, which are convertible into common shares. We consider FFO to be an appropriate supplemental measure of operating performance because, by excluding gains or losses on dispositions of operating properties, and depreciation, FFO can assist in the comparison of the operating performance of a company's real estate investments between periods or to different companies.

AFFO is calculated utilizing FFO less recurring capitalized expenditures which are necessary to help preserve the value of and maintain the functionality at our communities. We also consider AFFO to be a useful supplemental measure because it is frequently used by analysts and investors to evaluate a REIT's operating performance between periods or to different companies. Our definition of recurring capital expenditures may differ from other REITs, and there can be no assurance our basis for computing this measure is comparable to other REITs.

To facilitate a clear understanding of our consolidated historical operating results, we believe FFO and AFFO should be examined in conjunction with net income attributable to common shareholders as presented in the condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income and data included elsewhere in this report. FFO and AFFO are not defined by GAAP and should not be considered alternatives to net income attributable to common shareholders as an indication of our operating performance. Additionally, FFO and AFFO as disclosed by other REITs may not be comparable to our calculation.

Reconciliations of net income attributable to common shareholders to FFO and AFFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2017	2016	September 30, 2017	2016
Funds from operations				
Net income attributable to common shareholders (1)	\$34,384	\$290,898	\$108,433	\$778,930
Real estate depreciation and amortization, including discontinued operations	65,489	61,264	191,092	187,021
Adjustments for unconsolidated joint ventures	2,223	2,266	6,650	6,944
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	(375,237)
Gain on sale of operating properties, net of tax	—	(262,719)	—	(294,954)
Income allocated to non-controlling interests	1,091	12,523	3,345	17,216
Funds from operations	\$103,187	\$104,232	\$309,520	\$319,920
Less: recurring capitalized expenditures	(17,506)	(19,246)	(43,975)	(43,609)
Adjusted funds from operations	\$85,681	\$84,986	\$265,545	\$276,311
Weighted average shares – basic	91,011	89,669	90,351	89,524
Incremental shares issuable from assumed conversion of:				
Common share options and awards granted	217	343	189	334
Common units	1,883	1,889	1,884	1,891
Weighted average shares – diluted	93,111	91,901	92,424	91,749

(1) Net income attributable to common shareholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 included approximately \$5.0 million of storm-related expenses related to Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.

34

Table of Contents

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Financial Condition and Sources of Liquidity

We intend to maintain a strong balance sheet and preserve our financial flexibility, which we believe should enhance our ability to identify and capitalize on investment opportunities as they become available. We intend to maintain what management believes is a conservative capital structure by:

- extending and sequencing the maturity dates of our debt where practicable;
- managing interest rate exposure using what management believes to be prudent levels of fixed and floating rate debt;
- maintaining what management believes to be conservative coverage ratios; and
- using what management believes to be a prudent combination of debt and equity.

Our interest expense coverage ratio, net of capitalized interest, was approximately 5.8 and 5.4 times for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 5.6 and 5.5 times for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This ratio is a method for calculating the amount of operating cash flows available to cover interest expense and is calculated by dividing interest expense for the period into the sum of property revenues and expenses, non-property income, other expenses and income from discontinued operations, after adding back depreciation, amortization, and interest expense from both continuing and discontinued operations. Approximately 80.1% and 78.2% of our properties were unencumbered at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Our weighted average maturity of debt was approximately 4.5 years at September 30, 2017.

We also intend to strengthen our capital and liquidity positions by continuing to focus on our core fundamentals, which we believe are generating positive cash flows from operations, maintaining appropriate debt levels and leverage ratios, and controlling overhead costs.

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents on hand and cash flows generated from operations. Other sources may include one or more of the following: availability under our unsecured credit facility and other short-term borrowings, the use of debt and equity offerings under our automatic shelf registration statement, proceeds from property dispositions, equity issued from our ATM program, other unsecured borrowings or secured mortgages. We believe our liquidity and financial condition are sufficient to meet all of our reasonably anticipated cash needs during 2017 including:

- normal recurring operating expenses;
- current debt service requirements;
- recurring and non-recurring capital expenditures;
- reposition expenditures;
- funding of property developments, redevelopments, acquisitions, and joint venture investments; and
- the minimum dividend payments required to maintain our REIT qualification under the Code.

Factors which could increase or decrease our future liquidity include but are not limited to volatility in capital and credit markets, sources of financing, the minimum REIT dividend requirements, our ability to complete asset purchases, sales, or developments, the effect our debt level and changes in credit ratings could have on our costs of funds, and our ability to access capital markets.

Cash Flows

The following is a discussion of our cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Net cash from operating activities was approximately \$333.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to approximately \$357.5 million for the same period in 2016. The decrease was primarily due to lower property-level net operating income, primarily due to the disposition of 15 operating properties, a retail center, and approximately 19.6 acres of land classified as discontinued operations, and the disposition of one dual-phased operating property and six other operating properties during 2016. The decrease was also due to higher cash bonuses

paid to employees as compared to 2016. The decrease was partially offset by a growth in revenues attributable to increased rental rates at our same store communities and growth in the number of non-same store properties resulting from seven operating properties reaching stabilization during 2016 and the first nine months of 2017, the completion and partial lease-up of two operating properties during 2016 and the

Table of Contents

first nine months of 2017, the partial lease-up of one property which was under construction at September 30, 2017, and the acquisition of one operating property in 2017. See further discussions of our 2017 operations as compared to 2016 in "Results of Operations."

Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 totaled approximately \$180.0 million as compared to net cash from investing activities of approximately \$769.4 million for the same period in 2016. During the first nine months of 2017, we had cash outflows for property development and capital improvements of approximately \$219.8 million. We also acquired an operating property located in Atlanta, Georgia for approximately \$58.3 million, and had increases of \$1.0 million in notes receivable balances outstanding on our real estate secured loan to an unaffiliated third party. These outflows were partially offset by receipts of \$100.0 million from the maturity of a short-term investment. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we received approximately \$623.0 million from the sale of 15 operating properties, a retail center, and approximately 19.6 acres of land classified as discontinued operations, as well as \$515.8 million from the sale of one dual-phase operating property and six other operating properties and one land holding. Cash outflows for property development and capital improvements were approximately \$262.7 million. The decrease in property development and capital improvements for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the same period in 2016, was primarily due to the timing and completion of six consolidated operating properties in 2016 and in the nine months ended September 30, 2017, and the completion of repositions at several of our operating properties. The property development and capital improvements during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, included the following:

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Expenditures for new development, including land	\$126.3	\$171.7
Capitalized interest, real estate taxes, and other capitalized indirect costs	19.1	22.2
Reposition expenditures	25.1	16.5
Capital expenditures	49.3	52.3
Total	\$219.8	\$262.7

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, cash outflows also included the purchase of a short-term investment for \$100.0 million and increases of \$6.8 million in notes receivable balances outstanding on our real estate secured loans to an unaffiliated third party.

Net cash used in financing activities totaled approximately \$40.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to approximately \$821.0 million during the same period in 2016. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we repaid our 5.83% senior unsecured note payable of approximately \$246.8 million, as well as our tax-exempt secured note payable of approximately \$30.7 million. We also used approximately \$207.8 million to pay distributions to common shareholders and non-controlling interest holders. These cash outflows were partially offset by net proceeds of approximately \$445.0 million from the issuances of approximately 4.8 million common shares through an equity offering completed in September 2017 and issuances under our 2017 ATM program. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we had payments, net of proceeds, of \$244.0 million on our unsecured credit facility and other short-term borrowings. We also used approximately \$580.5 million to pay distributions to common shareholders and non-controlling interest holders which included the payment of the \$4.25 per common share special dividend paid on September 30, 2016.

Financial Flexibility

We have a \$600 million unsecured credit facility which matures in August 2019, with two six-month options to extend the maturity date at our election to August 2020. Additionally, we have the option to further increase our credit facility

to \$900 million by either adding additional banks to the facility or obtaining the agreement of the existing banks to increase their commitments. The interest rate on our credit facility is based upon the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus a margin which is subject to change as our credit ratings change. Advances under our credit facility may be priced at the scheduled rates, or we may enter into bid rate loans with participating banks at rates below the scheduled rates. These bid rate loans have terms of 180 days or less and may not exceed the lesser of \$300 million or the remaining amount available under our credit facility. Our credit facility is subject to customary financial covenants and limitations. We believe we are in compliance with all such financial covenants and limitations on the date of this filing.

Our credit facility provides us with the ability to issue up to \$50 million in letters of credit. While our issuance of letters of credit does not increase our borrowings outstanding under our credit facility, it does reduce the amount available. At

Table of Contents

September 30, 2017, we had no balances outstanding on our credit facility and we had outstanding letters of credit totaling approximately \$13.4 million, leaving approximately \$586.6 million available under our credit facility. We also have a \$45.0 million unsecured short-term borrowing facility which matures in May 2018. The interest rate is based on LIBOR plus 0.95%. At September 30, 2017, we had no balances outstanding on this unsecured short-term borrowing facility, leaving \$45.0 million available under this facility.

We currently have an automatic shelf registration statement which allows us to offer, from time to time, common shares, preferred shares, debt securities, or warrants. Our Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust provides we may issue up to 185 million shares of beneficial interest, consisting of 175 million common shares and 10 million preferred shares. At September 30, 2017, we had approximately 92.7 million common shares outstanding, net of treasury shares and shares held in our deferred compensation arrangements, and no preferred shares outstanding. In September 2017, we issued approximately 4.8 million common shares in a public equity offering and received approximately \$442.5 million in net proceeds. We intend to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, which may include financing for acquisitions and funding for development activities, reducing borrowings under our \$600 million unsecured line of credit, the repayment of indebtedness, and the redemption or other repurchase of outstanding debt or equity securities.

In May 2017, we created an at-the market ("ATM") share offering program through which we can, but have no obligation to, sell common shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$315.3 million (the "2017 ATM program"), in amounts and at times as we determine, into the existing trading market at current market prices as well as through negotiated transactions. Actual sales from time to time may depend on a variety of factors including, among others, market conditions, the trading price of our common shares, and determinations by management of the appropriate sources of funding for us. The proceeds from the sale of our common shares under the 2017 ATM program are intended to be used for general corporate purposes, which may include reducing future borrowings under our \$600 million unsecured line of credit, the repayment of other indebtedness, the redemption or other repurchase of outstanding debt or equity securities, funding for development activities, and financing for acquisitions. As of the date of this filing, we had common shares having an aggregate offering price of up to \$312.8 million remaining available for sale under the 2017 ATM program. No additional shares under the 2017 ATM program were sold subsequent to September 30, 2017 through the date of this filing.

We believe our ability to access capital markets is enhanced by our senior unsecured debt ratings by Moody's, Fitch, and Standard and Poor's, which are currently A3 with stable outlook, A- with stable outlook, and BBB+ with stable outlook, respectively. We believe our ability to access capital markets is also enhanced by our ability to borrow on a secured basis from various institutions including banks, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, or life insurance companies. However, we may not be able to maintain our current credit ratings and may not be able to borrow on a secured or unsecured basis in the future.

Future Cash Requirements and Contractual Obligations

One of our principal long-term liquidity requirements includes the repayment of maturing debt, including any future borrowings under our unsecured credit facility. As of the date of this filing, we had no debt maturing through the remainder of 2017. See Note 7, "Notes Payable," in the notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a further discussion of scheduled maturities.

We estimate the additional cost to complete the construction of six consolidated projects to be approximately \$197.9 million. Of this amount, we expect to incur costs between approximately \$40 million and \$45 million during the remainder of 2017 and to incur the remaining costs during 2018, 2019, and 2020. Additionally, we expect to incur costs up to \$10 million related to the start of new development activities, approximately \$4 million to \$6 million of additional redevelopment expenditures and approximately \$17 million to \$21 million of additional recurring capital expenditures during the remainder of 2017.

We intend to meet our near-term liquidity requirements through a combination of one or more of the following: cash and cash equivalents, cash flows generated from operations, draws on our unsecured credit facility or other short-term borrowings, the use of debt and equity offerings under our automatic shelf registration statement, proceeds from property dispositions, equity issued from our ATM program, other unsecured borrowings or secured mortgages. We intend to evaluate our operating property and land development portfolio and plan to continue our practice of selective

dispositions as market conditions warrant and opportunities arise.

As a REIT, we are subject to a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement to distribute current dividends to our shareholders equal to a minimum of 90% of our annual taxable income. In order to minimize paying income taxes, our general policy is to distribute at least 100% of our taxable income. In September 2017, our Board of Trust Managers declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.75 per common share to our common shareholders of record as of September 29, 2017. The quarterly dividend was subsequently paid on October 17, 2017, and we paid equivalent amounts per

Table of Contents

unit to holders of the common operating partnership units. Assuming similar quarterly dividend distributions for the remainder of 2017, our annualized dividend rate would be \$3.00 per share or unit for the year ending December 31, 2017.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The joint ventures in which we have an interest have been funded in part with secured, third-party debt. At September 30, 2017, our unconsolidated joint ventures had outstanding debt of approximately \$515.6 million, of which our proportionate share was approximately \$161.4 million. As of September 30, 2017, we had no outstanding guarantees related to the debt of our unconsolidated joint ventures.

Inflation

Substantially all of our apartment leases are for a term generally ranging from six to eighteen months. In an inflationary environment, we may realize increased rents at the commencement of new leases or upon the renewal of existing leases. We believe the short-term nature of our leases generally minimizes our risk from the adverse effects of inflation.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies have not changed from the information reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements. See Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements," in the notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of recent accounting pronouncements issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We currently use interest rate swaps to reduce the impact of interest rate fluctuations on certain indebtedness, not for trading or speculative purposes. In August 2017, we entered into a forward interest rate swap agreement with a notional amount of \$100.0 million to hedge interest rate fluctuations in anticipation of debt issuance activity in 2018. We expect to cash settle the contract relating to this outstanding swap upon the issuance of debt in 2018 and either pay or receive cash for the fair value of the swap at time of settlement. The impact of settling our position, assuming debt is issued as expected, will be recognized over the life of the issued debt as an adjustment to interest expense.

Derivative financial investments expose us to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparties under the terms of the interest rate hedge agreements. The Company has an agreement with a derivative counterparty that contains a provision where the Company could be declared in default on its derivative obligations if repayment of the underlying indebtedness is accelerated by the lender due to the Company's default on the indebtedness. As of September 30, 2017, we did not have any derivatives in a net liability position.

No other material changes to our exposures to market risk have occurred since our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Securities Exchange Act ("Exchange Act") Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e). Based on the evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report are effective to ensure information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act filings is accurately recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act) during our most recent fiscal quarter which have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

38

Table of Contents

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors previously disclosed in Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

(a)

Exhibits

10.1 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and Jefferies LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))

10.2 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.2 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))

10.3 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.3 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))

10.4 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.4 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))

10.5 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.5 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))

*31.1 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Executive Officer dated October 27, 2017

*31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Financial Officer dated October 27, 2017

*32.1

Edgar Filing: CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST - Form 10-Q

Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes – Oxley Act of 2002

*101.INS XBRL Instance Document

*101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

*101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

*101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

*101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

*101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

39

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 our behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST

/s/ Michael P. Gallagher
Michael P. Gallagher
Senior Vice President – Chief Accounting Officer

October 27, 2017
Date

Table of Contents

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Description of Exhibits

- 10.1 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and Jefferies LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))
- 10.2 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.2 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))
- 10.3 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.3 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))
- 10.4 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.4 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))
- 10.5 Form of Distribution Agency Agreement, dated May 15, 2017, between Camden Property Trust and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.5 to the Company's current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2017 (File No. 1-12110))
- *31.1 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Executive Officer dated October 27, 2017
- *31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of Chief Financial Officer dated October 27, 2017
- *32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes – Oxley Act of 2002
- *101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- *101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- *101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- *101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- *101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- *101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
- * Filed herewith.