KOGER EQUITY INC Form 10-Q May 14, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003 or

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number 1-9997

KOGER EQUITY, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

FLORIDA	59-2898045
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
225 NE MIZNER BOULEVARD, SUITE 200	
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA	33432

BOCA RATON, FLORIDA33432(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (561) 395-9666

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

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 April 30, 2003 21,309,133 shares

KOGER EQUITY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION Independent Accountants' Report..... Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited): Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets--March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002..... Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002..... Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002..... Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002..... Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Item 4. Controls and Procedures PART II. OTHER INFORMATION Item 1. Legal Proceedings..... Item 5. Other Information..... Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.....

Signatures and Certification.....

2

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Koger Equity, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of March 31, 2003, and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the condensed consolidated statement of

changes in shareholders' equity for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

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

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 21, 2003, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2002 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP Certified Public Accountants

West Palm Beach, Florida April 18, 2003

3

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

ASSETS Real Estate Investments: Operating properties:

> Land Buildings

\$ 110,6 779,9

March 3 2003

Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	3,4 (157,0
Operating properties, net	 737 , 0
Undeveloped land held for investment	9,9
Undeveloped land held for sale, net of allowance	3,8
Cash and cash equivalents	5,8
Restricted cash	13,1
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,331 and \$1,280	12 6
Cost in excess of fair value of net assets acquired,	12,6
net of accumulated amortization	5
Other assets	18,0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 801,2
	========
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities:	
Mortgages and loans payable	\$ 431,6
Accounts payable	2,4
Accrued real estate taxes payable	4,0
Other accrued liabilities	9,9
Dividends payable	7,4
Advance rents and security deposits	5,6
Total Liabilities	461,2
Commitments and contingencies	
Shareholders' Equity:	
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares	
authorized; no shares issued	
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares	
authorized; 29,835,232 and 29,826,632 shares	
issued; 21,307,636 and 21,294,894 shares outstanding	2
Capital in excess of par value	472,2
Notes receivable from stock sales to officers	(5,2
Accumulated other comprehensive loss Retained earnings	(2
Treasury stock, at cost; 8,527,596 and 8,531,738 shares	4,6 (131,6
	(101)
Total Shareholders' Equity	340,0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 801,2

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

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

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Thre Ended
	2003
Revenues	
Rental and other rental services Management fees Other	\$ 36,28 20
Total operating revenues	36,49
Expenses Property operations Depreciation and amortization General and administrative Direct cost of management fees Other	13,34 8,45 2,94 8 3
Total operating expenses	24,87
Operating Income	11,62
Other Income and Expense Interest Mortgage and loan interest, including amortization of deferred loan costs of \$357 and \$289 Total other income and expense	5 (7,40 (7,34
Income Before Gain on Sale or Disposition of Assets, Income Taxes and Minority Interest Gain on sale or disposition of assets	4,27
Income Before Income Taxes and Minority Interest Income tax provision	4,27
Income Before Minority Interest Minority interest	4,27 _
Net Income	 \$ 4,27 ======
Earnings Per Share: Basic	\$ 0.2 ======
Diluted	======= \$ 0.2 =======
Weighted Average Shares: Basic	21,29
Diluted	====== 21,32 ======

See Notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

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

	Common Shares Issued		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Notes Receivable from Stock Sales	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Т
BALANCE,							
DECEMBER 31, 2002	29,826	\$298	\$472 , 156	\$(5,266)	\$(212)	\$7,813	\$
Common stock sold Options exercised Dividends declared Net income	9		30 67			(7,458) 4,271	
							_
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2003	29,835 =====	\$298 ====	\$472,253 ======	\$(5,266) ======	\$(212) =====	\$4,626 =====	\$ =

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

6

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

2003

Net income	\$ 4,27
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	8,45
Amortization of deferred loan costs	35
Provision for uncollectible accounts	5
Minority interest	-
Gain on sale or disposition of assets	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in receivables and other assets	(14
Decrease in accounts payable, accrued liabilities	
and other liabilities	(71
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,27
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Property acquisitions	-
Tenant improvements to first generation space	(1,14
Tenant improvements to existing properties	(1,25
Building improvements	(66
Deferred tenant costs	(57
(Additions to) disposals of furniture and equipment	(16
Change in restricted cash	14
Purchase of limited partner interests in Koger-Vanguard Partnership, L.P.	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,65
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	6
Proceeds from sales of common stock	6
Proceeds from mortgages and loans	20,00
Principal payments on mortgages and loans payable	(20,03
Dividends paid	(7,45
Distributions paid to limited partners	-
Refund of financing costs	-
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(7,36
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,26
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	4,62
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 5,89
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	=
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 6,67
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	======= \$ - =======

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

7

KOGER EQUITY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Unaudited - See Independent Accountants' Report)

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

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

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2002, included in the Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2002. The accompanying balance sheet at December 31, 2002 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date and is condensed.

All adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to fairly present the results for the interim periods have been made. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in order to conform to current year presentation. Results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

New Accounting Standards. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142 discontinues the practice of amortizing goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets and initiates an annual review for impairment. Impairment would be examined more frequently if certain indicators were encountered. Intangible assets with a determinable useful life will continue to be amortized over that period. The amortization provisions apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after September 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company adopted the Statement effective January 1, 2002. SFAS No. 142 also requires the separate recognition of intangible assets acquired as part of an asset acquisition, including the value attributable to leases in place and certain customer relationships. The Company recorded \$274,000 of the estimated value of leases in place as part of its acquisition of Three Ravinia Drive in January 2002 and \$5,859,000 of the estimated value of leases in place as part of its acquisition of The Lakes on Post Oak in December 2002. The Company intends to amortize these intangible assets on a straight-line basis over the next four years.

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

8

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This Statement applies to costs associated with an exit activity that does not involve an entity newly acquired in a business combination, an asset retirement obligation covered by SFAS No. 143 or with a disposal activity covered by SFAS No. 144. SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity shall be recognized and measured initially at its fair value in the period in which the liability is incurred provided that such fair value can be reasonably estimated. An exception applies for certain one-time termination benefits that are incurred over time. The Company adopted SFAS No. 146 effective January 1, 2003. The Company's adoption of SFAS No. 146 has not had a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN No. 45 requires certain guarantees to be recorded at fair value and also requires significant new disclosures related to guarantees, even when the likelihood of making any payments under the guarantee is remote. FIN No. 45 generally applies to contracts or indemnification agreements that contingently require the guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying variable that is related to an asset, liability, or an equity security of the guaranteed party. FIN No. 45 is effective for guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The Company adopted FIN No. 45 effective January 1, 2003. The Company's adoption of FIN No. 45 has not had a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," which is intended to clarify the application of ARB No. 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements" to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support. FIN No. 46 requires the consolidation of variable interest entities ("VIEs") in which the variable interest will absorb a majority of the entity's expected losses if they occur, receive a majority of the entity's expected residual returns if they occur, or both. FIN No. 46 is effective for VIEs created after January 31, 2003. The Company's adoption of FIN No. 46 has not had a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

2. ORGANIZATION. Koger Equity, Inc. ("KE"), a Florida corporation, was incorporated in 1988 to own and manage commercial office buildings and other income-producing properties. KE is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (a "REIT") and its common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "KE." As of March 31, 2003, KE owned and managed 124 office buildings containing 8.93 million rentable square feet, primarily located within 16 suburban office projects in nine cities in the Southeastern United States and Houston, Texas.

In addition to managing its own properties, the Company provides asset management services to Crocker Realty Trust, a related party. In 2002, the Company managed 70 office buildings for AP-Knight LP, a related party. The Company and AP-Knight LP terminated this property management agreement effective December 31, 2002. Crocker Realty Trust terminated the asset management agreement on May 1, 2003.

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

9

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

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

The Company recognizes gains on the sale of property in accordance with SFAS No. 66. Revenues from sales of property are recognized when a significant down payment is received, the earnings process is complete and the collection of any remaining receivables is reasonably assured.

In September 2002, the Company entered an agreement to sell approximately 14.5 acres of undeveloped land at its Atlanta Gwinnett property for approximately \$3.6 million. This sale is contingent on certain zoning revisions and is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2003.

Additionally, the Company has entered an agreement to sell approximately 7.0 acres of undeveloped land at its Charlotte Carmel property for approximately \$1.6 million. This sale is expected to close in the second quarter of 2003.

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

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. The Company's long-lived assets include investments in real estate and goodwill. The Company assesses impairment of long-lived assets whenever changes or events indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The Company assesses impairment of operating properties based on the operating cash flows of the properties. In performing its assessment, the Company must make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets. During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, no impairment charges were recorded. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, the Company may be required to record impairment charges.

Revenue Recognition. Rental income is generally recognized over the lives of leases according to provisions of the underlying lease agreements. Certain leases provide for tenant occupancy during periods for which no rent is due or where minimum rent payments increase during the term of the lease. For these leases, the Company records rental income for the full term of each lease on a straight-line basis. For the quarters ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the recognition of rental revenues on a straight-line basis for applicable leases increased rental revenues by \$1,295,000 and \$460,000, respectively, over the amount which would have been recognized based upon the contractual provisions of these leases.

10

The Company generates management fees and leasing commissions income by providing on-site property management and leasing services to third party owners. Management fees are generally earned monthly and are a based on a percentage of the managed properties' monthly rental and other operating revenues. Leasing commissions are earned when the Company, on behalf of the third party owner, negotiates or assists in the negotiation of new leases, renewals and expansions of existing leases, and are generally a percentage of rents to be received under the initial term of the respective leases.

The management and leasing agreements between the Company and third party owners generally are based on annually renewable terms and may be terminated in certain cases and for certain reasons by either party with a 30 to 90 day (depending on the terms of the specific agreement) notice.

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

Minority Interest. During 1998, KE acquired a suburban office park in Charlotte, North Carolina for a purchase price of \$52.3 million. The transaction was structured as a contribution of the property to KVP in exchange for 999,710 limited partner units valued at \$22.95 million. In connection with this transaction, KVP assumed \$22.2 million of debt and received a contribution of \$7.2 million from KE in exchange for general partner interests. The limited partner units were entitled to a cumulative preferred return, which approximated the average dividend rate on KE's shares. In addition, the limited partner units carried with them the right to redeem the units for common shares of KE on a one-unit-for-one-share basis or, at the option of KE, the units may be redeemed for cash.

KE's general partner interests included a majority of the partnership's voting rights, and the limited partners were not granted any veto or additional control rights. Therefore, KE has reported KVP's assets, liabilities and operations in its condensed consolidated financial statements. The limited partnership units and earnings thereon were reported as minority interests.

During January 2002, the Company acquired all of the remaining limited

partnership units in KVP for approximately \$16.5 million. These partnership units were convertible into 999,710 shares of the Company's common stock.

Federal Income Taxes. The Company is qualified and has elected tax treatment as a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code (a "REIT"). A corporate REIT is a legal entity that owns income-producing real property, and through distributions of income to its shareholders, is permitted to reduce or avoid the payment of federal income taxes at the corporate level. To maintain qualification as a REIT, the Company must distribute to shareholders at least 90 percent of REIT taxable income. To the extent that the Company pays dividends equal to 100 percent of REIT taxable income, the earnings of the Company are taxed at the shareholder level. However, the use of net operating loss carryforwards, which may reduce REIT taxable income to zero, are limited for alternative minimum tax purposes. Distributed capital gains on sales of real estate are not subject to tax; however, undistributed capital gains are taxed as capital gain. Although Koger Realty Services, Inc.("KRSI") is consolidated with the Company for financial reporting purposes, this entity is subject to federal income tax and files separate federal and state income tax returns.

11

Stock Options. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" requires expanded disclosures of stock-based compensation arrangements with employees and encourages (but does not require) compensation cost to be measured based on the fair value of the equity instrument awarded. Companies are permitted, however, to continue to apply Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), which recognizes compensation cost based on the intrinsic value of the equity instrument awarded. The Company has continued to apply APB 25 to its stock based compensation awards to employees and has disclosed the required pro forma effect on net income and earnings per share. If compensation costs for stock option grants had been determined based on the fair value for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company's pro forma diluted earnings per share would have been \$0.19 and \$0.23, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. The Company believes that the carrying amount of its financial instruments (temporary investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable) is a reasonable estimate of fair value of these instruments. Based on a market interest rate of 7.0 percent, the fair value of the Company's mortgages and loans payable would be approximately \$435.6 million at March 31, 2003.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term monetary securities. Such temporary cash investments have an original maturity of less than three months and are deemed to be cash equivalents for purposes of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Restricted Cash. Restricted cash represents amounts contractually and internally placed in escrow for purposes of making payments for certain future building improvements, tenant allowances, leasing commissions, real estate taxes, and debt service.

4. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES. KE is qualified and has elected tax treatment as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. A REIT is a taxable corporation that owns income-producing real property, and through distributions of income to its shareholders, is permitted to reduce or avoid the payment of federal income taxes at the corporate level. To maintain qualification as a REIT, in addition to certain other requirements, KE must distribute to shareholders at least 90 percent of REIT taxable income. To the extent that KE pays dividends equal to

100 percent of REIT taxable income, the taxable earnings of KE are taxed at the shareholder level. KE has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$2,414,000, which may be used to reduce REIT taxable income. However, the use of net operating loss carryforwards is limited for alternative minimum tax purposes. During the first quarter of 2002, the Company made payments of approximately \$385,000 for the Company's 2001 estimated alternative minimum tax liability. These payments were refunded to the Company during the fourth quarter of 2002.

Although KRSI is consolidated with KE for financial reporting purposes, this entity is subject to federal income tax and files separate federal and state income tax returns. KRSI operated at a net loss for the first quarter 2003 and has, therefore, recorded no provision for federal income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2003.

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

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

12

On January 31, 2002, the Company acquired a 31-story office building located in Atlanta, Georgia and containing approximately 800,000 rentable square feet for \$125.0 million and other transaction costs. The purchase of the property was funded with cash and by an \$80 million draw from the Company's secured revolving credit facility. As of March 31, 2003, approximately 63% of the property's rentable space was leased. The Company expects to lease the property's vacant space over the next three years. However, there can be no assurance of the Company's ability to lease the property's vacant space.

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

7. MORTGAGES AND LOANS PAYABLE. At March 31, 2003, the Company had \$431,660,000 of loans outstanding, which are collateralized by mortgages on the Company's operating properties. Annual maturities for mortgages and loans payable are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending December 31,

2003	\$	3,882
2004		117,631
2005		6,112
2006		23,706
2007		98,098
Subsequent Years		182,231
Total	\$	431,660
	==	

8. DIVIDENDS. The Company paid quarterly dividends of \$0.35 per share on February 6, 2003 to shareholders of record on December 31, 2002. During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.35 per share payable on May 1, 2003 to shareholders of record on March 31, 2003. The Company currently expects that all dividends paid for 2003 will be treated as ordinary income to the recipient for income tax purposes.

9. SEGMENT REPORTING. The Company operates in one business segment, the ownership and management of commercial real estate. The Company's primary business is the ownership, development, and operation of income-producing office properties. Management operates each property as an individual operating segment and has aggregated these operating segments into a single segment for financial reporting purposes due to the fact that all of the individual operating segments have similar economic characteristics. All of the Company's operations are located in the Southeastern United States and Houston, Texas.

10. NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM STOCK SALES. On February 17, 2000, and in conjunction with the Company's plan to repurchase up to 2.65 million shares of common stock (the "Shares"), the Board of Directors granted to Mr. Thomas J. Crocker, Chief Executive Officer, the right to purchase up to 500,000 Shares and to Mr. Robert E. Onisko, Chief Financial Officer, the right to purchase up to 150,000 Shares. These officers are entitled to make purchases of one Share for every three Shares purchased by the Company as part of this plan. The Shares may be purchased from the Company at the same time and for the same price as the Company purchases Shares. In addition, the Company will loan up to 75% of the purchase price for these Shares to Mr. Crocker and to Mr. Onisko. These loans will be collateralized by the Shares purchased. These

13

loans will bear interest at 150 basis points over the applicable LIBOR rate. Approximately \$861,000 of these loans are subject to recourse and the remaining loans will be without recourse. Accrued interest on these loans is a recourse obligation and any paid interest is not refundable if the stock is returned in settlement of the loans. In 2000, Mr. Crocker acquired 302,495 Shares and Mr. Onisko acquired 100,831 Shares under this plan. In 2002, Mr. Crocker acquired 17,875 Shares and Mr. Onisko acquired 1,659 Shares under this plan. The Company's loans to Mr. Crocker and Mr. Onisko were made under the terms of a contract which precedes the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

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

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

for the period ended December 31, 2002.

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

On January 31, 2002, the Company acquired Three Ravinia Drive, an 800,000 square foot office building located in Atlanta, Georgia, for approximately \$125.0 million and other transaction costs. As of March 31, 2003, approximately 63% of the property's rentable space was leased. The Company expects to lease the property's vacant space over the next three years. However, there can be no assurance of the Company's ability to lease the property's vacant space.

On December 6, 2002, the Company acquired The Lakes on Post Oak, an 1.2 million square foot, suburban three office building complex located in Houston, Texas, for approximately \$101.5 million and other transaction costs. The Company allocated approximately \$12.4 million and \$90.7 million of the net purchase price to the value of the acquired land and building, respectively. As of March 31, 2003, approximately 78% of the property's rentable space was leased. The Company expects to lease most of the property's vacant space over the next three or four years. However, there can be no assurance of the Company's ability to lease the property's vacant space.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Rental and other rental services revenues totaled \$36,280,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, compared to \$30,595,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. This increase resulted primarily from the acquisition of The Lakes on Post Oak property in December 2002 (\$4.5 million) and an increase in rental revenues from the Three Ravinia Drive property acquired on January 31, 2002 (\$2.1 million). The effect of these increases was partially offset by decline in rental revenues at the remainder of the Company's properties. At March 31, 2003, the Company's buildings were on average 81 percent occupied with an average rental rate of \$17.15 per rentable square foot. Excluding Three Ravinia Drive and The Lakes on Post Oak, which were in lease-up periods at March 31, 2003, the remainder of the Company's buildings were on average 84 percent occupied. At March 31, 2002, the Company's buildings were on average 87 percent occupied with an average rental rate of \$16.82 per rentable square foot.

Management fee revenues totaled \$205,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, compared to \$788,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. This decrease was due primarily to the loss of fees from the AP-Knight LP management agreement that was terminated in 2002.

14

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

Period	Amount	Rental Services
		Rental and Other
		Percent of

March 31,	2003	\$13,349,000	36.8%
March 31,	2002	\$10,459,000	34.2%

Depreciation expense has been calculated on the straight-line method based upon the useful lives of the Company's depreciable assets, generally 3 to 40 years. Depreciation expense increased \$1,537,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003, compared to the same period in 2002. This increase was due primarily to the Company's acquisition of the Three Ravinia Drive property on January 31, 2002, and the acquisition of The Lakes on Post Oak property in December 2002. Amortization expense increased \$397,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003, compared to the same period in 2002. This increase was due primarily to an increase in the Company's expenditures for deferred tenant costs.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, totaled \$2,943,000 and \$2,510,000, respectively. This increase was due primarily to an increase in professional fees, a reduction in the allocation of corporate overhead to direct costs of management fees, and the write off certain amounts related to abandoned development projects. These increases were partially offset by reduced accruals for special distributions payable to certain of the Company's executive officers.

Direct costs of management fees decreased \$925,000 the three months ended March 31, 2003, compared to the same period in 2002. This decrease was due primarily to the loss of the AP-Knight LP management agreement that was terminated in 2002.

Interest revenues decreased \$91,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the same period in 2002. This decrease was due primarily to a decline in the Company's average invested cash balances.

For the three months ended March 31, 2003, interest expense increased to \$7,403,000 from \$5,795,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. This increase was due primarily to an increase in the Company's average debt balance in 2003 as compared to 2002 primarily due to the Company's acquisition of The Lakes on Post Oak in December 2002. At March 31, 2003 and 2002, the weighted average interest rate on the Company's outstanding debt was approximately 6.43 percent and 7.00 percent, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating Activities-- During the three months ended March 31, 2003, the Company generated approximately \$12.3 million in net cash from operating activities. The Company's primary internal sources of cash are (i) the collection of rents from buildings owned by the Company and (ii) the receipt of fees paid to the Company in respect of properties managed on behalf of Crocker Realty Trust. As a REIT for federal income tax purposes, the Company is required to pay out annually, as dividends, at least 90 percent of its REIT taxable income (which, due to non-cash charges, including depreciation and net operating loss carryforwards, may be substantially less than cash flow). In the past, the Company has paid out dividends in amounts at least equal to its REIT taxable income. The Company believes that its cash provided by operating activities will be sufficient to cover debt service payments and to pay the dividends required to maintain REIT status through 2003. Dividends are determined quarterly by the Company's board of directors.

The level of cash flow generated by rents depends primarily on the occupancy rates of the Company's buildings and changes in rental rates on new and renewed

leases and under escalation provisions in existing leases. At March 31, 2003, leases representing approximately 17.3 percent of the gross annualized rent from the Company's properties, without regard to the exercise of options to renew, were due to expire during the remainder of 2003. These scheduled expirations represent 274 leases for space in buildings located in 15 of the 16 centers or locations in which the Company owns buildings. Certain of these tenants may not renew their leases or may reduce their demand for space. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, leases were renewed on approximately 46 percent of the Company's rentable square feet that were scheduled to expire during the three-month period. Current market conditions in certain markets may require that rental rates at which leases are renewed or at which vacated space is leased be lower than rental rates under existing leases. Based upon the amount of leases that will expire during 2003 and the competition for tenants in the markets in which the Company operates, the Company has and expects to continue to offer incentives to certain new and renewal tenants. These incentives may include the payment of tenant improvement costs and, in certain markets, reduced rents during initial lease periods.

Governmental tenants (including the State of Florida and the United States Government) which account for approximately 24.6 percent of the Company's occupied space at March 31, 2003 may be subject to budget reductions in times of recession and governmental austerity measures. Consequently, there can be no assurance that governmental appropriations for rents may not be reduced. Additionally, certain of the private sector tenants that have contributed to the Company's rent stream may reduce their current demands, or curtail their future need, for additional office space. During 2002, the State of Florida announced its intention to eliminate its Department of Labor, which has had a direct impact on the Company's property in Tallahassee.

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

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

On January 31, 2002, the Company acquired Three Ravinia Drive, an 800,000 square foot office building located in Atlanta, Georgia, for approximately \$125.0 million and other transaction costs. The Company allocated approximately \$7.0 million and \$118.3 million of the net purchase price to value of the acquired land and building, respectively. As of March 31, 2003, approximately 63% of the property's rentable space was leased. The Company expects to lease the property's vacant space over the next three years. However, there can be no assurance of the Company's ability to lease the property's vacant space.

At March 31, 2003, substantially all of the Company's invested assets were in real properties. Improvements to the Company's existing properties have been financed through internal operations and lender required escrow accounts at The Lakes on Post Oak. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, the Company's expenditures for improvements to first generation space and to existing properties increased \$1,315,000 from the corresponding period in 2002. This increase was due primarily to increased tenant allowances for capital improvements.

16

Financing Activities-- The Company has a \$100 million secured revolving credit facility (\$35 million of which had been borrowed on March 31, 2003) provided by Fleet Bank. During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company used a portion of its revolving credit facility to pay off a \$7.7 million loan with New York Life Insurance Company. At March 31, 2003, the Company had no unencumbered properties. Loan maturities and normal amortization of mortgages and loans payable are expected to total approximately \$3.9 million during the remainder of calendar year 2003.

The foregoing discussion contains forward-looking statements concerning 2003. The actual results of operations for 2003 could differ materially from those projected because of factors affecting the financial markets, reactions of the Company's existing and prospective investors, the ability of the Company to identify and execute development projects and acquisition opportunities, the ability of the Company to renew and enter into new leases on favorable terms with creditworthy tenants, and other risk factors. See Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Cautionary Statement Relevant to Forward-Looking Information for Purpose of the `Safe Harbor' Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk. The Company currently has a \$100 million secured revolving credit facility and approximately \$78.5 million of other loans with variable interest rates. The Company may incur additional variable rate debt in the future to meet its financing needs. Increases in interest rates on such debt could increase the Company's interest expense, which would adversely affect the Company's cash flow and its ability to pay dividends to its shareholders. The Company has not entered into any interest rate hedge contracts in order to mitigate the interest rate risk with respect to the secured revolving credit facility. However, the Company has entered into a two-year LIBOR interest rate cap with a maximum LIBOR rate of 5.45% on a \$77.0 million loan secured by The Lakes on Post Oak property in Houston, Texas. As of March 31, 2003, the Company had borrowed approximately \$113.5 million of variable rate debt. If the weighted average interest rate on this variable rate debt were 100 basis points higher or lower, annual interest expense would be increased or decreased by approximately \$1,135,000.

Additionally, the Company had \$318.2 million outstanding under loans with fixed interest rates as of March 31, 2003. The Company may incur additional fixed rate debt in the future to meet its financing needs. Should market interest rates decline, the Company's use of fixed rate debt financing may result in the recognition of interest expense at rates higher than market rates. If the market interest rate on this fixed rate debt were 100 basis points lower, the Company would forfeit annual interest expense savings of approximately \$3,182,000 as compared to variable rate debt financing.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required

disclosure. The Company's management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, recognizes that any set of controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

Within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, the Company has carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and the Company's principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on such evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

17

There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect the internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation in connection with the preparation of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 5. Other Information

(a) The following table sets forth, with respect to each Koger Center or location at March 31, 2003, gross square feet, rentable square feet, percentage occupied, and the average annual rent per rentable square foot occupied.

	Gross	Rentable	
	Square	Square	Percer
Koger Center/Location	Feet	Feet	Occupie
Atlanta Chamblee	1,199,800	1,124,048	91
Atlanta Gwinnett	274,400	262,789	95
Atlanta Perimeter	184,000	176,503	42
Atlanta Three Ravinia (3)	845,000	804,528	63
Charlotte University	190,600	182,891	94
Charlotte Vanguard	548,200	526,342	73
Houston Post Oak (3)	1,265,000	1,204,852	78
Jacksonville Baymeadows	793,400	750,470	98
Jacksonville JTB	436,000	416,773	93
Memphis Germantown	562,600	531 , 755	71
Orlando Central	699 , 700	616,708	94
Orlando Lake Mary	318,000	303,481	56
Orlando University	405,200	384,312	8 (
Richmond Paragon	154,300	145,127	95
St. Petersburg	715,500	668,144	85
Tallahassee	960,300	833,838	72

Total	9,552,000	8,932,561
Weighted Average - Total Company		
Weighted Average - Operational Buildings		
Weighted Average - Building in Lease-up		

- The percent occupied rates have been calculated by dividing total rentable square feet occupied in an office building by total rentable square feet in such building.
- (2) Rental rates are computed by dividing (a) total annualized base rents (which excludes expense pass-through and reimbursements) for a Koger Center or location as of March 31, 2003 by (b) the rentable square feet applicable to such total annualized rents.
- (3) Currently in a lease-up period. The Company considers an acquired building to be in a lease-up period until the earlier of 85% occupancy or 18 months.
- (4) Includes the effect of "triple net" leases where tenants pay substantially all operating costs in addition to base rent.

18

The following schedule sets forth for all of the Company's buildings (i) (b) the number of leases which will expire during the remainder of calendar year 2003 (without regard to any renewals), calendar years 2004 through 2011, and years subsequent to 2011, (ii) the total rentable area in square feet covered by such leases, (iii) the percentage of total rentable square feet represented by such leases, (iv) the average annual rent per square foot for such leases, (v) the current annualized base rents represented by such leases, and (vi) the percentage of gross annualized base rents contributed by such leases. This information is based on the buildings owned by the Company on March 31, 2003 and on the terms of leases in effect as of March 31, 2003, on the basis of then existing base rentals, and without regard to the exercise of options to renew. Furthermore, the information below does not reflect that some leases have provisions for early termination for various reasons, including, in the case of government entities, lack of budget appropriations. Leases were renewed on approximately 46 percent of the Company's rentable square feet which were scheduled to expire during the three months ended March 31, 2003.

Period	Number of Leases Expiring	Number of Square Feet Expiring	Percentage of Total Square Feet Leased Represented by Expiring Leases	Average Annual Rent per Square Foot Under Expiring Leases	Ex
2003	274	1,273,348	17.7%	\$16.76	\$

81 ====

84 ====

72

2004	198	874,160	12.1%	17.74
2005	182	968,837	13.5%	16.62
2006	105	688,656	9.6%	17.78
2007	75	977,259	13.6%	17.10
2008	35	536,322	7.4%	18.20
2009	19	1,062,019	14.8%	18.15
2010	6	156,218	2.2%	15.73
2011	3	79,844	1.1%	16.36
Other	11	576,890	8.0%	15.03
Total	908	7,193,553	100.0%	\$17.15
	======		======	======

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

		Three Ended I 2003		
Net Income	\$	4,271	\$	5,151
Depreciation - real estate		7,191		6,042
Amortization - deferred tenant costs		396		364
Amortization - fair value of acquired leases		492		
Minority interest				20
Gain on sale of furniture and equipment				(1)
Funds from Operations	\$	12,350	\$	11,576
	==		==-	

19

- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
 - (a) Exhibits

Number

Description

- Earnings Per Share Computations.
 Letter re: Unaudited interim financial information.
 Certification of Principal Executive Officer and
 - Principal Financial Officer

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

Ś

On January 6, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated January 2, 2003) reporting under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, the announcement of the signing of leases with TRW, Inc. and the Georgia Medical Foundation at two of the Company's properties in Atlanta, Georgia and providing under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Koger Equity, Inc. News Release dated January 2, 2003.

On January 16, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated December 17, 2002) reporting under Item 5, Other Events, the Mortgage Agreement between Koger Equity, Inc., through its wholly-owned subsidiary Koger Ravinia LLC, and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and providing under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Mortgage Agreement and exhibits relating to the Mortgage Amendment.

On January 29, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated December 16, 2002) reporting under Item 5, Other Events, the Third Amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement between Koger Equity, Inc. and Fleet National Bank and others, and providing under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Third Amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement and exhibits relating to the Third Amendment.

On January 29, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated January 24, 2003) reporting under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, the announcement of the tax treatment for the Company's 2002 dividends, and providing under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Koger Equity, Inc. News Releases, dated January 24, 2003 and January 28, 2003.

On February 6, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated February 3, 2003) reporting under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, the announcement of the appointment of Trammell Crow Company as manager of the Company's property in Houston, Texas and providing under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Koger Equity, Inc. News Release dated February 3, 2003.

On February 19, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K/A (dated December 6, 2002) amending Form 8-K filed on December 17, 2002 (dated December 6, 2002), reporting under Item 2, Acquisition or Disposition of Assets, the acquisition of The Lakes on Post Oak property in Houston, Texas, and including under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, (a) Financial Statements of real estate acquired, (b) pro forma financial information, and (c) the Koger Equity, Inc. News Release, dated December 10, 2002, incorporated by reference.

On February 28, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated February 19, 2003) reporting under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, the announcement of a quarterly dividend, and including under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Koger Equity, Inc. News Release, dated February 19, 2003.

20

(b) Reports on Form 8-K (continued)

On March 3, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K (dated February 26, 2003) reporting under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, the announcement of its quarterly and annual results for the period ended December 31, 2002, and related supplemental information, dated December 31, 2002, and including under Item 7, Financial Statements and Exhibits, the Koger Equity, Inc. News Release, dated February 26, 2003, and related supplemental information.

21

SIGNATURES

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

KOGER EQUITY, INC. Registrant

Dated: May 14, 2003

/s/ Robert E. Onisko

Robert E. Onisko Chief Financial Officer

Dated: May 14, 2003

/s/ Steven A. Abney

Steven A. Abney Vice President, Finance (Principal Accounting Officer)

22

CERTIFICATE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING OFFICERS

Each of the undersigned hereby certifies in his capacity as an officer of Koger Equity, Inc. (the "Company") that he has reviewed this quarterly report and, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the quarterly report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that the quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the report not misleading, and that the information contained in such report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company at the end of such period and the results of operations and cash flows of the Company for such period.

Additionally, each of the undersigned are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the Company and has:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to each of the undersigned by others within those entities; and

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) disclosed in this report, based on his most recent evaluation, and to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors:

1) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the Company's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls;

2) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls; and

3) any significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls, subsequent to the date of his most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

4) his conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on his evaluation described in b) above.

Dated: May 14, 2003 /s/ Thomas J. Crocker Thomas J. Crocker Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) Koger Equity, Inc. Dated: May 14, 2003 /s/ Robert E. Onisko Chief Financial Officer Koger Equity, Inc. Dated: May 14, 2003 /s/ Steven A. Abney

Steven A. Abney Vice President, Finance (Principal Accounting Officer) Koger Equity, Inc.

23

EARNINGS PER SHARE COMPUTATIONS (In Thousands Except Per Share Data)

E 2003

F

EARNINGS PER COMMON AND DILUTIVE POTENTIAL COMMON SHARE:	
FOILNITAL COMMON SHARE.	
Net Income	\$ 4,2
Shares:	======
Weighted average number of common	
shares outstanding - Basic	21,2
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC	\$0.
Shares:	
Weighted average number of common	
shares outstanding - Basic	21,2
Effect of dilutive securities (a):	
Stock options	
Adjusted weighted average common shares - Diluted	21,3
	======
EARNINGS PER SHARE - DILUTED	\$0.
(a) Shares issuable were derived using the "Treasury Stock Method" for all	

EXHIBIT 15

May 14, 2003

Koger Equity, Inc. 225 NE Mizner Boulevard, Suite 200 Boca Raton, Florida 33432

dilutive potential shares.

We have made a review, in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, of the unaudited interim financial information of Koger Equity, Inc. and subsidiaries for the three month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, as indicated in our report dated April 18, 2003; because we did not perform an audit, we expressed no opinion on such financial information.

We are aware that our report referred to above, which is included in your Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, is incorporated by reference in Registration Statement No. 33-55179 of Koger

Equity, Inc. on Form S-3, Registration Statement No. 33-54617 of Koger Equity, Inc. on Form S-8, Registration Statement No. 333-20975 of Koger Equity, Inc. on Form S-3, Registration Statement No. 333-23429 of Koger Equity, Inc. on Form S-8, Registration Statement No. 333-37919 of Koger Equity, Inc. on Form S-3, Registration Statement No. 333-3388 of Koger Equity, Inc. on Form S-8 and Registration Statement No. 333-38712 of Koger Equity, Inc. on Form S-8.

We also are aware that the aforementioned report, pursuant to Rule 436(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, is not considered a part of the Registration Statement prepared or certified by an accountant or a report prepared or certified by an accountant within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP West Palm Beach, Florida

EXHIBIT 99

CERTIFICATE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING OFFICERS

Each of the undersigned hereby certifies in his capacity as an officer of Koger Equity, Inc. (the "Company") that he has reviewed this quarterly report and, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the quarterly report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that the quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the report not misleading, and that the information contained in such report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company at the end of such period and the results of operations and cash flows of the Company for such period.

Dated: May 14, 2003 /s/ Thomas J. Crocker _____ Thomas J. Crocker Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) Koger Equity, Inc. /s/ Robert E. Onisko Dated: May 14, 2003 _____ Robert E. Onisko Chief Financial Officer Koger Equity, Inc. Dated: May 14, 2003 /s/ Steven A. Abney _____ Steven A. Abney Vice President, Finance (Principal Accounting Officer) Koger Equity, Inc.