

Edgar Filing: HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK INC - Form 10-Q

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK INC  
Form 10-Q  
May 15, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003

OR

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

Commission File Number 1-13136

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

16-1455126  
(IRS Employer Identifi  
Number)

850 Clinton Square, Rochester, New York 14604  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(585) 546-4900  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A  
(Former name, former address and former  
year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES X NO \_\_\_\_

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934) YES X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Class of Common Stock	Outstanding at April 30, 2003
\$.01 par value	27,850,321

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HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
MARCH 31, 2003 AND DECEMBER 31, 2002  
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	2003 ---- (Unaudited)
ASSETS	
Real estate:	
Land	\$384,595
Buildings, improvements and equipment	2,250,010
	-----
	2,634,605
Less: accumulated depreciation	(273,354)
	-----
Real estate, net	2,361,251
Cash and cash equivalents	8,798
Cash in escrows	40,714
Accounts receivable	7,095
Prepaid expenses	17,843
Investment in and advances to affiliates	12,368
Deferred charges	8,887
Other assets	5,598
	-----
Total assets	\$2,462,554

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LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Mortgage notes payable	\$1,286,987
Line of credit	65,000
Accounts payable	15,551
Accrued interest payable	6,898
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14,436
Security deposits	22,142
	-----
Total liabilities	1,411,014
	-----
Commitments and contingencies	
Minority interest	329,691
	-----
Stockholders' equity:	
Cumulative redeemable preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 3,000,000 shares authorized; 2,400,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002	60,000
Convertible cumulative preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 986,800 and 1,086,800 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively	97,680
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 80,000,000 shares authorized; 27,814,433 and 27,027,003 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively	278
Excess stock, \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-
Additional paid-in capital	667,686
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(916)
Distributions in excess of accumulated earnings	(102,205)
Officer and director notes for stock purchases	(674)
	-----
Total stockholders' equity	721,849
	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$2,462,554
	=====

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

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HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002  
(UNAUDITED, IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	2003
	----
Revenues:	
Rental income	\$101,921
Property other income	3,645
Interest and dividend income	190
Other income	1,199
	-----
Total Revenues	106,955
	-----
Expenses:	
Operating and maintenance	49,772
General and administrative	5,119
Interest	21,300

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Depreciation and amortization	19,053
Impairment of real property	423
Impairment of assets held as General Partner	427
	-----
Total Expenses	96,094
	-----
Income from operations	10,861
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	(740)
	-----
Income before minority interest and discontinued operations	10,121
Minority interest	2,434
	-----
Income from continuing operations	7,687
Discontinued operations	
Income from operations, net of \$60 in 2003 and \$416 in 2002 allocated to minority interest	103
Loss from early extinguishment of debt, net of \$497 allocated to minority interest	(852)
Gain (loss) on disposition of property, net of \$263 in 2003 and (\$26) in 2002 allocated to minority interest	451
	-----
Discontinued operations	(298)
	-----
Income before loss on disposition of property	7,389
Loss on disposition of property, net of \$147 allocated to minority interest	-
	-----
Net income	7,389
Preferred dividends	(3,518)
	-----
Net income available to common shareholders	\$3,871
	=====
Basic earnings per share data:	
Income from continuing operations	\$.15
Discontinued operations	(.01)
	-----
Net income available to common shareholders	\$.14
	=====
Diluted earnings per share data:	
Income from continuing operations	\$.15
Discontinued operations	(.01)
	-----
Net income available to common shareholders	\$.14
	=====
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:	
Basic	27,534,484
	=====
Diluted	27,731,627
	=====

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

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002  
(UNAUDITED, IN THOUSANDS)

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Net income	\$7,
Other comprehensive income (net of minority interest):	
Change in fair value of hedge instruments	---
 Comprehensive income	 \$7, ===

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

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002  
(UNAUDITED, IN THOUSANDS)

	2003
	----
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$7,389
	-----
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates	740
Income allocated to minority interest	2,260
Depreciation and amortization	19,423
Impairment of assets held as General Partner	427
Impairment of real property	423
(Gain) loss on disposition of property	(714)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt	1,349
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Other assets	4,416
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,204)
	-----
Total adjustments	26,120
	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	33,509
	-----
Cash flows used in investing activities:	
Purchase of properties and other assets, net of mortgage notes assumed and UPREIT Units issued	(32,173)
Additions to properties	(19,724)
Advances to affiliates	(1,168)
Payments on advances to affiliates	1,869
Proceeds from sale of properties and business, net	20,340
	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(30,857)
	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock, net	-
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net	7,478
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	-
Payments of mortgage notes payable	(13,820)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt	(1,349)
Proceeds from line of credit	60,000
Payments on line of credit	(30,000)
Payments of deferred loan costs	(175)
Additions to cash escrows, net	5,021
Repayment of officer loans	99
Dividends and distributions paid	(29,890)

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Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,635)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	8,782
End of year	\$8,798
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash operating, investing and financing activities:	
Mortgage loans assumed associated with property acquisitions	-
Conversion of preferred to common stock	10,000
Exchange of UPREIT Units/partnership interest for common shares	3,278
Fair value of hedge instruments	1,529
Issuance of UPREIT Units associated with property and other acquisitions	4,806
Compensation cost of stock options issued	202

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

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### HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

#### 1. Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial statements of Home Properties of New York, Inc. (the Company) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are omitted. The year-end balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the interim periods have been included. The current period's results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results which ultimately may be achieved for the year. The interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### 2. Organization and Basis of Presentation

##### *Organization*

The Company is engaged primarily in the ownership, management, acquisition, and rehabilitation of residential apartment communities in the Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and Midwestern United States. As of March 31, 2003, the Company operated 294 apartment communities with 51,445 apartments. Of this total, the Company owned 151 communities, consisting of 41,508 apartments, managed as general partner, 7,972 apartments and fee managed 1,965 apartments for affiliates and third parties. The Company also fee manages 2.2 million square feet of office and retail properties.

##### *New Accounting Standards*

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 63.1% (61.9% at March 31, 2002) partnership interest in the Operating Partnership. Such interest has been calculated as the percentage of outstanding common shares divided by the total outstanding common shares and Operating Partnership Units (UPREIT Units) outstanding. The remaining 36.9% (38.1% at March 31, 2002) is reflected as Minority Interest in these consolidated financial statements. The Company owns a 1.0% general partner interest in the Operating Partnership and the remainder as a limited partner through its wholly owned subsidiary, Home

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Properties I, LLC, which owns 100% of the limited partner, Home Properties Trust. Home Properties Trust was formed in September 1997, as a Maryland real estate trust and as a qualified REIT subsidiary ( QRS ) and owns the Company's share of the limited partner interests in the Operating Partnership. For financing purposes, the Company has formed a limited liability company (the LLC ) and a partnership (the Financing Partnership ), which beneficially own certain apartment communities encumbered by mortgage indebtedness. The LLC is wholly owned by the Operating Partnership. The Financing Partnership is owned 99.9% by the Operating Partnership and 0.1% by the QRS.

Effective January 1, 2003, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Home Properties Management, Inc. and Home Properties Resident Services, Inc. (the Management Companies ). The Operating Partnership acquired all of the shares held by Nelson and Norman Leenhouts ( the Leenhouts ) in the first quarter of 2003. The value of the Leenhouts shares was based upon an internal valuation and amounted to approximately \$81. As a result, the Management Companies are now wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. Prior to January 1, 2003 investments in these entities were accounted for using the equity method. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in these consolidated financial statements.

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### HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

#### 2. Organization and Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Company accounts for its investment as managing general partner ( GP ) in unconsolidated affordable housing limited partnerships ( LP ) using the equity method of accounting. As managing GP of the LP, the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies. This influence is evident in the terms of the respective partnership agreements, participation in policy-making processes, and the employment of its management personnel. However, the Company does not have a controlling interest in the respective LPs. The limited partners have significant rights, such as the right to replace the general partner (for cause) and the right to approve the sale or refinancing of the assets of the respective partnership in accordance with the partnership agreement.

The Company records its allocable share of the respective partnership's income or loss based on the terms of the agreement. To the extent it is determined that the LPs cannot absorb their share of the losses, if any, the GP will record the LPs share of such losses. In addition to the extent the Company has outstanding loans or advances and the limited partner has no remaining capital account, the Company will absorb such losses.

#### *Reclassifications*

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2002 consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2003 presentation.

#### *New Accounting Standards*

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51 Consolidated Financial Statements. The interpretation addresses consolidation by businesses of special purpose entities (variable interest entities, VIE ). This interpretation addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities in which the equity investment at risk is not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties or in which the equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest. This interpretation requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The interpretation also requires disclosures about variable interest entities that the company is not required to consolidate but in which it has a significant variable interest. The consolidation requirements of this interpretation apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, to existing variable interest entities. Management is uncertain but is assuming it is reasonably possible that each of the limited partnerships in which it holds the general partnership interest would be considered a VIE, and the Company would consolidate all or a certain number of the limited partnership's assets and liabilities. The interpretation becomes effective July 1, 2003.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS  
IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

3. Adoption of New Accounting Policy

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 148 Accounting for Stock Based Compensation An Amendment of SFAS 123. Under the transition provisions of this Statement, the Company has elected the Modified Prospective Method for recognizing stock-based compensation costs for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. Under this method the Company recognizes stock-based compensation cost from the beginning of the fiscal year in which the recognition provisions are first applied as if the fair value based accounting method in this Statement had been used to account for all employee awards granted, modified, or settled in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1994. For the three-months ended March 31, 2003, the Company recognized \$280,000 in stock compensation costs related to its stock compensation plans. Of this total, \$202 related to the expensing of stock compensation costs associated with the stock options granted by the Company. The remaining \$72 pertains to the stock compensation costs recognized by the Company relative to its restricted stock grants.

For the three-months ended March 31, 2002, the Company used the intrinsic value method in accordance with the Accounting Principle Board Opinion No. 25 ( APB No. 25 ) to account for stock-based employee compensation arrangements. Under this method, the Company did not recognize compensation cost for stock options when the option exercise price equals or exceeds the market value on the date of grant. Restricted stock grants are recognized as compensation expense over the vesting period based upon the market value on the date of grant. Had the Company determined compensation cost based upon the fair value of the stock option grants under SFAS No. 123,

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, the fair values of the options granted at the grant dates would be recognized as compensation expense over the vesting periods, and the Company's net income and earnings per share for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 would have been as follows:

	March 31, 2002 ----
Net income, as reported	\$9,525
Total stock compensation cost recognized	52
Total stock compensation cost had SFAS 123 been adopted	(215)
	-----
Proforma net income had SFAS 123 been adopted	\$9,362
	=====
Per share data:	
Basic - as reported	\$0.25
	=====
Basic - proforma	\$0.24
	=====
Diluted - as reported	\$0.24
	=====
Diluted - proforma	\$0.24
	=====

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants in 2003 and 2002: dividend yields ranging from 8.40% to 9.40%; expected volatility of 19.17%; and expected lives of 7.5 years for the options with a lifetime of ten years, and five years for options with a lifetime of five years. The interest rate used in the option-pricing model is based on a risk free interest rate ranging from 4.29% to 6.87%.

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS  
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### 4. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share ( EPS ) is computed as net income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock-based compensation including stock options, warrants and the conversion of any cumulative convertible preferred stock. The exchange of an Operating Partnership Unit for common stock will have no effect on diluted EPS as Unitholders and stockholders effectively share equally in the net income of the Operating Partnership. Income from continuing operations is the same for both the basic and diluted calculation.

The reconciliation of the basic weighted average shares outstanding and diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

	Thre ----- 2003 -----
Income from continuing operations	\$7,687
Less: Loss on disposal of property	-
Less: Preferred dividends	(3,518)
	-----
Basic and Diluted - Income from continuing operations applicable to common shareholders	\$4,169
Discontinued operations	(298)
	-----
Net income available to common shareholders	\$3,871
	=====
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	27,534,484
Effect of dilutive stock options	97,143
	-----
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	27,731,627
	=====
Basic earnings per share	
Income from continuing operations	\$.15
Discontinued operations	(.01)
	-----
Net Income available to common shareholders	\$.14
	=====
Basic earnings per share	
Income from continuing operations	\$.15
Discontinued operations	(.01)
	-----
Net Income available to common shareholders	\$.14
	=====

Unexercised stock options and warrants to purchase 648,090 shares of the Company's common stock were not included in the computations of diluted EPS because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's stock during the three month period ended March 31, 2003. All unexercised stock options and warrants to purchase 2,499,233 shares of the Company's common stock are dilutive and included in diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding as of March 31, 2002. In addition, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 (as applicable), the 2,150,000 of the Series B, C, D and E Convertible Cumulative Preferred Stock (4,605,943 common stock equivalents) have an antidilutive effect and are not included in the computation of diluted EPS. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 (as applicable), the 986,800 of the Series C, D and E Convertible Cumulative Preferred Stock (3,264,978 common stock equivalents) have an antidilutive effect and are not included in the computation of diluted EPS.

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS  
IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

5. Stockholders Equity

On January 9, 2003, 100,000 shares of Series C Preferred Shares were converted into 330,579 shares of common stock. The conversion had no effect on the reported results of operations of the Company.

6. Other income

Other income for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 is summarized as follows:

	Three Months	
	-----	-----
	2003	2002
	-----	-----
Management fees	\$1,171	\$496
Other	28	53
	-----	-----
	\$1,199	\$549
	=====	=====

7. Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates

Certain property management, leasing and development activities are performed by the Management Companies. Both are Maryland corporations and, effective January 1, 2001, have elected to convert to taxable REIT subsidiaries under the Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999. Through December 31, 2002, the Operating Partnership owned non-voting common stock in the Management Companies which entitled the Operating Partnership to receive 95% and 99% of the economic interest in Home Properties Management, Inc. and Home Properties Resident Services, respectively. Effective January 1, 2003, the Operating Partnership acquired all of the remaining shares held by the Leenhouses. As a result of this transaction, the Management Companies are now wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements from January 1, 2003. Prior to January 1, 2003, the operations of the Management Companies were recorded using the equity method of accounting.

In addition, the Company accounts for its investment as managing general partner in unconsolidated affordable housing limited partnerships using the equity method of accounting. The Company's share of earnings (losses) from these investments are included in this line item.

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS  
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7. Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates (continued)

The Company's share of earnings (losses) from the Management Companies and investment in limited partnerships for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 is summarized as follows:

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	For the three-months ended March 31,	
	----- 2003	2002 -----
Management fees	-	\$666
Interest income	-	190
Miscellaneous	-	17
General and administrative	-	(817)
Interest expense	-	(213)
Other expense	-	(99)
	-----	-----
Net loss	-	(\$256)
	-----	-----
Company's share	-	(\$261)
Company's share of earnings (losses) from investment in limited partnerships	(740)	(615)
	-----	-----
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	(\$740)	(\$876)
	=====	=====

The general and administrative expenses reflected above represent an allocation of direct and indirect costs incurred by the Company estimated by management to be associated with the operations of the management companies.

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HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS  
IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

8. Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the ownership and management of market rate apartment communities. Each apartment community is considered a separate operating segment. Each segment on a stand alone basis is less than 10% of the revenues, profit or loss, and assets of the combined reported operating segments. The operating segments are aggregated and segregated as Core and Non-core properties.

Non-segment revenue to reconcile total revenue consists of interest and dividend income and other income. Non segment assets to reconcile to total assets include cash and cash equivalents, cash in escrows, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, investments in and advances to affiliates, deferred charges and other assets.

Core properties consist of all apartment communities which have been owned more than one full calendar year. Therefore, the Core Properties represent communities owned as of January 1, 2002. Non-core properties consist of apartment communities acquired during 2002 and 2003, such that full year comparable operating results are not available.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Notes 1 and 2.

The Company assesses and measures segment operating results based on a performance measure referred to as Funds from Operations ( FFO ). FFO is generally defined as net income (loss), before gains (losses) from the sale of property, impairment charges on depreciable property or investments, extraordinary items, plus real estate depreciation including adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures less dividends from non-convertible preferred shares. The Company considers debt extinguishment costs, which are incurred as a result of repaying property specific debt, as a component of the gain or loss on sale of the property. FFO is not a measure of operating results or cash flows from operating activities as measured by generally accepted accounting principles and it is not indicative of cash available to fund cash needs and should not be considered an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity. Other companies may calculate similarly titled performance measures in a different manner.

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HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS  
IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

8. Segment Reporting (continued)

The revenues, profit (loss), and assets for each of the reportable segments are summarized as follows as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003, and 2002.

	2003 ----
Revenues -----	
Apartments owned	
Core properties	\$90,690
Non-core properties	14,876
Reconciling items	1,389
	-----
Total Revenue	\$106,955 =====
Profit (loss) -----	
Funds from operations:	
Apartments owned	
Core properties	\$47,066
Non-core properties	8,728
Reconciling items	1,389
	-----
Segment contribution to FFO	57,183
General & administrative expenses	(5,119)
Interest expense	(21,300)
Depreciation of unconsolidated affiliates	549
Non-real estate depreciation/amortization	(609)
Redeemable preferred dividend (Series F)	(1,350)
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	(740)
Impairment of assets held as General Partner	(427)
Income from discontinued operations before minority interest, depreciation and loss on disposition of property	163
	-----
Funds from Operations	28,350
Depreciation - apartments owned	(18,444)
Depreciation of unconsolidated affiliates	(549)
Redeemable preferred dividend	1,350
Impairment of real property	(423)
Gain (loss) on disposition of properties	-
Income from discontinued operations before minority interest and loss on disposition of property	(163)
Minority interest	(2,434)
	-----
Income from continuing operations	\$7,687 =====
Assets - As of March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 -----	
Apartments owned:	

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- Core	1,870,972
- Non-core	490,279
Reconciling items	101,303
	-----
Total Assets	\$2,462,554
	=====

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS  
IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

9. Pro Forma Condensed Financial Information

The Company acquired one apartment community ( 2003 Acquired Community ) with 280 units in one transaction during the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. The total purchase price (including closing costs) of \$34 million equates to approximately \$121 per unit. Consideration for the community was funded through the use of the Company's line of credit.

In addition, the Company disposed of two apartment communities ( 2003 Disposed Properties ) with 552 units in two unrelated transactions during the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. The total selling price (including closing costs) of \$19.3 million resulted in a \$401 loss on sale of real estate, net of minority interest. This loss included \$852, net of minority interest, related to a loss incurred on early extinguishment of debt directly associated with one of the sold properties.

The following proforma information was prepared as if (i) the 2003 transaction related to the acquisition of the 2003 Acquired Community had occurred on January 1, 2002, (ii) the 2002 transactions related to the acquisition of 21 apartment communities in seven separate transactions had occurred on January 1, 2002, (iii) the disposition of the 2003 Disposed Properties had occurred on January 1, 2002, (iv) the 2002 transactions related to the disposition of twelve apartment communities in eight separate transactions had occurred on January 1, 2002, and (v) the 2002 Series F Preferred Share offering and the two common equity offerings had occurred on January 1, 2002. The proforma financial information is based upon the historical consolidated financial statements and is not necessarily indicative of the consolidated results which actually would have occurred if the transactions had been consummated at the beginning of 2002, nor does it purport to represent the results of operations for future periods. Adjustments to the proforma condensed combined statement of operations for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, consist principally of providing net operating activity and recording interest, depreciation and amortization from January 1, 2002 to the earlier of March 31, 2003 or 2002, as applicable, or the acquisition date.

	For the three-mon March 31
	-----
	2003
	----
Total revenues	\$107,451
Net income available to common shareholders	4,299
Per common share data:	
Net income available to common shareholders	
Basic	\$0.16
Diluted	\$0.16
Weighted average numbers of shares outstanding:	
Basic	27,534,484
Diluted	27,731,627

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

10. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has three interest rate swaps that effectively convert variable rate debt to fixed rate debt. As of March 31, 2003, the aggregate fair value of the Company's interest rate swaps was \$1,529 prior to the allocation of minority interest and is included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. For the three months ending March 31, 2003, as the critical terms of the interest rate swaps and the hedged items are the same, no ineffectiveness was recorded in the consolidated statements of operations. All components of the interest rate swaps were included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness. The fair value of the interest rate swaps is based upon the estimate of amounts the Company would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the reporting date and is estimated using interest rate market pricing models.

11. Disposition of Property and Discontinued Operations

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets effective January 1, 2002. This standard addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. It also retains the basic provisions for presenting discontinued operations in the income statement but broadened the scope to include a component of an entity rather than a segment of a business. Pursuant to the definition of a component of an entity in the SFAS, assuming no significant continuing involvement, the sale of an apartment community is now considered a discontinued operation. In addition, apartment communities classified as held for sale are also considered a discontinued operation. The Company generally considers assets to be held for sale when all significant contingencies surrounding the closing have been resolved, which often corresponds with the actual closing date. Properties classified in this manner through March 31, 2003, have been reflected on a comparative basis for the period ended March 31, 2002.

Included in discontinued operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 are fourteen apartment community dispositions (two and twelve sold in 2003 and 2002, respectively) and two properties sold in 2003 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. For purposes of the discontinued operations presentation, the Company only includes interest expense associated with specific mortgage indebtedness of the properties that are sold or classified as held for sale.

As part of its strategic disposition program, during 2002, the Company sold twelve properties with a total of 1,724 units for total consideration of \$87 million, or an average of \$51 per unit. In January, 2003, the Company sold the two apartment communities referred to above having 552 units in two unrelated transactions. The total sales price of \$21.1 million equates to \$38 per unit. A loss on sale of approximately \$401, net of minority interest, was recorded in the first quarter from these transactions and is reflected in discontinued operations. The loss includes \$852, net of minority interest, recorded for the loss on early extinguishment of debt directly associated with one of the properties sold.

In connection with the Company's strategic asset disposition program, management is constantly reevaluating the performance of its portfolio on a property-by-property basis. The Company from time to time determines that it is in the best interest of the Company to dispose of assets that have reached their potential or are less efficient to operate due to their size or remote location and reinvest such proceeds in higher performing assets located in targeted geographic markets. It is possible that the Company will sell such properties at a loss. In addition, it is possible that for assets held for use, certain holding period assumptions made by the Company may change which could result in the Company's recording of an impairment charge.

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HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(DOLLARS  
IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

11. Disposition of Property and Discontinued Operations (continued)

The operating results of the components of discontinued operations are summarized as follows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 and 2002.

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	Three Mo ----- 2003 -----
Revenues:	
Rental Income	\$184
Property other income	6
	-----
Total Revenues	190
	-----
Operating and Maintenance	(6)
Interest expense	33
Depreciation and amortization	-
	-----
Total Expenses	27
	-----
Income from discontinued operations before minority interest loss on early extinguishment of debt and gain on disposition of property	163
Minority interest	60
	-----
Income from discontinued operations before loss on early extinguishment of debt, gain on disposition of property and related minority interest	103
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(852)
Gain (loss) on disposition of property	451
	-----
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(\$298)
	=====

12. Contingency

In 2001, the Company underwent a state tax audit. The state has assessed taxes of \$469,000 for the 1998 and 1999 tax years under audit. If the state's position is applied to all tax years through December 31, 2001, the assessment would be \$1.3 million. At the time, the Company believed the assessment and the state's underlying position was not supportable by the law nor consistent with previously provided interpretative guidance from the office of the State Secretary of Revenue. After two subsequent enactments by the state legislation during 2002 affecting the pertinent tax statute, the Company has been advised that its filing position for 1998-2001 should prevail. Based upon this information as of March 31, 2003, the Company has recorded an accrual of \$525,000, representing only its 2002 liability. Effective January 1, 2003, the Company reorganized the ownership of Home Properties Trust, subjecting the Company to a much lower level of tax going forward.

13. Impairment of Real Property

During the first quarter of 2003, the Company listed for sale a 120-unit property located in Detroit. As a result of tests performed in accordance with SFAS #144, it was determined that the book value of this property was in excess of the undiscounted cash flows. Therefore, an impairment of real property of \$423,000 was recorded for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. This property is not reflected in discontinued operations as all significant contingencies surrounding the potential sale have not been resolved.

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### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This discussion contains forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that its expectations will be achieved. Factors that may cause actual results to differ include general economic and local real estate conditions, the weather and other conditions that might affect operating expenses, the timely completion of repositioning activities within anticipated budgets, the actual pace of future acquisitions and continued access to capital to fund growth.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal liquidity demands are expected to be distributions to the common and preferred stockholders and Operating Partnership Unitholders, capital improvements and repairs and maintenance for the properties, acquisition of additional properties, property development and debt repayments.

The Company intends to meet its short-term liquidity requirements through net cash flows provided by operating activities and its unsecured line of credit. The Company considers its ability to generate cash to be adequate to meet all operating requirements and make distributions to its stockholders in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, applicable to REITs.

As of March 31, 2003, the Company had an unsecured line of credit from M & T Bank of \$115 million. The Company's outstanding balance as of March 31, 2003, was \$65 million. Borrowings under the line of credit bear interest at 1.15% over the one-month LIBOR rate. Accordingly, increases in interest rates will increase the Company's interest expense and as a result will effect the Company's results of operations and financial condition. The line of credit expires on September 1, 2005.

To the extent that the Company does not satisfy its long-term liquidity requirements through net cash flows provided by operating activities and its credit facility, it intends to satisfy such requirements through the issuance of UPREIT units, proceeds from the Dividend Reinvestment Plan ( DRIP ), proceeds from the sale of properties, additional long term secured or unsecured indebtedness, or the issuance of additional equity securities. As of March 31, 2003, the Company owned 23 properties with 3,769 apartment units, which were unencumbered by debt.

In May 1998, the Company's Form S-3 Registration Statement was declared effective relating to the issuance of up to \$400 million of common stock, preferred stock or other securities. The available balance on the shelf registration statement at March 31, 2003 was \$144.4 million.

In September 1999, the Company completed the sale of \$50 million of Series B Preferred Stock in a private transaction with GE Capital. The Series B Preferred stock carries an annual dividend rate equal to the greater of 8.36% or the actual dividend paid on the Company's common shares into which the preferred shares can be converted. The stock has a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, a conversion price of \$29.77 per share, and a five-year, non-call provision. On February 14, 2002, 1,000,000 shares of the Series B Preferred stock were converted to 839,771 common shares. The conversion had no effect on the reported results of operations. On May 24, 2002 the Company repurchased the remaining 1.0 million shares outstanding at an amount equivalent to 839,772 common shares (as if the preferred shares had been converted). The Company repurchased the shares for \$29,392,000 equal to the \$35.00 common stock trading price when the transaction was consummated. A premium of \$5,025,000 was incurred on the repurchase.

In May and June 2000, the Company completed the sale of \$60 million of Series C Preferred Stock in a private transaction with affiliates of Prudential Real Estate Investors ( Prudential ), Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America ( Teachers ), affiliates of AEW Capital Management and Pacific Life Insurance Company. The Series C Preferred Stock carries an annual dividend rate equal to the greater of 8.75% or the actual dividend paid on the Company's common shares into which the preferred shares can be converted. The stock has a conversion price of \$30.25 per share and a five-year, non-call provision. As part of the Series C Preferred Stock transaction, the Company also issued 240,000 warrants to purchase common shares at a price of \$30.25 per share, expiring in five years. On January 9, 2003, holders of 100,000 shares of Series C Preferred Shares elected to convert those shares for 330,579 shares of common stock. The conversion had no effect on the reported results of operations.

In June 2000, the Company completed the sale of \$25 million of Series D Preferred Stock in a private transaction with The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. The Series D Preferred Stock carries an annual dividend rate equal to the greater of 8.775% or the actual



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dividend paid on the Company's common shares into which the preferred shares can be converted. The stock has a conversion price of \$30 per share and a five-year, non-call provision.

In December 2000, the Company completed the sale of \$30 million of Series E Preferred Stock in a private transaction, again with affiliates of Prudential and Teachers. The Series E Preferred Stock carries an annual dividend rate equal to the greater of 8.55% or the actual dividend paid on the Company's common shares into which the preferred shares can be converted. The stock has a conversion price of \$31.60 per share and a five-year, non-call provision. In addition, as part of the Series E Preferred Stock transaction, the Company issued warrants to purchase 285,000 common shares at a price of \$31.60 per share, expiring in five years. On August 20, 2002, 63,200 of the Series E Convertible Preferred Shares were converted into 200,000 shares of common stock. The conversion had no effect on the reported results of operations.

On February 28, 2002, the Company closed on two common equity offerings totaling 704,602 shares of the Company's common stock, at a weighted average price of \$30.99 per share, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of approximately \$21.8 million.

In March 2002, the Company issued 2,400,000 shares of its 9.00% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (Series F Preferred Shares), with a \$25.00 liquidation preference per share. This offering generated net proceeds of approximately \$58 million. The net proceeds were used to fund the Series B preferred stock repurchase, property acquisitions, and property upgrades. The Series F Preferred Shares are redeemable by the Company at anytime on or after March 25, 2007 at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accumulated, accrued and unpaid dividends. Each Series F Preferred share will receive an annual dividend equal to 9.00% of the liquidation preference per share (equivalent to a fixed annual amount of \$2.25 per share).

The issuance of UPREIT Units for property acquisitions continues to be a source of capital for the Company. During 2003, the Company exercised an option to acquire approximately 10 acres of land adjacent to one of its existing properties for \$2.8 million. In connection with this transaction, the Company issued UPREIT units valued at approximately \$2.8 million. In addition, \$2 million of UPREIT units were issued to satisfy an existing liability. During 2002, the Company acquired an 864-unit property for a total purchase price of \$81.5 million. The Company issued UPREIT units valued at approximately \$11.5 million, with the balance funded by the assumption of debt and cash.

During 2002, \$27.4 million of common stock was issued under the Company's DRIP. An additional \$6.6 million has been raised through the DRIP program during the first three months of 2003.

The DRIP was amended, effective April 10, 2001, in order to reduce management's perceived dilution from issuing new shares at or below the underlying net asset value. The discount on reinvested dividends and optional cash purchases was reduced from 3% to 2%. The maximum monthly investment (without receiving approval from the Company) was reduced from \$5 thousand to \$1 thousand. As expected, these changes significantly reduced participation in the plan. Management will continue to monitor the relationship between the Company's stock price and estimated net asset value. During times when this difference is small, management has the flexibility to issue waivers to DRIP participants to provide for investments in excess of the \$1 thousand maximum monthly investment. In connection with the announcement of the February, 2002 dividend, the Company announced such waivers will be considered beginning with the March 2002 optional cash purchase, as management believed the stock was trading at or above its estimate of net asset value. During the first quarter of 2002, the Company granted 53 waivers for purchases aggregating a total of \$3.9 million. No waivers were granted during the balance of 2002 or first quarter of 2003.

On August 6, 2002 the Board of Directors increased its authorization 2,000,000 shares to repurchase its common stock or UPREIT units in connection with the Company's stock repurchase program. The shares/units may be repurchased through open market or privately negotiated transactions at the discretion of Company management. The Board's action does not establish a target stock price or a specific timetable for share repurchase. During the three months of 2003, there were no shares or UPREIT Units repurchased by the Company. At March 31, 2003 the Company had authorization to repurchase 3,135,800 shares of common stock and UPREIT Units under the stock repurchase program.

As of March 31, 2003, the weighted average rate of interest on mortgage debt is 6.46% and the weighted average maturity is approximately 8 years. Approximately 93.6% of the debt is fixed rate. This limits the exposure to changes in interest rates, minimizing the effect on results of operations and financial condition.

### Off-Balance Sheet Investments

The Company has investments in and advances to approximately 138 affordable housing limited partnerships where the Company acts as the managing general partner. The Company accounts for these investments on the equity method of accounting, recording its share of the net income or loss based upon the terms of the partnership agreement. To the extent that it is determined that the limited partners cannot absorb their share of the losses, if any, the general partner will record the limited partners' share of such losses.

The Company guaranteed the low income housing tax credits to the limited partners for a period of five years (from the date of property development under the tax credit program) in 75 partnerships totaling approximately \$63.8 million. Such guarantee requires the Company to

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operate the properties in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Section 42 for 15 years. The weighted average number of compliance years remaining is approximately 10 years. In addition, acting as the general partner in certain partnerships, the Company is obligated to advance funds to meet partnership operating deficits. However, such funding requirements cease after a five-year period. If operating deficits continue to occur after the expiration of the five-year period, the Company would determine on an individual partnership basis if it is in the best interest of the Company to continue to fund these deficits. The Company believes the properties operations conform to the applicable requirements as set forth above and do not anticipate any payment on the guarantees described above.

These partnerships are funded with non-recourse financing. The Company's proportionate share of non-recourse financing was \$6.6 million at March 31, 2003. The Company has guaranteed a total of \$600 of debt associated with two of these partnerships. In addition, the Company, including the Management Companies, has provided loans and advances to certain of the partnerships aggregating \$11 million at March 31, 2003. The Company assesses the financial status and cash flow of each of the partnerships at each balance sheet date in order to assess recoverability of its investment in and advances to these affiliates.

In December 2002, the Company, including its equity affiliates, determined that it would market for sale virtually all of the assets associated with its interest in various affordable housing limited partnerships. Such assets include the equity interest in the affordable housing partnerships, loans, advances and management contracts. The Company recorded impairment charges aggregating \$427 in the first quarter of 2003 from monies loaned to certain equity affiliates to fund operating shortfalls, which are not anticipated to be recovered from projected sale proceeds.

The Company intends to sell the assets in three phases:

Phase I consists of the Company's interest in 37 properties containing 1,171 units, all New York State Rural Development properties, which are under contract to be sold. A closing is anticipated by the second or third quarter of 2003 at approximately book value.

Phase II consists of the Company's interest in 48 properties with 1,396 units, all Pennsylvania Rural Development properties. An offer has been accepted for approximately book value. The final contract is being negotiated. The Company hopes to close on this phase during the second half of 2003.

Phase III consists of the Company's interest in the remaining 52 properties with 5,523 units, primarily located in Upstate New York and Pennsylvania. The Company hopes to have its assets associated with this phase under contract to be sold by the end of 2003 or early in 2004.

The Company plans on retaining the general partner interest in one 77-unit property located in Rochester, New York. The property is 80% market rate and is managed as a market rate community.

Summarized balance sheet information relating to these partnerships is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	March 31, 2003	December 31,
Balance Sheets:		
Real estate, net	\$262,657	\$266,613
Other assets	35,886	37,764
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$298,543	\$304,377
	-----	-----
Mortgage notes payable	\$253,060	\$253,285
Advances from affiliates	23,078	24,725
Other liabilities	15,392	15,125
Partners' equity	7,013	11,242
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$298,543	\$304,377
	-----	-----

The Company's ability to sell the affordable assets on the timelines described above is dependent on a variety of factors, some of which are outside of the Company's control, such as the receipt of the approvals of various partners, lenders and governmental agencies necessary for the sale.

### Acquisitions and Dispositions

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During the first quarter of 2003, the Company acquired its second property in the Boston area with 280 units in Stoughton, MA. The total purchase price of \$34 million, including closing costs, equates to approximately \$121 per apartment unit. The weighted average expected first year capitalization rate on this acquisition is 7.7%. Capitalization rate ( cap rate ) is defined as the rate of interest used to convert the first year expected net operating income ( NOI ) less a 3.0% management fee into a single present value. NOI is defined by the Company as rental income and property other income less operating and maintenance expenses. Management generally considers NOI to be an appropriate measure of operating performance because it helps investors to understand the operations of a community. In addition the apartment communities are valued and sold in the market by using a multiple of NOI.

Also during the first quarter of 2003, the Company sold two communities with a total of 552 apartment units in Indiana and Ohio for total consideration of \$21.1 million, or an average of \$38 per unit. A gain on sale of approximately \$451, net of minority interest, was reported in the first quarter from these transactions and is reflected in discontinued operations. Due to the prepayment of debt associated with the sale of Candlewood Apartments in Indiana, an \$852 charge, net of minority interest, was recorded during the first quarter.

During the first quarter of 2003, the Company listed for sale a 120-unit property located in Detroit. The book value of the property was in excess of the projected sale proceeds by approximately \$423. Therefore, an impairment of real property has been recorded for that amount. This property is not reflected in discontinued operations as the Company believes it has not yet met the criteria to classify the property as held for sale.

### Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments

The primary obligations of the Company relate to its mortgage notes payable and its borrowings under the line of credit. The Company's mortgage notes payable and line of credit outstanding at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
	-----	-----
Fixed rate mortgage notes payable	\$1,265,932	\$1,265,932
Variable rate mortgage notes payable	21,055	21,055
Total mortgage notes payable	1,286,987	1,286,987
Variable rate line of credit facility	65,000	65,000
	-----	-----
Total mortgage notes payable and line of credit facility	\$1,351,987	\$1,351,987
	=====	=====

Mortgage notes payable are collateralized by certain apartment communities and mature at various dates from November, 2003 through June, 2036. The weighted average interest rate of the Company's variable rate notes and credit facility was 2.62% and 2.83% at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. The weighted average interest rate of the Company's fixed rate notes was 6.51% and 6.50% at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

The Company has a non-cancelable operating ground lease for one of its properties. The lease expires May 1, 2020, with options to extend the term of the lease for two successive terms of twenty-five years each. At March 31, 2003, future minimum rental payments required under the lease are \$70 per year until the lease expires. The lease also provides for contingent rental payments based on collected rents. The contingent rent expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 amounted to \$34.

As discussed in the section entitled "Off-Balance Sheet Investments," the Company has the following guarantees or commitments relating to its equity method partnership investments: a) guarantee for a total of \$600 of debt associated with two of partnerships, b) guarantee of the low income housing tax credits to the limited partners for a period of five years in 75 partnerships totaling approximately \$63.8 million, and c) the obligation to advance funds to meet partnership operating deficits for a five year period for certain partnerships. The Company believes the properties operations conform to the applicable requirements as set forth above and do not anticipate any payment on these guarantees.

### Capital Improvements

The Company's policy is to capitalize costs related to the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, construction and improvement of properties. Capital improvements are costs that increase the value and extend the useful life of an asset. Ordinary repair and maintenance costs that do not extend the useful life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred on a lease turnover due to normal wear and tear by the resident are expensed on the turn. Recurring capital improvements typically include: appliances, carpeting and flooring, HVAC equipment, kitchen/ bath cabinets, new roofs, site improvements and various exterior building improvements. Non- recurring, revenue generating capital improvements

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include, among other items: community centers, new windows, and kitchen/ bath apartment upgrades. Revenue generating capital improvements will directly result in rental earnings or expense savings. The Company capitalizes interest and certain internal personnel costs related to the communities under rehabilitation and construction.

The Company estimates that on an annual basis \$525 per unit is spent on recurring capital expenditures. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 approximately \$131 per unit was estimated to be spent on recurring capital expenditures. The table below summarizes the actual total capital improvements incurred by major categories for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 and an estimate of the breakdown of total capital improvements by major categories between recurring and non-recurring, revenue generating capital improvements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 as follows:

For the three-month period ended March 31,  
(in thousands, except per unit data)  
2003

	Recurring Cap Ex	Per Unit (a)	Non- Recurring Cap Ex	Per Unit (a)	Total Capital Improvement	Per Unit (a)
New Buildings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 387	\$ 9	\$ 387	\$ 9
Major building improvements	942	23	2,512	61	3,454	84
Roof replacements	294	9	-	-	294	9
Site improvements	345	8	431	10	776	18
Apartment upgrades	679	16	7,043	170	7,722	186
Appliances	564	14	490	12	1,054	26
Carpeting/Flooring	1,771	43	540	13	2,311	56
HVAC/Mechanicals	522	12	1,753	42	2,275	54
Miscellaneous	231	6	638	15	869	21
Totals	\$5,348	\$131	\$13,794	\$332	\$19,142	\$463

(a) Calculated using the weighted average number of units outstanding, including 36,736 core units acquisition units of 4,492 and 2003 acquisition units of 150 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 and 36,736 core units and 2002 acquisition units of 344 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002.

The schedule below summarizes the breakdown of total capital improvements between core and non-core

For the three-month period ended March 31,  
(in thousands, except per unit data)  
2003

	Recurring Cap Ex	Per Unit (a)	Non- Recurring Cap Ex	Per Unit (a)	Total Capital Improvement	Per Unit (a)
Core Communities	\$4,746	\$131	\$10,166	\$275	\$14,912	\$ 406
2003 Acquisition Communities	13	131	-	-	13	144
2002 Acquisition Communities	589	131	3,628	808	4,217	4,509

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Sub-total	5,348	131	13,794	332	19,142	463
2003 Disposed Communities	3	131	-	-	3	133
2002 Disposed Communities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate office expenditures (1)	-	-	-	-	459	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$5,351	\$131	\$13,794	\$333	\$19,604	\$464
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

(1) No distinction is made between recurring and non-recurring expenditures for corporate office.

Results of Operations

*Comparison of three months ended March 31, 2003 to the same period in 2002*

The Company had 129 apartment communities with 36,736 units which were owned during both of the three month periods being presented (the Core Properties ). The Company has acquired an additional 22 apartment communities with 4,772 units during 2002 and 2003 (the Acquired Communities ). In addition, the Company also disposed of 14 properties with a total of 2,276 units during 2002 and 2003. These dispositions have been classified as discontinued operations. The inclusion of the Acquired Communities generally accounted for the significant changes in operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2003.

A summary of the Core Properties net operating income is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months		
	2003	2002	% Chg
	-----	-----	-----
Rental Income	\$87,299	\$84,930	2.8%
Property other income	3,391	3,126	8.5%
	-----	-----	-----
Total income	90,690	88,056	3.0%
Operating and Maintenance	(43,624)	(40,517)	(7.7%)
	-----	-----	-----
Net operating income	\$47,066	\$47,539	(1.0%)
	=====	=====	=====

Of the \$15,837 increase in rental income, \$13,468 is attributable to the Acquired Communities. The balance of this increase, which is from the Core Properties, was the result of an increase of 2.8% in weighted average rental rates, offset by a decrease in occupancy from 91.0% to 90.7%. Occupancy is defined as total possible rental income, net of vacancy and bad debt expense as a percentage of total possible rental income. Total possible rental income is determined by valuing occupied units at contract rates and vacant units at market rents.

Property other income, which consists primarily of income from operation of laundry facilities, late charges, administrative fees, garage and carport charges, net profits from corporate apartments, cable revenue, pet charges, and miscellaneous charges to residents increased by \$512. Of this increase, \$247 is attributable to the Acquired Communities and \$265 represents an 8.5% increase from the Core Properties.

Interest and dividend income decreased \$183 due to decreased levels of financing to affiliates and a lower interest rate environment.

Of the \$8,705 increase in operating and maintenance expenses, \$5,598 is attributable to the Acquired Communities. The balance, a \$3,107 increase, is attributable to the Core Properties and is primarily due to an increase in personnel expense, snow removal costs, property insurance, and real estate taxes. The increase in personnel and snow removal costs of \$1,449 are related to weather conditions. The regions in which the Company operates, received higher than normal snowfall, and many regions that get very little snow were hit with unusual snow storms. A significant amount of overtime was incurred clearing and shoveling.

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General and administrative expense increased in 2003 by \$2,020, or 65%. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 4.8% for 2003 as compared to 3.4% for 2002. The increase primarily is attributed to the consolidation of the Management Companies in 2003 which added an additional \$1,184 to this line item. Previously such expenses were allocated and charged to the Management Companies and were included in the equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates. Of the remaining \$836 variance, \$202 is related to the expensing of stock options for the first time in the first quarter of 2003 and a \$255 increase in incentive compensation costs compared to the same period a year ago. The balance of this increase is attributable to incremental increases in general and administrative costs related to the 2002 Acquisition Communities.

Interest expense increased \$3,496 due to the increase in the amount of debt outstanding associated with the Acquired Communities offset in part by lower interest rates.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$4,619 due to the depreciation on the Acquisition Communities, the additions to the Core Properties, net of the Disposition Communities.

The impairment of real property of \$423 relates to apartment community in Detroit currently under contract to be sold. As a result of tests performed in accordance with SFAS #144, it was determined that the book value of this property was in excess of the estimated undiscounted cash flows. This property is not reflected in discontinued operations as all significant contingencies surrounding the sale have not been resolved.

In the fourth quarter of 2002, the Company announced its intention to sell virtually all of the assets associated with its general partner interests in the affordable properties to focus solely on the direct ownership and management of market rate apartment communities. At that time, the Company announced its intention to sell the assets, which include principally loans, advances and management contracts.

The impairment of assets held as General Partner of \$427, represents advances made to certain of the affordable property limited partnerships during the first quarter of 2003 which the Company believes will not be repaid upon the sale of the loans.

The equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates of \$740 is primarily the result of the general partner recording a greater share of the underlying investment's losses due to the loans and advances to certain of the affordable property limited partnerships where the limited partner has no capital account. This is pursuant to the accounting requirements of EITF 99-10, Percentage Used to Determine the Amount of Equity Method Losses.

Minority interest decreased \$1,276 due to the impairment of real property and assets held by the General Partner recorded in the first quarter of 2003 together with an overall reduction in income from operations as a result of increased interest and depreciation costs as compared to the previous period.

The Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144 (SFAS), Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets effective January 1, 2002. This standard addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. It also retains the basic provisions for presenting discontinued operations in the income statement but broadened the scope to include a component of an entity rather than a segment of a business. Pursuant to the definition of a component of an entity in the SFAS, assuming no significant continuing involvement, the sale of an apartment community is now considered a discontinued operation. In addition, apartment communities classified as held for sale are also considered a discontinued operation. The Company generally considers assets to be held for sale when all significant contingencies surrounding the closing have been resolved which often corresponds with the actual closing date.

Included in discontinued operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 are fourteen apartment community dispositions (two and twelve sold in 2003 and 2002, respectively) and two properties sold in 2003 for the three-months ended March 31, 2003. The operations of these fourteen properties have been reflected on a comparative basis for the period ended March 31, 2002. Due to the prepayment of debt associated with the sale of Candlewood Apartments in Indiana, an \$852 charge, net of minority interest, was recorded during the first quarter.

The Company reported a \$229 loss, net of minority interest, on disposition of property in the first quarter of 2002 relating to additional expenses incurred in the same quarter for a sale which closed in the fourth quarter of 2001. These costs represented a change in estimate from those accrued at the time of sale.

### Funds From Operations

Pursuant to the revised definition of Funds From Operations ( FFO ) adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"), FFO is defined as net income (computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP")) excluding gains or losses from sales of property, minority interest and extraordinary items plus depreciation from real property including adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures less dividends from non-convertible

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preferred shares. The Company considers debt extinguishment costs which are incurred as a result of repaying property specific debt and non-cash real estate impairment charges, as a component of the gain or loss on sale of the property. Because of the limitations of the FFO definition as published by NAREIT as set forth above, the Company has made certain interpretations in applying the definition. The Company believes all adjustments not specifically provided for are consistent with the definition.

Management believes that in order to facilitate a clear understanding of the combined historical operating results of the Company, FFO should be considered in conjunction with net income as presented in the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. Management believes that by excluding gains or losses related to dispositions of property and excluding real estate depreciation (which can vary among owners of similar assets in similar condition based on historical cost accounting and useful life estimates), FFO can help one compare the operating performance of a company's real estate between periods or as compared to different companies. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and is not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs. Cash provided by operating activities was \$33,509 and \$29,316 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Cash used in investing activities was \$30,857 and \$58,391 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Cash (used in) and provided by financing activities was (\$2,635) and \$79,087 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indication of the Company's performance or to cash flow as a measure of liquidity.

The calculation of FFO and reconciliation to GAAP net income available to common Shareholders for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are presented below (in thousands):

	March 31 2003 ----	March 31 2002 ----
Net income available to common shareholders	\$3,871	\$6,143
Convertible preferred dividends	2,168	3,277
Minority interest	2,434	3,563
Minority interest - income from discontinued operations	60	417
Depreciation from real property	18,444	14,995
Depreciation from real property from unconsolidated entities	549	372
Impairment of real property	423	-
Loss on disposition of property	-	376
Loss from early extinguishment of debt in connection with sale of Candlewood Apartments, net of minority interest	852	-
(Gain) loss on disposition of discontinued operations, net of minority interest	(451)	40
	-----	-----
FFO	\$28,350	\$29,183
	=====	=====
Weighted average common shares/units outstanding:		
- Basic	43,606.3	40,825.5
	=====+	=====
- Diluted	43,803.4	42,347.2
	=====	=====

All REITs may not be using the same definition for FFO. Accordingly, the above presentation may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of FFO of other REITs.

### Covenants

In connection with the issuance of the Series F Preferred Stock, the Company is required to maintain for each fiscal quarterly period a fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined in the Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock Article Supplementary, of 1.75 to 1.0. The fixed charge coverage ratio and the components thereof do not represent a measure of cash generated from operating activities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and are not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs. Further, this ratio should not be considered as an alternative measure to net income as an indication of the Company's performance or of cash flow as a measure of liquidity. The calculation of the fixed charge coverage ratio for the four most recent quarters since the issuance of the Series F Preferred Stock are presented below (in thousands). Net operating income from discontinued operations in the calculation below is defined as total revenues from discontinued operations less operating and maintenance expenses.

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	Calculation Presented for		
	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Se
	2003	2002	
	----	----	
	-----		
EBITDA			
Total revenues	\$106,955	\$105,715	\$1
Net operating income from discontinued operations	196	299	
Operating and maintenance	(49,772)	(44,199)	(
General and administrative	(5,119)	(3,891)	
Impairment of assets held as General Partner	(427)	(3,183)	
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	(740)	(16,085)	
	-----	-----	
	\$51,093	\$38,656	\$
Fixed Charges			
Interest expense	\$21,300	\$20,350	\$
Interest expense on discontinued operations	33	-	
Preferred dividends	3,518	3,717	
Capitalized interest	230	230	
	-----	-----	
	\$25,081	\$24,297	\$
Times Coverage ratio:	2.04	1.59 (1)	

(1) Results for the quarter reflect impairment and other charges relating to certain government assisted properties ( affordable properties ) in which the Company is a general partner as described in more detail in the notes to the Company s annual report filed on form 10K. Excluding the impairment and other charges of \$18,074, the fixed charge coverage ratio would have been 2.34.

Economic Conditions

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

Historically, real estate has been subject to a wide range of cyclical economic conditions, which affect various real estate sectors and geographic regions with differing intensities and at different times. In 2002 and continuing into 2003 many regions of the United States have experienced varying degrees of economic recession and certain recessionary trends, such as the cost of obtaining sufficient property and liability insurance coverage, short-term interest rates, and a temporary reduction in occupancy. In light of this, we will continue to review our business strategy however, we believe that given our property type and the geographic regions in which we are located, we do not anticipate any changes in our strategy or material effects in financial performance.

Declaration of Dividend

On May 6, 2003, the Board of Directors approved a dividend of \$.61 per share for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. This is the equivalent of an annual distribution of \$2.44 per share. The dividend is payable May 30, 2003 to shareholders of record on May 19, 2003.

On May 6, 2003 the Company also declared a regular dividend of \$0.5625 per share on its Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, for the quarter ending May 31, 2003. The dividend on the preferred shares is payable on June 2, 2003, to shareholders of record on May 19, 2003. This dividend is equivalent to an annualized rate of \$2.25 per share.



Contingency

In 2001, the Company underwent a state tax audit. The state has assessed taxes of \$469,000 for the 1998 and 1999 tax years under audit. If the state's position is applied to all tax years through December 31, 2001, the assessment would be \$1.3 million. At the time, the Company believed the assessment and the state's underlying position was not supportable by the law nor consistent with previously provided interpretative guidance from the office of the State Secretary of Revenue. After two subsequent enactments by the state legislation during 2002 affecting the pertinent tax statute, the Company has been advised that its filing position for 1998-2001 should prevail. Based upon this information as of March 31, 2003, the Company has recorded an accrual of \$525,000, representing only its 2002 liability. Effective January 1, 2003, the Company reorganized the ownership of Home Properties Trust, subjecting the Company to a much lower level of tax going forward.

New Accounting Standard

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51 Consolidated Financial Statements. The interpretation addresses consolidation by businesses of special purpose entities (variable interest entities, VIE). This interpretation addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities in which the equity investment at risk is not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties or in which the equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest. This interpretation requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The interpretation also requires disclosures about variable interest entities that a company is not required to consolidate but in which it has a significant variable interest. The consolidation requirements of this interpretation apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, to existing variable interest entities. Management is uncertain but is assuming it is reasonably possible that each of the limited partnerships in which it holds the general partnership interest would be considered a VIE, and the Company would consolidate all or a certain number of the limited partnership's assets and liabilities. The interpretation becomes effective July 1, 2003.

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HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE  
DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk. At March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, approximately 94% and 96%, respectively, of the Company's debt bore interest at fixed rates with a weighted average maturity of approximately 8 years and a weighted average interest rate of approximately 6.51% and 6.50%, respectively. The remainder of the Company's debt bears interest at variable rates with a weighted average maturity of approximately 1 and 2 years, respectively, and a weighted average interest rate of 2.60% and 2.83%, respectively, at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002. The Company does not intend to utilize variable rate debt to acquire properties in the future. On occasion, the Company may assume variable rate debt in connection with a property acquisition. The Company believes, however, that in no event would increases in interest expense as a result of inflation significantly impact the Company's distributable cash flow.

At March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, the interest rate risk on \$25.2 million of such variable rate debt has been mitigated through the use of interest rate swap agreements (the Swaps) with major financial institutions. The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counter-parties to the Swaps. The Company believes it mitigates its credit risk by entering into these Swaps with major financial institutions. The Swaps effectively convert an aggregate of \$25.2 million in variable rate mortgages to fixed rates of 5.91%, 8.22% and 8.40%.

For both March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, the fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt, including the \$25.2 million which was swapped to a fixed rate, amounted to a liability of \$1.4 billion compared to its carrying amount of \$1.3 billion. The Company estimates that a 100 basis point decrease in market interest rates at March 31, 2003 would have changed the fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt to a liability of \$1.5 billion.

The Company intends to continuously monitor and actively manage interest costs on its debt portfolio and may enter into swap positions based upon market fluctuations. In addition, the Company believes that it has the ability to obtain funds through additional equity offerings or the issuance of UPREIT Units. Accordingly, the cost of obtaining such interest rate protection agreements in relation to the Company's access to capital markets will continue to be evaluated. The Company has not, and does not plan to, enter into any derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. As of March 31, 2003, the Company had no other material exposure to market risk.

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HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

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ITEM 4. INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Also, the Company has investments in certain unconsolidated entities. As the Company does not control these entities, the disclosure controls with respect to such entities are necessarily substantially more limited than those maintained with respect to the Company's consolidated subsidiaries.

The Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer have, within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report, evaluated the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) and have determined that such disclosure controls and procedures are adequate. There have been no significant changes in the internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect the internal controls since the date of evaluation. The Company does not believe any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses exist in its internal controls. Accordingly, no corrective actions have been taken.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports or Form 8-K

(a) Exhibit 99.1 Section 906 Certifications of Chief Executive Officers  
Exhibit 99.2 Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

- Form 8-K was filed on May 2, 2003, date of report May 2, 2003, with respect to Registrant's press release announcing its results for the first quarter of 2003 at a conference call.

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SIGNATURES

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

HOME PROPERTIES OF NEW YORK, INC.  
(Registrant)

Date: May 15, 2003

By: /s/ Norman P. Leenhouts  
Norman P. Leenhouts  
Chairman and  
Co-Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 15, 2003

By: /s/ David P. Gardner  
David P. Gardner  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer

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CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 PROMULGATED BY  
THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

I, Norman P. Leenhouts, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Home Properties of New York, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information regarding the registrant, its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the functions of auditors and the audit committee):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control systems that would adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and any other material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees of the registrant's internal controls; and
6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls since our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies.

By: /s/ Norman P. Leenhouts

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Norman P. Leenhouts  
Chairman of the Board of Directors and  
Co-Chief Executive Officer  
May 15, 2003

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CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 PROMULGATED BY  
THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

I, Nelson B. Leenhouts, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Home Properties of New York, Inc.;

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2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant and its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, including the registrant's employees, which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the functions of auditors) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control systems that would adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - c) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees of the registrant's internal controls; and
6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report the changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls since the most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies.

By: /s/ Nelson B. Leenhouts

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Nelson B. Leenhouts  
President and  
Co-Chief Executive Officer  
May 15, 2003

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CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 PROMULGATED BY  
THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

I, David P. Gardner, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Home Properties of New York, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in this quarterly report;

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4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedure the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of t based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most rec auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing t
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data an auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - d) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other empl registrant's internal controls; and
6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficien

By: /s/ David P. Gardner

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David P. Gardner  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer  
May 15, 2003