U-Store-It Trust Form 10-Q November 09, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

FORM 10-Q 1

(Mark one)	
X	Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securitie Exchange Act of 1934
	For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007
or	
0	Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securitie Exchange Act of 1934
	For the transition period from to .
Commission file number: 001-32324	

U-STORE-IT TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Maryland

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

20-1024732 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

50 Public Square, Suite 2800 Cleveland, Ohio (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

44113 (Zip Code)

(216) 274-1340

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

6745 Engle Road, Suite 300

Cleveland, Ohio 44130

(Former address, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject

to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes o No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class common stock, \$.01 par value

Outstanding at November 2, 2007 57,700,200

U-STORE-IT TRUST

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Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, together with other statements and information publicly disseminated by U-Store-It Trust (we, us, our of the Company), contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Such statements are based on assumptions and expectations that may not be realized and are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which cannot be predicted with accuracy and some of which might not even be anticipated. Although we believe the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, future events and actual results, performance, transactions or achievements, financial and otherwise, may differ materially from the results, performance, transactions or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Risks, uncertainties and other factors that might cause such differences, some of which could be material, include, but are not limited to:

national and local economic, business, real estate and other market conditions;
the competitive environment in which we operate;
the execution of our business plan;

financing risks, including the risk of overleverage and the corresponding risk of default on our mortgage loans and

increases in interest rates and operating costs;

other debt;

our ability to maintain our status as a real estate investment trust (REIT) for federal income tax purposes;
acquisition and development risks;
changes in real estate and zoning laws or regulations;
risks related to natural disasters;
potential environmental and other liabilities;
material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting;
other factors affecting the real estate industry generally or the self-storage industry in particular; and
other risks identified in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and, from time to time, in other reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) or in other documents that we publicly disseminate.
We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future event or otherwise except as may be required in securities laws.
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U-STORE-IT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	•	mber 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
ASSETS			
	\$	1,904,179 \$	1,771,864
Accumulated depreciation		(251,752)	(205,049)
		1,652,427	1,566,815
Cash and cash equivalents		5,903	19,716
Restricted cash		19,449	14,126
Loan procurement costs - net of amortization		6,390	7,575
Other assets		14,560	6,475
Due from related parties			632
Total assets	\$	1,698,729 \$	1,615,339
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Revolving credit facility	\$	191,500 \$	90,500
Unsecured term loan		200,000	200,000
Secured term loan		47,444	,
Mortgage loans and notes payable		580,294	588,930
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		27,494	22,590
Due to related parties		110	336
Distributions payable		18,236	18,197
Deferred revenue		10,229	9,740
Security deposits		594	655
Total liabilities		1,075,901	930,948
Minority interests		50,449	56,898
Commitments and contingencies			
Shareholders Equity			
Common shares \$.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, 57,574,851 and			
57,335,490 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006,		57.6	
respectively		576	573
Additional paid in capital		797,262	794,632
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(427)	(1/5=12)
Accumulated deficit		(225,032)	(167,712)
Total shareholders equity		572,379	627,493

Total liabilities and shareholders equity

\$

1,698,729 \$

1,615,339

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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U-STORE-IT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 2006			Nine Mont 2007	hs End	Ended September 30, 2006		
			(as restated, see note 2)			(as restated, see note 2))	
REVENUES								
Rental income	\$ 53,969	\$	52,021			\$ 145,90	6	
Other property related income	4,236		3,823			10,50		
Other - related party	101		126			34	.0	
Total revenues	58,306		55,970	169,750)	156,74	.7	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Property operating expenses	25,110		21,856	70,47	5	61,37	5	
Property operating expenses - related								
party	8		15	59)	4	17	
Depreciation	17,068		16,312	50,473	5	46,53	2	
Asset write-off			307			30	17	
Lease abandonment	1,316			1,310	5			
General and administrative	5,173		7,289	16,730	5	16,81	0	
General and administrative - related								
party	118		73	33′	7	52	3	
Total operating expenses	48,793		45,852	139,398	3	125,59	4	
OPERATING INCOME	9,513		10,118	30,352	2	31,15	3	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)								
Interest:								
Interest expense on loans	(13,666)		(11,917	(39,398	3)	(32,71	4)	
Loan procurement amortization expense	(445)		(527		1)	(1,50		
Write-off of loan procurement cost due	, ,		`	, , ,		•		
to early extinguishment of debt						(1,27)	3)	
Interest income	104		95	308	3	1,13		
Other			(14) ((5)	(7-	(4)	
Total other expense	(14,007)		(12,363))	(34,42		
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY			•	, ,		, ,		
INTERESTS AND DISCONTINUED								
OPERATIONS	(4,494)		(2,245	(10,078	3)	(3,27	0)	
MINORITY INTERESTS	364		187	822		27		
LOSS FROM CONTINUING								
OPERATIONS	(4,130)		(2,058	(9,250	5)	(2,99	19)	
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	, i		, ,	,		, ,		
Income from operations			105	118	3	26	5	
Gain on disposition of discontinued								
operations				2,122	2			
Minority interest attributable to				,				
discontinued operations			(9) (184	4)	(2)	20)	
Income from discontinued operations			96			24		
NET LOSS	\$ (4,130)	\$	(1,962			\$ (2,75		
	(, = = ,		()	, , , , ,		. (),, -		
Basic and diluted loss per share from								
continuing operations	\$ (0.07)	\$	(0.04) \$ (0.10	5)	\$ (0.0	15)	
Basic and diluted earnings per share	` '		(***					
from discontinued operations			0.01	0.03	3			
			0.01	3.00				

Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.03) \$	(0.13)	\$ (0.05)
Weighted-average basic and diluted				
shares outstanding	57,537	57,351	57,466	57,308
_				
Distributions declared per common share				
and unit	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.29 \$	0.87	\$ 0.87

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

U-STORE-IT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months End 2007	•	ember 30, 2006 restated, see note 2)	Nine Months End 2007	(as r	aber 30, 2006 estated, see note 2)
NET LOSS	\$ (4,130)	\$	(1,962)\$	(7,200)	\$	(2,754)
Other comprehensive loss:						
Unrealized loss on derivative financial						
instruments	(427)			(427)		
Total other comprehensive loss	(427)			(427)		
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (4,557)	\$	(1,962)\$	(7,627)	\$	(2,754)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

U-STORE-IT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2007	(as re	2006 stated, see note 2)		
Operating Activities		(as re	stated, see note 2)		
Net loss	\$ (7,200)	\$	(2,754)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	51,628		48,316		
Asset write-off			319		
Lease abandonment charge	1,316				
Gain on disposition of discontinued operations	(2,122)				
Gain on sale of assets			(4)		
Equity compensation expense	1,296		987		
Accretion of fair market value of debt	(229)		(582)		
Early extinguishment of debt			1,273		
Minority interests	(638)		(251)		
Changes in other operating accounts:					
Other assets	(2,432)		(1,882)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,498		3,199		
Other liabilities	420		(359)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 45,537	\$	48,262		
Investing Activities					
Acquisitions, additions and improvements to storage facilities	(30,418)		(305,415)		
Acquisitions, additions and improvements to storage facilities - related party	(121,108)		(37,414)		
Sales of properties, net	12,161		42		
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities			114,170		
Investment in marketable securities			(19,000)		
Insurance settlements			1,712		
Increase in restricted cash	(5,323)		(234)		
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (144,688)	\$	(246,139)		
Financing Activities					
Proceeds from:					
Revolving credit facility	129,000		170,500		
Secured term loan	47,444				
Short-term financing			30,000		
Principal payments on:					
Revolving credit facility	(28,000)				
Mortgage loans and notes payable	(8,407)		(9,457)		
Short term financing			(30,000)		
Capital lease obligations			(31)		
Distributions paid to shareholders	(50,053)		(49,934)		
Distributions paid to minority partners	(4,502)		(4,523)		
Loan procurement costs	(144)		(1,237)		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options			2,339		
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 85,338	\$	107,657		
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13,813)		(90,220)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	19,716		101,679		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,903	\$	11,459		
Supplemental Cash Flow Information					

Cash paid for interest, net of interest capitalized	\$ 39,282 \$	30,706
Supplemental disclosure of noncash activities:		
Storage facilities acquired through the assumption of a mortgage loan	\$ \$	34,451
Other assets and liabilites (net) acquired as part of storage facility acquisitions	\$ \$	2,032

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

U-STORE-IT TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

U-Store-It Trust, a Maryland real estate investment trust (collectively with its subsidiaries, we or the Company), is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, active in acquiring, developing and operating self-storage properties for business and personal use under month-to-month leases. As of September 30, 2007, the Company owned 411 self-storage facilities (collectively, the Properties) containing an aggregate of approximately 26.2 million square feet. The Properties are located in 26 states throughout the United States.

The Company owns substantially all of its assets through U-Store-It, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the Operating Partnership). The Company is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership and, as of September 30, 2007, owned a 91.9% interest in the Operating Partnership. The Company manages its assets through YSI Management LLC (the Management Company), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership. The Company owns 100% of U-Store-It Mini Warehouse Co. (the TRS), which it has elected to treat as a taxable REIT subsidiary. In general, a taxable REIT subsidiary may perform non-customary services for tenants, hold assets that the Company cannot hold directly and generally may engage in any real estate or non-real estate related business.

2. RESTATEMENTS OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company s 2006 third quarter financial statements, the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Company, upon recommendation from management, concluded that the previously issued financial statements contained errors related to the Company s classification of auction rate securities held at December 31, 2005 and the interim periods in 2006 as cash and cash equivalents. As a result, the Company is restating its previously issued financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

In the quarter ended September 30, 2006, the Company early adopted Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements (SAB 108). As a result of the discovery of the error described above, the Company is restating its previously issued financial statements to reflect, in the appropriate periods, the correction of the errors originally corrected via an adjustment of the Company s January 1, 2006 accumulated deficit in accordance with SAB 108.

The following is a description of the nature of the errors being corrected in the restatement:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company adjusted its Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to change the classification of outstanding checks from Accounts payable and accrued expenses to Cash and cash equivalents. This adjustment had no effect on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Auction Rate and Other Marketable Securities

The Company adjusted its Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to change the classification of approximately \$89.8 million of auction rate and approximately \$5.4 million of other variable rate demand note securities from Cash and cash equivalents to Marketable Securities. Auction rate and variable rate demand note securities are securities that have stated maturities beyond three months, but are priced and traded as short-term investments due to the liquidity provided through an auction mechanism. The definition of a cash equivalent does not include these securities. This adjustment resulted in changes to the opening cash and cash equivalents balance in the Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, and had no effect on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Restricted Cash

The Company adjusted its Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to change the classification of certain deposits related to facilities encumbered with mortgage loans from Cash and cash equivalents to Restricted Cash. This adjustment resulted in changes to the opening cash and cash equivalents balance in the Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, and had no effect on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

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Loan Procurement Costs				
The Company adjusted its Condensed Consolidate a change in amortization period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs were being amortized over a period of certain loan proprocurement costs which contains the cost of certain loan proprocurement costs which contains the certain l	ocurement costs, as	sociated with debt ins	truments with increas	ing interest rates. The loan
Other Assets / Rental Income				
The Company adjusted its Condensed Consolidate adjustments to certain leasing transactions. The m recognized.				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense				
The Company adjusted its Condensed Consolida 30, 2006 to accrue for utility costs at peri result of erroneous information used to p	od end and wor	kers compensatio		_
Related Party Revenue				
The Company adjusted its Condensed Consolidate the classification of management fee revenue earn Rental income to Other-related party.				
In addition, the Company adjusted its Condensed correct the presentation of the change in accounts reported as an Operating Activity, and the Compa	payable related to r	eal estate investment	as an Investing Activ	ity where it had previously been
The following tables recap the adjustments describ	oed above:			
	Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Discontinued Operations (see Note 11)	As Restated

(in thousands)

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For the three months ended September 3 2006	30,				
Statement of Operations					
Rental income	\$	52,562	\$ (126)	\$ (415)	\$ 52,021
Other - related party	\$		\$ 126	\$	\$ 126
Property operating expenses	\$	21,978	\$ 23	\$ (145)	\$ 21,856
Total operating expenses	\$	46,067	\$ 23	\$ (238)	\$ 45,852
Operating income	\$	10,339	\$ (23)	\$ (198)	\$ 10,118
Loss before minority interests and					
discontinued operations	\$	(2,117)	\$ (23)	\$ (105)	\$ (2,245)
Minority interests	\$	176	\$ 2	\$ 9	\$ 187
Net loss	\$	(1,941)	\$ (21)	\$	\$ (1,962)

]	Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments (in thou	Discontinued Operations (see Note 11)	As Restated
For the nine months ended September 30, 2006					
Statement of Operations					
Rental income	\$	147,444	\$ (340)	\$ (1,198)	\$ 145,906
Other - related party	\$		\$ 340	\$	\$ 340
Property operating expenses	\$	61,792	\$ 23	\$ (440)	\$ 61,375
Total operating expenses	\$	126,290	\$ 23	\$ (719)	\$ 125,594
Operating income	\$	31,717	\$ (23)	\$ (541)	\$ 31,153
Loss before minority interests	\$	(2,982)	\$ (23)	\$ (265)	\$ (3,270)
Minority interests	\$	249	\$ 2	\$ 20	\$ 271
Net loss	\$	(2,733)	\$ (21)	\$	\$ (2,754)
Statement of Cash Flows					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net loss	\$	(2,733)	\$ (21)	\$	\$ (2,754)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Minority interests	\$	(249)	\$ (2)	\$	\$ (251)
Changes in other operating accounts					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,146	\$ 53	\$	\$ 3,199
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	48,232	\$ 30	\$	\$ 48,262
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Acquisitions, additions and improvements to storage	,				
facilities	\$	(305,385)	\$ (30)	\$	\$ (305,415)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	\$		\$ 114,170	\$	\$ 114,170
Investment in marketable securities	\$		\$ (19,000)	\$	\$ (19,000)
Increase in restricted cash	\$	(42)	\$ (192)	\$	\$ (234)
Net cash used in investing activites	\$	(341,087)	\$ 94,948	\$	\$ (246,139)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(185,198)	\$ 94,978	\$	\$ (90,220)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$	201,098	\$ (99,419)	\$	\$ 101,679
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	15,900	\$ (4,441)	\$	\$ 11,459

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) regarding interim financial reporting and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Readers of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should refer to the Company s audited financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, and the related notes thereto, for the year ended December 31, 2006, which are included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, as certain footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted from this report pursuant to the rules of the SEC. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for any future period or the full year.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. This statement clarifies the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. SFAS No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. SFAS No. 157 applies whenever other standards require assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. This statement is effective in fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company believes that the adoption of this standard on January 1, 2008 will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses related to these financial instruments reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. This Statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity s first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 159 on its financial statements.

4. STORAGE FACILITIES

The Company s real estate assets are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2007		December 31, 2006			
		(in thousands)				
Land	\$	394,966	\$	370,196		
Buildings and improvements		1,328,319		1,226,690		
Equipment		178,337		173,496		
Construction in progress		2,557		1,482		
Total		1,904,179		1,771,864		
Less accumulated depreciation		(251,752)		(205,049)		
Storage facilities net	\$	1,652,427	\$	1,566,815		

The following table summarizes the Company's acquisition and disposition activity during the period January 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007:

Facility/Portfolio	Transaction Date	Total Number of Facilities	Purchase / Sale Price (in thousands)	
2007 Acquisitions				
Sanford Portfolio	January 2007	1	\$ 6,300	
Grand Central Portfolio	January 2007	2	13,200	
Rising Tide Portfolio	September 2007	14	121,100	
		17	\$ 140,600	
2007 Dispositions				
South Carolina Assets	May 2007	3	\$ 12,750	
	Ť	3	\$ 12,750	
2006 Acquisitions				
Nashville, TN Portfolio	January 2006	2	\$ 13,100	
Dallas, TX Portfolio	January 2006	2	11,500	
U-Stor Self Storage Portfolio	February 2006	3	10,800	
Sure Save Portfolio	February 2006	24	164,500	
Texas Storage Portfolio	March 2006	4	22,500	
Nickey Portfolio	April 2006	4	13,600	
SecurCare Portfolio	May 2006	4	35,700	
Texas Storage Portfolio	June 2006	1	6,500	
Jernigan Portfolio	July 2006	9	45,300	

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U-Stor Self Storage Portfolio	August 2006	1	3,500
Bailes Portfolio	August 2006	3	15,600
In & Out Self Storage			
Portfolio	August 2006	1	7,600
Texas Storage Portfolio	September 2006	2	12,200
		60 \$	362,400

The following table summarizes the change in number of self-storage facilities from January 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007:

	2007	2006
Balance - Beginning of year	399	339
Facilities acquired	17	60
Facilities consolidated	(2)	
Facilities sold	(3)	
Balance - End of period	411	399

5. REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY, UNSECURED TERM LOAN AND SECURED TERM LOAN

As of September 30, 2007, the Company and its Operating Partnership had in place a three-year \$450 million unsecured credit facility, including \$200 million in an unsecured term loan and \$250 million in unsecured revolving loans. The outstanding balance on the Company s credit facility was \$391.5 million at September 30, 2007 and was comprised of \$200 million of unsecured term loan borrowings and \$191.5 million of unsecured revolving loans. Approximately \$58.5 million was available under the Company s unsecured credit facility at September 30, 2007. Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest, at our option, at either an alternative base rate or a Eurodollar rate, in each case, plus an applicable margin based on our leverage ratio or our credit rating. The alternative base interest rate is a fluctuating rate equal to the higher of the prime rate or the sum of the federal funds effective rate plus 50 basis points. The applicable margin for the alternative base rate will vary from 0.00% to 0.50% depending on our leverage ratio prior to achieving an investment grade rating, and will vary from 0.00% to 0.25% depending on our credit rating after achieving an investment grade rating. The Eurodollar rate is a rate of interest that is fixed for interest periods of one, two, three or six months based on the LIBOR rate determined two business days prior to the commencement of the applicable interest period. The applicable margin for the Eurodollar rate will vary from 1.00% to 1.50% depending on our leverage ratio prior to achieving an investment grade rating, and will vary from 0.425% to 1.00% depending on our credit rating after achieving an investment grade rating. This credit facility is scheduled to terminate on November 20, 2009, with an option for the Company to extend the termination date to November 20, 2010. At September 30, 2007, borrowings under the unsecured credit facility had a weighted average interest rate of 6.35% after giving consideration to the interest rate swaps and caps more fully described in Note 7. The company was in compliance with all financial covenants at September 30, 2007.

On September 14, 2007, the Company and its Operating Partnership entered into a secured term loan agreement that allows for term loans in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$50 million. Each term loan matures on November 20, 2009, subject to extension in the sole discretion of the lenders. Each term loan bears interest at either an alternative base rate or a Eurodollar rate, at our option, in each case plus an applicable margin at terms identical to the unsecured revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2007, there was one term loan outstanding for \$47.4 million. The outstanding term loan is secured by a pledge by our Operating Partnership of all equity interests in YSI RT LLC, the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership that acquired eight self-storage facilities in September 2007. At September 30, 2007, the outstanding term loan had an interest rate of 6.95%.

6. MORTGAGE LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE

The Company s mortgage loans and notes payable are summarized as follows:

		Carrying V	alue as	of:		
Mortgage Loan	September 30, 2007			December 31, 2006	Effective Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		(in thou	isands)			
YSI XXIII	\$		\$	1,322		
YSI XVI	Ψ	13,979	Ψ	14,261	6.49%	Nov-07
YSI XXII		13,515		993	5.00%	Nov-07
YSI XXIX		4,269		4,374	5.00%	Jan-08
YSI XXI		1,190		1,217	5.00%	Apr-08
Acq IV		2,376		2,425	7.71%	Dec-08
Acq VI		1,756		1,787	8.43%	Aug-09
YSI III		87,128		88,332	5.09%	Nov-09
YSII		87,179		88,362	5.19%	May-10
YSI IV		6,246		6,299	5.25%	Jul-10
YSI XXVI		10,013		10,175	5.00%	Oct-10
YSI XXV		8,228		8,304	5.00%	Oct-10
Promissory Notes		110		132	5.97%	Nov-10
YSI II		87,243		88,400	5.33%	Jan-11
YSI XII		1,608		1,634	5.97%	Sep-11
YSI XIII		1,382		1,404	5.97%	Sep-11
YSI VI		79,918		80,000	5.13%	Aug-12
YASKY		80,000		80,000	4.96%	Sep-12
YSI XIV		1,920		1,952	5.97%	Jan-13
YSI VII		3,294		3,334	6.50%	Jun-13
YSI IX		2,070		2,096	6.50%	Jun-13
YSI VIII		1,882		1,905	6.50%	Jun-13
YSI XVII		4,504		4,583	6.32%	Jul-13
YSI XXX		8,078		8,233	5.59%	Nov-13
YSI XXVII		551		561	5.59%	Nov-13
YSI XI		2,619		2,660	5.87%	Dec-13
YSI V		3,459		3,513	5.25%	Jan-14
YSI XXVIII		1,685		1,712	5.59%	Feb-14
YSI X		4,320		4,367	5.87%	Jan-15
YSI XV		2,009		2,036	6.41%	Jan-15
YSI XX		70,022		71,050	5.97%	Nov-15
Unamortized fair value		1,256		1,507		
Total mortgage loans and notes payable	\$	580,294	\$	588,930		

The following table presents the future principal payment requirements on outstanding mortgage loans and notes payable at September 30, 2007 (in thousands):

2007	\$ 16,445
2008	16,950

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2009	94,360
2010	112,428
2011	88,114
2012 and thereafter	250,741
Total mortgage payments	579,038
Plus: Unamortized debt premiums	1,256
Total mortgage indebtedness	\$ 580 294

7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company s use of derivative instruments is limited to the utilization of interest rate agreements or other instruments to manage interest rate risk exposures and not for speculative purposes. The principal objective of such arrangements is to minimize the risks and/or costs associated with the Company s operating and financial structure, as well as to hedge specific transactions. The counterparties to these arrangements are major financial institutions with which the Company and its subsidiaries may also have other financial relationships. The Company is potentially exposed to credit loss in the event of non-performance by these counterparties. However, because of the high credit ratings of the counterparties, the Company does not anticipate that any of the counterparties will fail to meet these obligations as they come due. The Company does not hedge credit or property value market risks.

The Company formally assesses, both at inception of the hedge and on an on-going basis, whether each derivative is highly-effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item. If management determines that a derivative is highly-effective as a hedge, it accounts for the derivative using hedge accounting, pursuant to which gains or losses inherent in the derivative do not impact the Company s results of operations. If management determines that a derivative is not highly-effective as a hedge or if a derivative ceases to be a highly-effective hedge, the Company will discontinue hedge accounting prospectively and will reflect in its statement of operations realized and unrealized gains and losses in respect of the derivative.

The Company has entered into interest rate swap agreements that qualify and are designated as cash flow hedges designed to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on its variable rate debt. Therefore, the interest rate swaps are recorded in the condensed and consolidated balance sheet at fair value and the related gains or losses are deferred in shareholders—equity as Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss. These deferred gains and losses are amortized into interest expense during the period or periods in which the related interest payments affect earnings. However, to the extent that the interest rate swaps are not perfectly effective in offsetting the change in value of the interest payments being hedged, the ineffective portion of these contracts is recognized in earnings immediately. Ineffectiveness was immaterial for all periods presented.

At September 30, 2007, the Company had interest rate swap agreements for notional principal amounts aggregating \$75 million. The swap agreements effectively fix the 30-day LIBOR interest rate on \$50 million of credit facility borrowings at 4.7725% per annum and on \$25 million of credit facility borrowings at 4.716% per annum, in each case until November 2009. The interest rate cap agreements effectively limit the interest rate on \$20 million of credit facility borrowings at 5.50% and an additional \$20 million of credit facility borrowings at 6.00% per annum until December 2007.

The following table summarizes the terms and fair values of the Company s derivative financial instruments at September 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Hedge Product	Hedge Type	Notional Amount	Strike	Maturity	Fair Value
Cap	Cash flow	\$ 20,000	5.5000%	12/21/2007	
Cap	Cash flow	\$ 20,000	6.0000%	12/21/2007	
Swap	Cash flow	\$ 50,000	4.7725%	11/20/2009	\$ (304)
Swap	Cash flow	\$ 25,000	4.7160%	11/20/2009	\$ (123)

8. MINORITY INTERESTS

Operating Partnership minority interests relate to the interests in the Operating Partnership that are not owned by the Company, which at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 amounted to approximately 8.1% and 8.3%, respectively. These minority interests were issued in the form of Operating Partnership units and were a component of the consideration the Company paid to acquire certain self-storage facilities. Limited partners who acquired Operating Partnership units have the right to require the Operating Partnership to redeem part or all of their Operating Partnership units for, at the Company s option, an equivalent number of common shares of the Company or cash based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of common shares of the Company. The market value of the Company s common shares for this purpose will be equal to the average of the closing trading price of the Company s common shares on the New York Stock Exchange for the 10 trading days before the date the Company received the redemption notice.

Number of limited partnership units

5,198,855
(15,000)
(60,000)
(43,927)
5,079,928

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Robert J. Amsdell, former Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Trustees, retired from the Board effective as of February 13, 2007. Barry L. Amsdell submitted his letter of resignation from the Board on February 20, 2007. Effective as of February 19, 2007, Todd C. Amsdell, President of U-Store-It Development LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, resigned.

Amsdell Settlement/Rising Tide Acquisition

On September 14, 2007, the Company settled all pending state and federal court litigation involving the Company and the interests of Robert J. Amsdell, Barry L. Amsdell, Todd C. Amsdell and Kyle Amsdell, son of Robert and brother of Todd Amsdell (collectively, the Amsdells), and Rising Tide Development LLC, a company owned and controlled by Robert J. Amsdell and Barry L. Amsdell (Rising Tide). The Board of Trustees of the Company, along with the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, approved the terms of the settlement.

In addition, on September 14, 2007, the Operating Partnership purchased 14 self-storage facilities from Rising Tide for an aggregate purchase price of \$121 million. In connection with the settlement agreement and acquisition of the 14 self storage facilities, the Company considered the provisions of EITF 04-01, *Accounting for Pre-existing relationships between the Parties to a Business Combination*.

Pursuant to a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release, dated August 6, 2007, (the Settlement Agreement) which was conditioned upon the acquisition of the 14 self-storage facilities from Rising Tide for \$121 million, each of the parties to the agreement executed various agreements. A summary of the various agreements follows:

Standstill Agreement. Robert J. Amsdell, Barry L. Amsdell and Todd C. Amsdell agreed that through June 30, 2008, they would not commence or participate in any proxy solicitation or initiate any shareholder proposal; take any action to convene a meeting of shareholders; or take any actions, including making any public or private proposal or announcement, that could result in an extraordinary corporate transaction relating to the Company.

First Amendment to Lease. The Operating Partnership and Amsdell and Amsdell, an entity owned by Robert and Barry Amsdell, entered into a First Amendment to Lease which modified certain terms of all of the lease agreements the Operating Partnership has with Amsdell and Amsdell for office space in Cleveland, Ohio. The First

Amendment provided the Operating Partnership the ability to assign or sublease the office space previously used for its corporate office and certain operations. Separately, Amsdell and Amsdell consented to the Operating Partnership s proposed sublease to an unrelated party of approximately 22,000 square feet of office space covered by the aforementioned leases.

Termination of Option Agreement. The Operating Partnership and Rising Tide entered into an Option Termination Agreement that terminated an Option Agreement dated October 27, 2004, by and between the Operating Partnership and Rising Tide. The Option Agreement provided the Operating Partnership with an option to acquire Rising Tide s right, title and interest to 18 properties, including: the 14 Rising Tide Properties discussed above; three properties that the Operating Partnership acquired in 2005 pursuant to exercise of its option; and one undeveloped property that Rising Tide has the option to acquire and that was not acquired as a part of the purchase and sale agreement.

Termination of Property Management Agreement, and Marketing and Ancillary Services Agreement. Certain of the Company s subsidiaries and Rising Tide entered into a Property Management Termination Agreement and a Marketing and

Ancillary Services Termination Agreement. Under the Property Management Agreement, the Company provided property management services for the Rising Tide Properties for a fee equal to the greater of 5.35% of the gross revenues of each property or \$1,500 per property per month. Under the Marketing and Ancillary Services Agreement, the Company provided limited marketing and other miscellaneous services for the Rising Tide Properties. In connection with the termination of the Property Management Agreement, expenses relating to property management will be prorated.

Amendment of Employment and Non-Compete Agreements. As part of the Settlement Agreement, the Company entered into a Modification of Noncompetition Agreement and Termination of Employment Agreement (each a Modification of Noncompetition Agreement and Termination of Employment Agreement) with each of Robert J. Amsdell and Todd C. Amsdell, and a Modification of Noncompetition Agreement (Modification of Noncompetition Agreement) with Barry L. Amsdell, which terminates and modifies specific provisions of the noncompetition agreement the Company has with each of them, dated October 27, 2004 (the Original Noncompetition Agreements). The Original Noncompetition Agreements restrict the ability of Robert J., Barry L. and Todd C. Amsdell to compete with the Company for one year and their ability to solicit employees of the Company for two years from the date of their termination employment or resignation from service as a Trustee. Pursuant to these modification agreements, Todd C. Amsdell will be able to compete with the Company, and Robert J. and Barry L. Amsdell will be able to (a) develop the one Rising Tide property that the Company did not acquire under the Purchase Agreement and (b) compete with respect to any property identified as part of a Section 1031 like-kind exchange referenced in the purchase agreement. Further, each Original Noncompetition Agreement is modified to allow each of them to hire, for any purpose, any employee or independent contractor who was terminated, has resigned or otherwise left the employment or other service of the Company or any of its affiliates on or prior to June 1, 2007.

The modification and Noncompetition Agreement and Termination of Employment Agreement with each of Robert J. Amsdell and Todd C. Amsdell also terminates the employment agreements the Company had with each of them, effective as of February 13, 2007 with respect to Robert J. Amsdell and February 19, 2007 with respect to Todd C. Amsdell.

Construction Services

Historically, the Company engaged Amsdell Construction, a company owned by Robert J. Amsdell and Barry L. Amsdell, to maintain and improve its self-storage facilities. The total payments incurred by the Company to Amsdell Construction during 2006 was approximately \$11,000 and \$42,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. The Company did not engage Amsdell Construction during 2007.

Office Leases

During 2005 and 2006, the Operating Partnership entered into various office lease agreements with Amsdell and Amsdell. Pursuant to these lease agreements, during 2006 we rented office space from Amsdell and Amsdell at The Parkview Building, a multi-tenant office building of approximately 40,000 square feet located at 6745 Engle Road, an office building of approximately 18,000 square feet located at 6751 Engle Road, and an office building of approximately 28,000 square feet located at 6779 Engle Road. Each of these properties is part of Airport Executive Park, a 50-acre office and flex development located in Cleveland, Ohio, which is owned by Amsdell and Amsdell. Our independent Trustees approved the terms of, and entry into, each of the office lease agreements by the Operating Partnership. The table below shows the

office space subject to these lease agreements and certain key provisions, including the term of each lease agreement, the period for which the Operating Partnership may extend the term of each lease agreement, and the minimum and maximum rents payable per month during the term.

Office Space	Approximate Square Footage	Term	Period of Extension Option (1)	Fixed Minimum Rent Per Month	Fixed Maximum Rent Per Month
The Parkview	Square Footage	TCIII	Extension Option (1)	Kent I et Month	1 CI WIOHHI
Building					
6745 Engle Road;					
and					
6751 Engle Road	21,900	12/31/2014	Five-year	\$ 25,673	\$ 31,205
6745 Engle Road			•		
Suite 100	2,212	12/31/2014	Five-year	\$ 3,051	\$ 3,709
6745 Engle Road					
Suite 110	1,731	12/31/2014	Five-year	\$ 2,387	\$ 2,901
6751 Engle Road					
Suites C and D	3,000	12/31/2014	Five-year	\$ 3,137	\$ 3,771
6779 Engle Road					
Suites G and H	3,500	12/31/2008	Five-year	\$ 3,079	\$ 3,347
6745 Engle Road					
Suite 120	1,600	4/30/2007	Three-year	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,900
6779 Engle Road	2.500	(0)	27/4	2.700	27/4
Suites I and J	3,500	(2)) N/A	\$ 3,700	N/A

- (1) The Operating Partnership may extend the lease agreement beyond the termination date by the period set forth in this column at prevailing market rates upon the same terms and conditions contained in each of the lease agreements.
- (2) In June 2006, the Operating Partnership terminated this lease agreement which had a month-to-month term.

In addition to monthly rent, the office lease agreements provide that the Operating Partnership reimburse Amsdell and Amsdell for certain maintenance and improvements to the leased office space. The aggregate amount of payments by us to Amsdell and Amsdell under these lease agreements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was approximately \$0.2 and \$0.4 and the aggregate amount of payments by us to Asdell and Amsdell under these lease agreements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was approximately \$0.1 and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Total future minimum rental payments under the related party lease agreements entered into as of September 30, 2007 are as follows:

	An	ed Party nount ousands)
2007	\$	119
2008		468
2009		453
2010		453
2011		475
2012 and thereafter		1,473
	\$	3,441

Aircraft Lease

The Company chartered an aircraft from Aqua Sun Investments, L.L.C. (Aqua Sun), a company owned by Robert J. Amsdell and Barry L. Amsdell. The Company was under contract pursuant to a timesharing agreement to reimburse Aqua Sun at the rate of \$1,250 for each hour of use of the aircraft and the payment of certain expenses associated with the use of the aircraft. As described in the paragraph below, effective June 30, 2005 the timesharing agreement was terminated by mutual agreement of the parties thereto and was replaced on July 1, 2005 with a non-exclusive aircraft lease agreement with Aqua Sun (the Aircraft Lease). The Company is independent Trustees approved the terms of, and the entry into, the Aircraft Lease by the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership was able to lease for corporate use from time to time an airplane owned by Aqua Sun at an hourly rate of \$1,450 per flight hour. Aqua Sun was responsible for various costs associated with operation of the airplane, including insurance, storage and maintenance and repair, but the Operating Partnership was responsible for fuel costs and the costs of pilots and other cabin personnel required for its use of the airplane. The Aircraft Lease, which was effective as of July 1, 2005, had a one-year term and was terminated on June 30, 2006. The total amounts incurred for such aircraft charters described above by the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was approximately \$0.1 million. No amounts were incurred after June 30, 2006 when the lease was terminated.

Other

During the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company engaged a consultant to assist in establishing certain development protocols and processes. In connection with that assignment, the outside consultant utilized the services of the son-in-law of Dean Jernigan, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Our payments for Jernigan s son-in-law s services totaled \$110 thousand through September 30, 2007.

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The Company, in accordance with a contract signed on April 3, 2006, acquired nine self-storage facilities from Jernigan Property Group on July 27, 2006 for consideration of approximately \$45.3 million. Our President and Chief Executive Officer, Dean Jernigan, serves as President of Jernigan Property Group and has a 20% beneficial interest in one self-storage facility partially owned by Jernigan Property Group and related companies and partnerships. Mr. Jernigan has agreed that he will not expand his interest, ownership or activity in the self-storage business. Given Mr. Jernigan s appointment as a Trustee and the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on April 24, 2006, this transaction was subject to review and final approval by a majority of the independent members of the Company s Board of Trustees. Mr. Jernigan has discontinued all involvement in the day-to-day management or operation of the Jernigan Property Group.

The Company engaged Dunlevy Building Systems Inc., a company owned by John Dunlevy, a brother-in-law of Robert J. Amsdell and Barry L. Amsdell, for construction, zoning consultant and general contractor services at certain of its self-storage facilities. The total payments incurred by the Company to Dunlevy Building Systems Inc. for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were approximately \$19,000. No amounts were incurred subsequent to June 30, 2006.

Registration Rights

Robert J. Amsdell, Barry L. Amsdell, Todd C. Amsdell and the Amsdell Entities that acquired common shares or Operating Partnership units in the formation transactions which took place at the time of the IPO received certain registration rights. An aggregate of approximately 9.7 million common shares acquired in the formation transactions were subject to a registration rights agreement (including approximately 1.1 million shares issuable upon redemption of approximately 1.1 million Operating Partnership units issued in the formation transactions).

In addition, Rising Tide Development received registration rights with respect to the Operating Partnership units it received in connection with the Company s acquisition of three option facilities. An aggregate of approximately 0.4 million common shares (which shares are issuable upon redemption of approximately 0.4 million Operating Partnership units issued in connection with the Company s option exercises) were subject to a registration rights agreement.

In March 2007, the Company filed a Registration Statement on Form S-3 to satisfy all of the abovementioned registration rights.

10. PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

During 2006, the Company acquired 60 self-storage facilities for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$362.4 million. During 2007, the Company acquired 17 self-storage facilities for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$140.5 million and sold three self-storage facilities for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$12.8 million.

The unaudited condensed consolidated pro forma financial information set forth below reflects adjustments to the Company s historical financial data to give effect to each of the acquisitions and related financing activity that occurred subsequent to January 1, 2006 as if each had occurred on January 1, 2006. The unaudited pro forma information presented below does not purport to represent what the Company s actual results of operations would have been for the periods indicated, nor does it purport to represent the Company s future results of operations.

The following table summarizes, on a pro forma basis, our consolidated results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 based on the assumptions described above:

Nine Months Ended	September 30,
2007	2006
(in thousands, except	per share data)

Pro forma revenue	\$ 176,224	\$ 172,810
Pro forma loss from continuing operations	\$ (16,093)	\$ (14,540)
Loss per common share from continuing operations		
Basic and diluted - as reported	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.05)
Basic and diluted - as pro forma	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.25)

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006, income from discontinued operations relates to three properties that the Company sold in 2007. The following table summarizes the revenue and expense information for the properties classified as discontinued operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2007		2006	2007		2006	
REVENUES							
Rental income	\$	\$	415 \$	587	\$	1,198	
Other property related income			21	41		62	
Total revenues			436	628		1,260	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Property operating expenses			145	267		440	
Depreciation			93	157		279	
Total operating expenses			238	424		719	
OPERATING INCOME			198	204		541	
OTHER INCOME							
(EXPENSE)							
Interest:							
Interest expense on loans			(92)	(86)		(272)	
Loan procurement amortization							
expense			(1)	(1)		(5)	
Interest income				1		1	
Total other expense			(93)	(86)		(276)	
Income from discontinued							
operations			105	118		265	
Gain on disposition of							
discontinued operations				2,122			
Minority interest attributable to							
discontinued operations			(9)	(184)		(20)	
Income from discontinued							
operations	\$	\$	96 \$	2,056	\$	245	

Interest expense and related amortization of loan procurement costs have been attributed to the properties disposed of as applicable and included in the results of discontinued operations.

12. LEASE ABANDONMENT CHARGE

In August 2007, the Company abandoned certain office space in Cleveland, OH that was previously used for its corporate offices. The related leases have expiration dates ranging from December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2014. Upon vacating the space, the Company entered into a sub-lease agreement with a sub-tenant to lease the majority of the space for the duration of the term.

As a result of this exit activity, the Company recognized a Lease abandonment charge of \$1.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2007. The charge is comprised of approximately \$0.8 million of costs that represent the present value of the net cash flows associated with leases and the sub-lease agreement (Contract Termination Costs) and approximately \$0.5 million of costs associated with the write-off of certain assets related to the abandoned space (Other Associated Costs). The Contract Termination Costs of \$0.8 million are presented as Accounts payable and accrued rent and the Other Associated Costs of \$0.5 million were accounted for as a reduction of Storage facilities. The Company will amortize the Contract Termination Costs against rental expense over the remaining life of the respective leases.

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13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the three months ended September 30, 2007 (see Note 9), the Company acquired finite-lived intangible assets valued at approximately \$5.3 million as part of its acquisition of 14 self-storage facilities. The Company recognized \$0.2 million of amortization during the three-month period ended September 30, 2007. The estimated life of these assets is 12 months and the estimated remaining amortization expense that will be recognized during 2007 and 2008 is \$1.3 million and \$3.8 million, respectively.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following Management s Discussion and Analysis gives effect to the restatements discussed in Note 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report. The Company makes certain statements in this section that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. For a complete discussion of forward-looking statements, see the section in this report entitled Forward-Looking Statements. Certain risk factors may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the following discussion. For a discussion of such risk factors, see the section in this report entitled Risk Factors.

Overview

On October 27, 2004, the Company completed its initial public offering, or IPO, pursuant to which it sold an aggregate of 28,750,000 common shares (including 3,750,000 shares pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option) at an offering price of \$16.00 per share. The IPO resulted in gross proceeds to the Company of \$460.0 million. On October 7, 2005, the Company completed a follow-on public offering, pursuant to which it sold an aggregate of 19,665,000 common shares (including 2,565,000 shares pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option) at an offering price of \$20.35 per share, for gross proceeds of approximately \$400.2 million.

The Company is an integrated self-storage real estate company, which means that it has in-house capabilities in the operation, design, development, leasing, and acquisition of self-storage facilities. The Company has elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal tax purposes. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Company owned 411 and 399 self-storage facilities, respectively, totaling approximately 26.2 million and 25.4 million square feet, respectively.

The Company derives revenues principally from rents received from our customers who rent units at our self-storage facilities under month-to-month leases. Therefore, our operating results depend materially on our ability to retain our existing customers and lease our available self-storage units to new customers while maintaining and, where possible, increasing our pricing levels. In addition, our operating results depend on the ability of our customers to make required rental payments to us. We believe that our decentralized approach to the management and operation of our facilities allows us to respond quickly and effectively to changes in local market conditions. Emphasis on local, market level oversight and control enhances our ability to optimize occupancy and pricing levels.

The Company experiences minor seasonal fluctuations in the occupancy levels of our facilities, which are generally slightly higher during the summer months due to increased moving activity.

In the future, the Company intends to focus on maximizing our internal growth and selectively pursuing targeted acquisitions and developments of self-storage facilities. In addition, we intend to selectively dispose of self-storage facilities that no longer meet our operating criteria or that we deem to be in areas that are no longer strategically important to us. We intend to incur additional debt in connection with any such future acquisitions or developments.

The Company has one reportable operating segment: we own, operate, develop, and acquire self-storage facilities.

The Company s self-storage facilities are located in major metropolitan areas and have numerous tenants per facility. All our operations are within the United States and no single tenant represents 1% or more of our revenues. The facilities in Florida, California, Texas and Illinois provided approximately 18%, 15%, 8% and 7%, respectively, of total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Summary of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Set forth below is a summary of the accounting policies that management believes are critical to the preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report. Certain of the accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are particularly important for an understanding of the financial position and results of operations presented in the historical condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report. These policies require the application of

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judgment and assumptions by management and, as a result, are subject to a degree of uncertainty. Due to this uncertainty, actual results could differ from estimates calculated and utilized by management.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all of the accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership and the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership.

Self-Storage Facilities

The Company records self-storage facilities at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on the buildings and equipment is recorded on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which range from five to 39 years. Expenditures for significant renovations or improvements that extend the useful life of assets are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

When facilities are acquired, the purchase price is allocated to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on estimated fair values. When a portfolio of facilities is acquired, the purchase price is allocated to the individual facilities based upon an income approach or a cash flow analysis using appropriate risk adjusted capitalization rates, which take into account the relative size, age and location of the individual facility along with current and projected occupancy and rental rate levels or appraised values, if available. Allocations to the individual assets and liabilities are based upon comparable market sales information for land, buildings and improvements and estimates of depreciated replacement cost of equipment.

In allocating the purchase price, the Company determines whether the acquisition includes intangible assets or liabilities. Substantially all of the leases in place at acquired facilities are at market rates, as the majority of the leases are month-to-month contracts. Accordingly, to date no portion of the purchase price has been allocated to above- or below-market lease intangibles. To date, no intangible asset has been recorded for the value of tenant relationships, because the Company does not have any concentrations of significant tenants and the average tenant turnover is fairly frequent. While intangible assets for in-place leases have not historically been recorded, the Company recorded a \$5.3 million intangible asset to recognize the value of in-place leases related to its acquisition of 14 self-storage facilities during the third quarter of 2007.

Long-lived assets classified as held for use are reviewed for impairment when events and circumstances indicate that there may be an impairment. The carrying values of these long-lived assets are compared to the undiscounted future net operating cash flows attributable to the assets. An impairment loss is recorded if the net carrying value of the asset exceeds the fair value based on its undiscounted future net operating cash flows attributable to the asset and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the real estate asset may not be recoverable. The impairment loss recognized equals the excess of net carrying value over the related fair value of the asset.

The Company considers long-lived assets to be held for sale upon satisfaction of the following criteria: (a) management commits to a plan to sell a facility (or group of facilities), (b) the facility is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such facilities, (c) an active program to locate a buyer and other actions required to complete the plan to sell the facility have been initiated, (d) the sale of the facility is probable and transfer of the asset is expected to be completed within one year, (e) the facility is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value, and (f) actions required to complete the plan

indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Typically these criteria are all met when the relevant assets are under contract, significant non-refundable deposits have been made by the potential buyer, the assets are immediately available for transfer and there are no contingencies related to the sale that may prevent the transaction from closing. In most transactions, these contingencies are not satisfied until the actual closing of the transaction; and, accordingly, the facility is not identified as held for sale until the closing actually occurs. However, each potential transaction is evaluated based on its separate facts and circumstances.

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Revenue Recognition

Management has determined that all of our leases with tenants are operating leases. Rental income is recognized in accordance with the terms of the lease agreements or contracts, which generally are month-to-month. Revenues from long-term operating leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The excess of rents recognized over amounts contractually due pursuant to the underlying leases is included in deferred revenue, and contractually due but unpaid rents are included in other assets.

Share-Based Payments

We apply the fair value method of accounting for contingently issued shares and share options issued under our incentive award plans. Accordingly, share compensation expense was recorded ratably over the vesting period relating to such contingently issued shares and options. The Company has elected to recognize compensation expense on a straight-line method over the requisite service period. Compensation expense recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, and \$1.3 million and \$1.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Minority Interests

Minority Interests include income allocated to holders of the Operating Partnership units. Income is allocated to the minority interests based on their ownership percentage of the Operating Partnership. This ownership percentage, as well as the total net assets of the Operating Partnership, changes when additional shares of our common stock or Operating Partnership units are issued. Such changes result in an allocation between shareholders—equity and Minority Interests in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Due to the number of such capital transactions that occur each period, we present the single net effect of all such allocations for the period as—Adjustment for Minority Interest in Operating Partnership—in our Consolidated Statements of Shareholders—Equity (rather than separately allocating the minority interests for each individual capital transaction).

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses related to these financial instruments reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. This Statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity s first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 159 on its financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. This statement clarifies the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. SFAS No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. SFAS No. 157 applies whenever other standards require assets or liabilities

to be measured at fair value. This statement is effective in fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company believes that the adoption of this standard on January 1, 2008 will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company s financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on description, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2007. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

The following discussion of our results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto. Historical results set forth in the condensed consolidated statements of operations reflect only the existing facilities and should not be taken as indicative of future operations.

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Acquisition and Development Activities

The comparability of the Company s results of operations is affected by acquisition and disposition activities in 2007 and 2006. At September 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company owned 411 and 399 self-storage facilities and related assets, respectively.

The following table summarizes the acquisition activity that the Company completed during the nine months ended September 30, 2007:

Facility/Portfolio	Acquisition Date	Total Rentable Square Feet	Total Number of Facilities	Purchase Price
Sanford Portfolio	January 2007	72,550	1	\$ 6,300
Grand Central				
Portfolio	January 2007	166,090	2	13,200
Rising Tide Portfolio	September 2007	1,100,050	14	121,100
	2007 Total	1,338,690	17	\$ 140,600

The acquisitions listed are included in the Company s results of operations from and after the acquisition date.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006

A comparison of net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 is as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended Sentember 20

	Three Months Ended September 30,						
		2007		2006			
REVENUES							
Rental income	\$	53,969	\$	52,021			
Other property related income		4,236		3,823			
Other - related party		101		126			
Total revenues		58,306		55,970			
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Property operating expenses		25,110		21,856			
Property operating expenses - related party		8		15			
Depreciation		17,068		16,312			
Asset write-off				307			
Lease abandonment		1,316					
General and administrative		5,173		7,289			
General and administrative - related party		118		73			
Total operating expenses		48,793		45,852			
OPERATING INCOME		9,513		10,118			
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)							
Interest:							
Interest expense on loans		(13,666)		(11,917)			
Loan procurement amortization expense		(445)		(527)			
Interest income		104		95			
Other				(14)			
Total other expense		(14,007)		(12,363)			
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS AND							
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		(4,494)		(2,245)			
MINORITY INTERESTS		364		187			
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(4,130)		(2,058)			
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS							
Income from operations				105			
Minority interest attributable to discontinued							
operations				(9)			
Income from discontinued operations				96			
NET LOSS	\$	(4,130)	\$	(1,962)			

Total Revenues

Rental income increased from \$52.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$53.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$1.9 million, or 4%. This increase is primarily attributable to additional rental income from the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions as well as \$0.9 million from our same-store facilities.

Other property related income, including Other - related party, increased from \$3.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$4.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$0.4 million, or 10%. This increase is attributable to other property income from the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions as well as an increase of \$0.1 million from our same-store facilities.

Total Operating Expenses

Property operating expenses, including Property operating expenses related party, increased from \$21.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$25.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$3.2 million, or 15%. This increase is primarily attributable to additional operating expenses from the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions as well as \$1.4

million from our same-store facilities. Increases in operating expenses from the same-store facilities were primarily: (i) \$0.7 million of additional property level personnel expenses primarily as a result of facilities being open on Sundays during 2007, and (ii) \$0.4 million of increased repair and maintenance costs.

General and administrative expenses, including General and administrative related party, decreased from \$7.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$5.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, a decrease of \$2.1 million, or 29%. The decrease is primarily attributable to severance costs of approximately \$2.1 million in the 2006 period, related to a Company restructuring of certain management positions. Depreciation increased from \$16.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$17.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$0.8 million, or 5%. The increase is primarily attributable to additional depreciation expense related to the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions.

In August 2007, the Company abandoned certain office space in Cleveland, OH that was previously used for its corporate offices. The related leases have expiration dates ranging from December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2014. Upon vacating the space, the Company entered into a sub-lease agreement with a sub-tenant to lease the majority of the space for the duration of the term. As a result of this exit activity, the Company recognized a Lease abandonment charge of \$1.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2007.

Total Other Expenses

Interest expense increased from \$11.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$13.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$1.8 million, or 15%. The increase is attributable to a higher amount of outstanding debt during the three months ended September 30, 2007, primarily resulting from the financing of certain of the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions with additional borrowings.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006

A comparison of net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 is as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Endo 2007	ember 30, 2006	
REVENUES			
Rental income	\$ 156,481	\$	145,906
Other property related income	12,929		10,501
Other - related party	340		340
Total revenues	169,750		156,747
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Property operating expenses	70,475		61,375
Property operating expenses - related party	59		47
Depreciation	50,475		46,532
Asset write-off			307
Lease abandonment	1,316		
General and administrative	16,736		16,810
General and administrative - related party	337		523
Total operating expenses	139,398		125,594
OPERATING INCOME	30,352		31,153
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest:			
Interest expense on loans	(39,398)		(32,714)
Loan procurement amortization expense	(1,334)		(1,500)
Write-off of loan procurement cost due to early			
extinguishment of debt			(1,273)
Interest income	308		1,138
Other	(6)		(74)
Total other expense	(40,430)		(34,423)
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS AND			
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(10,078)		(3,270)
MINORITY INTERESTS	822		271
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(9,256)		(2,999)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Income from operations	118		265
Gain on disposition of discontinued operations	2,122		
Minority interest attributable to discontinued			
operations	(184)		(20)
Income from discontinued operations	2,056		245
NET LOSS	\$ (7,200)	\$	(2,754)

Total Revenues

Rental income increased from \$145.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$156.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$10.6 million, or 7%. This increase is primarily attributable to additional rental income from the 2006 and 2007 Acquisitions.

Other property related income, including Other - related party, increased from \$10.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$13.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$2.4 million, or 22%. This increase is primarily attributable to the other property income from the 2006 and 2007 Acquisitions.

Total Operating Expenses

Property operating expenses, including Property operating expenses related party, increased from \$61.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$70.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$9.1 million, or 15%. This increase is primarily attributable to additional operating expenses from the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions.

General and administrative expenses, including General and administrative related party, decreased from \$17.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$17.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 1%. The 2006 period includes approximately \$2.1 million of severance costs related to a Company restructuring of certain management positions; the 2007 period includes approximately \$1.2 million of non-recurring legal and other costs associated with the litigation and related settlement with the Amsdells, as well as the previously disclosed restatements and inquiry. Depreciation increased from \$46.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$50.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$4.0 million, or 9%. The increase is primarily attributable to additional depreciation expense related to the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions.

In August 2007, the Company abandoned certain office space in Cleveland, OH that was previously used for its corporate offices. The related leases have expiration dates ranging from December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2014. Upon vacating the space, the Company entered into a sub-lease agreement with a sub-tenant to lease the majority of the space for the duration of the term. As a result of this exit activity, the Company recognized a Lease abandonment charge of \$1.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Total Other Expenses

Interest expense increased from \$32.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$39.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$6.7 million, or 20%. The increase is attributable to a higher amount of outstanding debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, primarily resulting from the financing of certain of the 2006 and 2007 Acquisitions with additional borrowings.

In conjunction with replacing the credit facility in February 2006, the Company incurred charges of \$1.3 million relating to the write-off of unamortized loan procurement costs.

Interest income decreased to \$0.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 from \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease is primarily attributable to the Company s investment of excess proceeds from the 2005 follow-on public offering in interest bearing accounts and in short-term marketable securities until the excess proceeds were used to fund acquisitions or pay down existing debt during the 2006 period.

Same-Store Facility Results

The Company considers its same-store portfolio to consist of only those facilities owned at the beginning and at the end of the applicable periods presented. The following same-store presentation is considered to be useful to investors in evaluating our performance because it provides information relating to changes in facility-level operating performance without taking into account the effects of acquisitions, developments or dispositions. The following table sets forth operating data for our same-store portfolio for the periods presented.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

The following table provides information pertaining to our same-store portfolio for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (dollars in thousands):

	Sam	ne-Store Pro	 y Portfo	olio %	Prop Acq		1	Ot Elimi	her nati			Total P	olio crease/	%
	2007	2006		Change	2007	2006		2007		006	2007	2006	ecrease)	Change
REVENUES:														
Rental income	\$ 44,323	\$ 43,387	\$ 936	2% :	9,646	\$ 8,634	\$		\$		\$ 53,969	\$ 52,021	\$ 1,948	4%
Other property related														
income	3,293	3,169	124	4%	943	654		101		126	4,236	3,823	413	11%
Other - related party Total revenues	47,616	46,556	1,060	2%	10,589	9,288		101 101		126 126	101 58,306	126 55,970	(25) 2,336	-20% 4%
Total revenues	47,010	70,550	1,000	270	10,507	7,200		101		120	30,300	33,770	2,330	770
OPERATING EXPENSES:														
Property operating	10.527	17 105	1 410	0.07	(572	4 721					25 110	21.056	2.254	150
expenses Property operating	18,537	17,125	1,412	8%	6,573	4,731					25,110	21,856	3,254	15%
expenses - related party								8		15	8	15	(7)	-47%
Subtotal	18,537	17,125	1,412	8%	6,573	4,731		8		15	25,118	21,871	3,247	15%
NET OPERATING INCOME:	\$ 29,079	\$ 29,431	\$ (352)	-1% :	\$ 4,016	\$ 4,557	\$	93	\$	111	\$ 33,188	\$ 34,099	\$ (911)	-3%
Depreciation											17,068	16,312	756	5%
Asset write-off											17,000	307	(307)	-100%
Lease abandonment											1,316		1,316	0%
General and administrative											5,173	7,289	(2,116)	-29%
General and											0,170	7,207	(2,110)	2,70
administrative - related														
party											118	73	45	57%
Subtotal											23,675	23,981	(306)	-1%
Operating income											9,513	10,118	(605)	-6%
Other Income (Expense):														
Interest:														
Interest expense on loans											(13,666)	(11,917)	(1,749)	15%
Loan procurement											(4.45)	(505)	00	160
amortization expense Interest income											(445) 104	(527) 95	82 9	-16% 9%
Other											104	(14)	14	-100%
Total other expense											(14,007)	(12,363)	(1,644)	13%
1												, , ,		
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS														
AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS											(4,494)	(2,245)	(2,249)	100%
MINORITY INTERESTS											364	187	177	95%
LOSS FROM														
CONTINUING OPERATIONS											(4,130)	(2,058)	(2,072)	101%
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS														

Income from operations	105	(105)	-100%
Minority interest			
attributable to			
discontinued operations	(9)	9	-100%
Income from discontinued			
operations	96	(96)	-100%
NET LOSS	\$ (4,130) \$ (1,962) \$	(2,168)	111%

Same-store revenues increased from \$43.4 during the three month period ended September 30, 2006 to \$44.3 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$0.9 million or 2%. Same-store property operating expenses increased from \$17.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$18.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of \$1.4 million, or 8%. The increase related primarily to year-over-year increases in repairs and maintenance expense and landscaping expense.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

NOI

We define net operating income, which we refer to as NOI, as total continuing revenues less continuing property operating expenses. NOI also can be calculated by adding back to net income: interest expense on loans, loan procurement amortization expense, early extinguishment of debt, minority interest, gain or loss on sale of storage facilities, other, lease abandonment, depreciation and general and administrative; and deducting from net income: income from discontinued operations, gains on sale of self-storage facilities and interest income. NOI is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP.

We use NOI as a measure of operating performance at each of our facilities, and for all of our facilities in the aggregate. NOI should not be considered as a substitute for operating income, net income, cash flows provided by operating, investing and financing activities, or other

income statement or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with GAAP.

We believe NOI is useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance because:

It is one of the primary measures used by our management and our facility managers to evaluate the economic

productivity of our facilities, including our ability to lease our facilities, increase pricing and occupancy, and control

our property operating expenses;

It is widely used in the real estate industry and the self-storage industry to measure the performance and value of

real estate assets without regard to various items included in net income that do not relate to or are not indicative of operating performance, such as depreciation and amortization, which can vary depending upon accounting methods

and the book value of assets; and

We believe it helps our investors to meaningfully compare the results of our operating performance from period to period by removing the impact of our capital structure (primarily interest expense on our outstanding indebtedness)

and depreciation of our basis in our assets from our operating results.

There are material limitations to using a measure such as NOI, including the difficulty associated with comparing results among more than one company and the inability to analyze certain significant items, including depreciation and interest expense, that directly affect our net income. We compensate for these limitations by considering the economic effect of the excluded expense items independently as well as in connection

We compensate for these limitations by considering the economic effect of the excluded expense items independently as well as in connection with our analysis of net income. NOI should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, other measures of financial performance

reported in accordance with GAAP, such as total revenues, operating income and net income.

Cash Flows

Comparison of the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

A comparison of cash flow operating, investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 2006

(in thousands)

Change

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Net cash flow provided by in):	(used			
Operating activities	\$	45,537	\$ 48,262	\$ (2,725)
Investing activities	\$	(144,688)	\$ (246,139)	101,451
Financing activities	\$	85.338	\$ 107.657	(22,319)

Cash provided by operating activities decreased from \$48.3 million in 2006 to \$45.5 million in 2007, a decrease of \$2.7 million, or 6%. The decrease is primarily attributable to an increase in interest expense of \$6.7 million during 2007 as compared to the 2006, offset by increased cash flow from the properties acquired during 2006 and 2007.

Cash used in investing activities decreased from \$246.1 million in 2006 to \$144.7 million in 2007, a decrease of \$101.4 million, or 41%. The decrease in cash used in investing activities is primarily attributable to (i) significantly higher acquisition activity in the 2006 period (60 facilities for an aggregate purchase price of \$362.4 million) relative to the 2007 period (17 facilities for an aggregate purchase price of \$140.5 million), offset by (ii) proceeds from the sale of marketable securities in the 2006 period of \$95.2 million compared to no similar activity in the 2007 period.

Cash provided by financing activities decreased by \$22.3 million year over year primarily attributable to more borrowings on revolving credit facilities to fund acquisitions in the 2006 period (\$161 million of net borrowings) than in the 2007 period (\$140.0 million of net borrowings).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2007, we had approximately \$5.9 million in available cash and cash equivalents. In addition, we had approximately \$58.5 million of available borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

In February 2006, our Operating Partnership entered into a three-year, \$250.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility. The credit facility allowed us to increase the amount that could be borrowed up to \$350.0 million at a later date. The facility was scheduled to mature in February 2009, with the option for a one-year extended maturity date. Borrowings under the facility bore interest, at our option, at either an alternative base rate or a Eurodollar rate, in each case, plus an applicable margin depending on our leverage ratio. The alternative base interest rate is a fluctuating rate equal to the higher of the prime rate or the sum of the federal funds effective rate plus 50 basis points. The applicable margin for the alternative base rate ranged from 0.15% to 0.60%. The Eurodollar rate is a periodic fixed rate equal to LIBOR. The applicable margin for the Eurodollar rate ranged from 1.15% to 1.60%. We used the credit facility principally to finance acquisitions, development of self-storage facilities, debt repayments and for general working capital purposes. Upon entering into this agreement, we utilized the facility to repay a \$30.0 million 60-day term loan. Amounts borrowed under this facility were repaid using proceeds from a new credit facility in November 2006.

In November 2006, we and our Operating Partnership entered into a 30-day, unsecured \$50 million term loan agreement with Wachovia Bank, National Association as the lender. The term loan bore interest at a variable rate of LIBOR plus 115 basis points. The loan proceeds, along with borrowings under our revolving credit facility, were used to finance the repayment of certain maturing secured loans. The loan was paid in full from proceeds obtained upon entering into a new revolving credit facility in November 2006.

In November 2006, we and our Operating Partnership entered into a three-year, \$450.0 million unsecured credit facility with Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC and Keybanc Capital Markets, replacing our existing \$250.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility. The facility consists of a \$200 million term loan and a \$250 million revolving credit facility. The new facility has a three-year term with a one-year extension option and scheduled termination in November 2009. Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest, at our option, at either an alternative base rate or a Eurodollar rate, in each case, plus an applicable margin based on our leverage ratio or our credit rating. The alternative base interest rate is a fluctuating rate equal to the higher of the prime rate or the sum of the federal funds effective rate plus 50 basis points. The applicable margin for the alternative base rate will vary from 0.00% to 0.50% depending on our leverage ratio prior to achieving an investment grade rating, and will vary from 0.00% to 0.25% depending on our credit rating after achieving an investment grade rating. The Eurodollar rate is a rate of interest that is fixed for interest periods of one, two, three or six months based on the LIBOR rate determined two business days prior to the commencement of the applicable interest period. The applicable margin for the Eurodollar rate will vary from 1.00% to 1.50% depending on our leverage ratio prior to achieving an investment grade rating, and will vary from 0.425% to 1.00% depending on our credit rating after achieving an investment grade rating.

Our ability to borrow under this credit facility will be subject to our ongoing compliance with the following financial covenants, among others:

Maximum total indebtedness to total asset value of 65%;

Minimum interest coverage ratio of 2.0:1.0;

Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.6:1.0; and

Minimum tangible net worth of \$673.2 million plus 75% of net proceeds from future equity issuances.

In September 2007, the Company and its Operating Partnership entered into a secured term loan agreement which allows for term loans in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$50 million. Each term loan matures in November 2009, subject to extension at the sole discretion of the lenders. Each term loan bears interest at either an alternative base rate or a Eurodollar rate, at our option, in each case plus an applicable margin at terms identical to the unsecured revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2007, there was one term loan outstanding for \$47.4 million. The outstanding term loan is secured by a pledge by our Operating Partnership of all equity interests in YSI RT LLC, the wholly-owned subsidiary of our Operating Partnership that acquired eight self-storage facilities in September 2007. At September 30, 2007, the outstanding term loan had an interest rate of 6.95%. Financial covenants for the secured term loan are identical to the financial covenants for the unsecured credit facility described above.

During August and September 2007, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements designated as cash flow hedges that are designed to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on its variable rate debt. At September 30, 2007, the Company had interest rate swap agreements for notional principal amounts aggregating \$75 million. The swap agreements effectively fix the 30-day LIBOR interest rate on \$50 million of credit facility borrowings at 4.7725% per annum and on \$25 million of credit facility borrowings at 4.716% per annum, in each case until November 2009. The interest rate cap agreements effectively limit the interest rate on \$20 million of credit facility borrowings at 5.50% and an additional \$20 million of credit facility borrowings at 6.00% per annum until December 2007. The notional amount at September 30, 2007 provides an indication of the extent of the Company s involvement in these instruments at that time, but does not represent exposure to credit, interest rate or market risks.

Our cash flow from operations has historically been one of our primary sources of liquidity to fund debt service, distributions and capital expenditures. We derive substantially all of our revenue from customers who lease space from us at our facilities. Therefore, our ability to generate cash from operations is dependent on the rents that we are able to charge and collect from our customers. While we believe that the facilities in which we invest self-storage facilities are less sensitive to near-term economic downturns, prolonged economic downturns will adversely affect cash flow from operations.

In order to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we are required to distribute at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, excluding capital gains, to our shareholders on an annual basis or pay federal income tax. The nature of our business, coupled with the requirement that we distribute a substantial portion of our income on an annual basis, will cause us to have substantial liquidity needs over both the short term and the long term. Our short-term liquidity needs consist primarily of funds necessary to pay operating expenses associated with our facilities, refinancing of certain mortgage indebtedness, interest expense and scheduled principal payments on debt, expected distributions to limited partners and shareholders and recurring capital expenditures. These expenses, as well as the amount of recurring capital expenditures that we incur, will vary from year to year, in some cases significantly. For 2007, we expect to incur costs totaling \$7 to \$10 million for recurring capital expenditures and we expect such costs in 2008 to be approximately \$8 to \$12 million. In addition, our scheduled principal payments on debt over the balance of 2007 are approximately \$16.4 million and scheduled principal payments in 2008 are approximately \$17 million. We expect to meet our short-term liquidity needs through cash generated from operations and, if necessary, from borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

Our long-term liquidity needs consist primarily of funds necessary to pay for development of new facilities, redevelopment of operating facilities, non-recurring capital expenditures, acquisitions of facilities and repayment of indebtedness at maturity. In particular, we intend to actively pursue the acquisition of additional facilities, which will require additional capital. We do not expect that we will have sufficient funds on hand to cover these long-term cash requirements. We will have to satisfy these needs through either additional borrowings, including borrowings under our revolving credit facility, sales of common or preferred shares and/or cash generated through facility dispositions and joint venture transactions.

We believe that, as a publicly traded REIT, we will have access to multiple sources of capital to fund long-term liquidity requirements, including the incurrence of additional debt and the issuance of additional equity. However, due to our limited history as a public company, we cannot provide any assurance that this will be the case. Our ability to incur additional debt will be dependent on a number of factors, including our degree of leverage, the value of our unencumbered assets and borrowing restrictions that may be imposed by lenders. Our ability to access the equity capital markets will be dependent on a number of factors as well, including general market conditions for REITs and market perceptions about us.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our known contractual obligations as of September 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Payments Due by Period

	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	_	012 and nereafter
Mortgage loans and notes								
payable (a)	\$ 579,038	\$ 16,445	\$ 16,950	\$ 94,360	\$ 112,428	\$ 88,114	\$	250,741
Revolving credit facility, unsecured term loan and								
secured term loan	438,944			438,944				
Interest payments	190,590	50,710	49,324	32,115	22,290	14,216		21,935
Ground leases and third party								
office lease	2,792	167	537	434	428	428		798
Related party office leases	3,441	119	468	453	453	475		1,473
Software contracts	805	105	350	350				
Employment contracts	1,732	369	775	588				
Total	\$ 1,217,342	\$ 67,915	\$ 68,404	\$ 567,244	\$ 135,599	\$ 103,233	\$	274,947

⁽a) Amounts do not include unamortized discounts/premiums.

We expect that the contractual obligations owed in 2007 will be satisfied by a combination of cash generated from operations and from draws on the revolving credit facility.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not currently have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company s future income, cash flows and fair values relevant to financial instruments depend upon prevailing interest rates.

Market Risk

Our investment policy relating to cash and cash equivalents is to preserve principal and liquidity while maximizing the return through investment of available funds. The carrying value of these investments approximates fair value on the reporting dates.

Effect of Changes in Interest Rates on our Outstanding Debt

The analysis below presents the sensitivity of the market value of our financial instruments to selected changes in market rates. The range of changes chosen reflects our view of changes which are reasonably possible over a one-year period. Market values are the present value of projected future cash flows based on the market rates chosen.

Our financial instruments consist of both fixed and variable rate debt. As of September 30, 2007, our consolidated debt consisted of \$580.3 million in fixed rate loans payable, \$191.5 million borrowings under our variable rate revolving credit facility, \$200.0 million in a variable rate unsecured term loan and \$47.4 million in a variable rate secured term loan. All financial instruments were entered into for other than trading purposes and the net market value of these financial instruments is referred to as the net financial position. Changes in interest rates have different impacts on the fixed and variable rate portions of our debt portfolio. A change in interest rates on the fixed portion of the debt portfolio impacts the net financial instrument position, but has no impact on interest incurred or cash flows. A change in interest rates on the variable portion of the debt portfolio impacts the interest incurred and cash flows, but does not impact the net financial instrument position.

If market rates of interest on our variable rate debt increase by 1%, the increase in annual interest expense on our variable rate debt would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$4.4 million a year. If market rates of interest on our variable rate debt decrease by 1%, the decrease in interest expense on our variable rate debt would increase future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$4.4 million a year.

If market rates of interest increase by 1%, the fair value of our outstanding fixed-rate mortgage debt would decrease by approximately \$19.6 million. If market rates of interest decrease by 1%, the fair value of our outstanding fixed-rate mortgage debt would increase by approximately \$20.6 million.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (notwithstanding of the material weaknesses discussed below) as of the end of the period covered by this report have been designed and are functioning effectively. Such disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. We believe that a controls system, no matter how well designed and operated, cannot provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the controls system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. Management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Material Weaknesses Previously Disclosed

In connection with the preparation of its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company identified certain accounting errors that led it to conclude that its previously issued financial statements should be restated due to a misclassification of marketable securities held at December 31, 2005 as cash and cash equivalents. In connection with correcting this error, management restated the prior period financial statements for additional historical errors related to cash and cash equivalents,

marketable securities, restricted cash, distributions payable, rental revenues, workers compensation expense, loan procurement cost amortization, and several other matters. In connection with the restatement, management determined that there were material weaknesses in the operation of our internal controls over financial reporting, as more fully described below.

We did not have sufficient personnel in our accounting department with requisite skills and competencies or appropriate depth of experience to assure the preparation of accurate interim and annual financial statements on a timely basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

We did not have adequate monitoring controls and the appropriate personnel with the requisite skills and competencies to execute an adequate level of oversight to accurately account for the results of our operations, which adversely affected our ability to report our financial results in a timely and accurate manner

We lacked robust risk assessment processes, including strategic plans, that clearly defined and communicated our goals and objectives throughout our organization.

A material weakness is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected. These control weaknesses resulted in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement would not be prevented or detected by management before SEC filing deadlines.

We are continuing to implement changes and will assess the operating effectiveness of these changes prior to concluding that our remediation efforts are complete. Although our remediation efforts are not yet finished, management is committed to remediate the material weaknesses as expeditiously as possible and currently believes that they will be remediated by year-end.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

We have taken the following remediation activities to address these material weaknesses:

On April 24, 2006, the Company announced that Robert J. Amsdell would relinquish the role of Chief Executive Officer and retain the role of non-executive Chairman

On April 24, 2006, the Company hired a new President and Chief Executive Officer, Dean Jernigan

On June 5, 2006, the Company hired a new Chief Financial Officer, Christopher P. Marr

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company terminated its relationship with its former Treasurer and Principal Accounting Officer and its former Controller and Compliance Officer

On July 10, 2006, the Company hired a new Senior Vice President of Operations, Stephen R. Nichols

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company completed its conversion to a new revenue management software system, Centershift® STORE TM, which provides the Company with an enhanced and automated rental management and point-of-sale software solution. This new system did not require customization by the Company or its vendor. Pre-implementation testing and post-implementation reviews were conducted by management to ensure that internal controls surrounding the system implementation process, the applications and the closing process were properly designed to prevent material financial statement errors

On December 11, 2006, the Company hired a new Chief Accounting Officer, Timothy M. Martin

In December 2006, the Company and its Board of Trustees completed a comprehensive strategic planning process.

During 2007, we have taken the following remediation activities to continue to address these material weaknesses:

On February 5, 2007, the Company hired a new manager of financial reporting

On February 13, 2007, the Company s non-executive Chairman of the Board retired

Effective February 19, 2007, the Company s former Chief Operating Officer and President of its Development subsidiary resigned

The Company has moved its Finance, Accounting and Information Technology departments to the Philadelphia area and hired a new finance and accounting staff. We believe this represents a significant change with respect to the personnel responsible for the effectiveness of transaction processing and review activities in our control environment

The Company instituted additional procedures around the preparation and review of quarterly financial data including more robust monitoring of budget to actual variance analyses, a broader internal disclosure committee, and an internal sub-certification process.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On May 29, 2007, the Company, the Operating Partnership and YSI Management, LLC (YSI) filed a lawsuit in the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, captioned U-Store-It Trust, U-Store-It, L.P., and YSI Management, LLC v. Rising Tide Development, Robert J. Amsdell, Todd C. Amsdell, and Kyle V. Amsdell (the First Ohio Lawsuit), wherein the Company alleged misconduct by the defendants during a period when Robert and Todd Amsdell served as a trustee and an executive officer, respectively, of the Company following an investigation into these matters. Specifically, the Company alleged a conspiracy among the defendants to deflate occupancy levels at several properties owned by Rising Tide, an entity owned by Barry and Robert Amsdell. The Company had an option to purchase the Rising Tide owned properties contingent upon achieving occupancy levels specified in an option agreement between Rising Tide and the Company. The Company further alleged that Robert and Todd Amsdell breached fiduciary duties owed to the Company as a result of their involvement in the alleged conspiracy and that each violated certain provisions prohibiting solicitation of Company employees contained in non-competition agreements between the Company and Robert and Todd Amsdell.

In addition to unspecified monetary damages, the Company also sought declaratory relief holding that the Company had the right to exercise its option to purchase the Rising Tide properties, and that YSI, the entity managing the Rising Tide properties pursuant to a management agreement, had the right to set leasing rates for the subject properties. Furthermore, the Company sought an injunction preventing Rising Tide from terminating the management agreement.

Rising Tide and Robert Amsdell responded to the First Ohio Lawsuit by raising counterclaims against the Company and filing claims against the Company s Chief Executive Officer and President and its General Counsel. Rising Tide alleged that the Company violated the parties property management agreement, raised other claims related to the parties property management and option agreements, and requested an accounting of YSI s financial statements. Rising Tide sought unspecified compensatory damages for these claims. Robert Amsdell alleged that the Company s Chief Executive Officer and President and its General Counsel inappropriately withheld stock certificates due him. Robert Amsdell also alleged that these parties published false statements about him, which Robert Amsdell also claimed entitled him to an unspecified amount of monetary damages. Robert Amsdell further sought a declaratory judgment holding that he had not violated his employment agreement with the Company, as the Company had alleged.

Todd Amsdell filed a case captioned Todd Amsdell v. U-Store-It Trust, U-Store-It Development Co., LLC and Dean Jernigan, in the Cuyahoga Court of Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Second Ohio Lawsuit). In the Second Ohio Lawsuit, Todd Amsdell alleged that: (1) he was falsely induced to relinquish his duties as the Company s Chief Operating Officer in exchange for entering into an amended employment agreement, (2) the Company terminated his employment without cause, and (3) the defendants breached an employment agreement by failing to pay Todd Amsdell certain compensation he claimed he was due under his employment agreement. The First Ohio Lawsuit and the Second Ohio Lawsuit (together, the Ohio Litigation) were consolidated by the Court on July 18, 2007.

On July 13, 2007, Robert Amsdell filed a lawsuit against the Company in the District Court of Maryland (the Maryland Lawsuit) captioned Robert J. Amsdell v. U-Store-It Trust, wherein he sought: (1) reimbursement for all expenses he incurred as a result of the Ohio Litigation and the investigation the Company conducted into Mr. Amsdell s actions prior to filing the First Ohio Lawsuit; (2) a Court order directing the Company to pay all of Robert Amsdell s expenses during the Ohio Litigation; (3) and a Court order directing the Company to pay all of his expenses incurred in the Maryland Lawsuit.

On August 6, 2007, the parties reached agreement to settle all claims in the foregoing litigation pursuant to a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release. In furtherance of the parties settlement, the parties executed various agreements, which are, more fully described in the Company s Form 8-K, filed on August 7, 2007. The settlement was consummated on September 14, 2007 and the parties voluntarily dismissed, with prejudice, the Ohio Litigation and the Maryland Lawsuit.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Financing our future growth plan or refinancing existing debt maturities could be impacted by negative capital market conditions.

Recently, domestic financial markets have experienced unusual volatility and uncertainty. While this condition has occurred most visibly within the subprime mortgage lending sector of the credit market, liquidity has tightened in overall domestic financial markets, including the investment grade debt and equity capital markets. Consequently, there is greater uncertainty regarding our ability to access the credit market in order to attract financing on reasonable terms. Our ability to finance new acquisitions as well as our ability to refinance debt maturities could be adversely affected by our inability to secure permanent financing on reasonable terms, if at all.

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

The following table provides information about repurchases of the Company s common shares during the three-month period ended September 30, 2007:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans (1)
July	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,000,000
August	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,000,000
September	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,000,000
Total	N/A		N/A	3,000,000

⁽¹⁾ On June 27, 2007, the Company announced that the Board of Trustees approved a share repurchase program for up to 3.0 million of the Company's outstanding common shares. Unless terminated earlier by resolution of the Board of Trustees, the program will expire when the number of authorized shares has been repurchased. For the three-month period ended September 30, 2007, the Company made no repurchases under this program.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.

3.1*	Amended and Restated Bylaws of U-Store-It Trust, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on November 5, 2007
10.1*	Credit Agreement, dated as of September 14, 2007, by and among U-Store-It, L.P., as borrower, U-Store-It Trust, as parent, Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC, as lead arranger and book manager, and Wachovia Bank, National Association as administrative agent, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on September 14, 2007
10.2*	Form of Term Note, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on September 14, 2007
10.3*	Form of Guaranty, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on September 14, 2007
10.4*	Form of Pledge Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on September 14, 2007
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

^{*} Incorporated herein by reference as above indicated.

SIGNATURES OF REGISTRANT

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.

U-STORE-IT TRUST (Registrant)

Date: November 9, 2007 By: /s/ Christopher P. Marr

Christopher P. Marr, Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: November 9, 2007 By: /s/ Timothy M. Martin

Timothy M. Martin, Chief Accounting Officer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

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