

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES INC

Form 424B3

November 13, 2007

Filed Pursuant To Rule 424(b)(3)

Registration No. 333-142178

SUPPLEMENT NO. 4

DATED NOVEMBER 9, 2007

TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED MAY 4, 2007

OF

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

This document supplements, and should be read in conjunction with, the prospectus of Highwoods Properties, Inc. dated May 4, 2007, as amended by the prospectus supplements dated May 10, 2007, June 25, 2007 and August 9, 2007. On November 9, 2007, we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007. This Quarterly Report (excluding the exhibits thereto) is attached as Annex A to this Supplement No. 4. Unless otherwise defined in this Supplement No. 4, capitalized terms used in this supplement have the same meanings as set forth in the prospectus.

ANNEX A

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

FOR THE

QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF

THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

Commission file number: 001-13100

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

56-1871668

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

3100 Smoketree Court, Suite 600, Raleigh, N.C.

(Address of principal executive office)

27604

(Zip Code)

(919) 872-4924

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant 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 Securities Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

The Company had 57,158,461 shares of common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2007.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We refer to (1) Highwoods Properties, Inc. as the Company, (2) Highwoods Realty Limited Partnership as the Operating Partnership, (3) the Company's common stock as Common Stock, (4) the Company's preferred stock as Preferred Stock, (5) the Operating Partnership's common partnership interests as Common Units, (6) the Operating Partnership's preferred partnership interests as Preferred Units and (7) in-service properties (excluding rental residential units) to which the Company and/or the Operating Partnership have title and 100.0% ownership rights as the Wholly Owned Properties.

The information furnished in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) that are, in our opinion, necessary for a fair presentation of the aforementioned financial statements for the interim period.

The aforementioned financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Risk Factors included herein and in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Unaudited and in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Assets:		
Real estate assets, at cost:		
Land	\$ 353,659	\$ 345,548
Buildings and tenant improvements	2,663,378	2,573,032
Development in process	134,088	101,899
Land held for development	111,384	111,517
	3,262,509	3,131,996
Less-accumulated depreciation	(638,265)	(588,307)
Net real estate assets	2,624,244	2,543,689
Real estate and other assets, net, held for sale	3,200	35,446
Cash and cash equivalents	3,468	16,690
Restricted cash	19,367	2,027
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,007 and \$1,253, respectively	27,263	23,347
Notes receivable, net of allowance of \$133 and \$786, respectively	5,430	7,871
Accrued straight-line rents receivable, net of allowance of \$410 and \$301, respectively	71,328	68,364
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	57,970	60,359
Deferred financing and leasing costs, net of accumulated amortization	71,178	66,352
Prepaid expenses and other assets	23,475	20,708
Total Assets	\$ 2,906,923	\$ 2,844,853
Liabilities, Minority Interest and Stockholders' Equity:		
Mortgages and notes payable	\$ 1,601,474	\$ 1,465,129
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	167,716	156,737
Financing obligations	34,919	35,530
Total Liabilities	1,804,109	1,657,396
Commitments and Contingencies (see Note 11)		
Minority interest	70,716	79,726
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000,000 authorized shares; 8 5/8% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (liquidation preference \$1,000 per share), 82,937 and 104,945 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	82,937	104,945
8% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (liquidation preference \$25 per share), 2,100,000 and 3,700,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	52,500	92,500
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 200,000,000 authorized shares; 57,158,461 and 56,211,148 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	572	562
Additional paid-in capital	1,446,609	1,449,337
Distributions in excess of net earnings	(549,436)	(538,098)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,084)	(1,515)
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,032,098	1,107,731
Total Liabilities, Minority Interest and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 2,906,923	\$ 2,844,853

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.**Consolidated Statements of Income**

(Unaudited and in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Rental and other revenues	\$ 110,166	\$ 103,395	\$ 325,384	\$ 305,853
Operating expenses:				
Rental property and other expenses	39,958	38,895	117,530	111,511
Depreciation and amortization	32,517	28,168	92,275	84,000
Impairment of assets held for use	789	-	789	-
General and administrative	9,649	8,546	31,428	26,298
Total operating expenses	82,913	75,609	242,022	221,809
Interest expenses:				
Contractual	23,728	23,809	69,514	71,855
Amortization of deferred financing costs	616	557	1,791	1,883
Financing obligations	981	850	2,968	3,190
	25,325	25,216	74,273	76,928
Other income/(expense):				
Interest and other income	1,471	1,174	5,105	4,287
Loss on debt extinguishments	-	-	-	(467)
	1,471	1,174	5,105	3,820
Income before disposition of property, insurance gain, minority interest and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	3,399	3,744	14,194	10,936
Gains on disposition of property, net	1,288	2,977	20,372	8,295
Gain from property insurance settlement	-	-	4,128	-
Minority interest	(307)	(445)	(3,324)	(1,276)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	1,207	1,342	12,930	5,349
Income from continuing operations	5,587	7,618	48,300	23,304
Discontinued operations:				
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of minority interest	205	(1,304)	981	1,386
Net gains on sales of discontinued operations, net of minority interest	6,175	2,595	24,533	4,638
Release of FASB FIN 48 tax liability	1,473	-	1,473	-
	7,853	1,291	26,987	6,024
Net income	13,440	8,909	75,287	29,328
Dividends on preferred stock	(2,680)	(4,113)	(10,639)	(12,950)
Excess of preferred stock redemption cost over carrying value	(842)	-	(2,285)	(1,803)
Net income available for common stockholders	\$ 9,918	\$ 4,796	\$ 62,363	\$ 14,575
Net income per common share - basic:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.16
Income from discontinued operations	0.14	0.02	0.48	0.11
Net income	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.27
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	56,628	54,470	56,376	54,069
Net income per common share - diluted:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.15
Income from discontinued operations	0.13	0.02	0.47	0.11
Net income	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.26
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	61,396	61,457	61,611	60,786
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.425	\$ 0.425	\$ 1.275	\$ 1.275

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.**Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity****For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007**

(Unaudited and in thousands, except share amounts)

	Number of Common Shares	Common Stock	Series A Preferred	Series B Preferred	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Compre- hensive Loss	Distributions in Excess of Net Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2006	56,211,148	\$ 562	\$ 104,945	\$ 92,500	\$ 1,449,337	\$ (1,515	)\$ (538,098	)\$ 1,107,731
Cumulative effect adjustment resulting from the adoption of FASB Interpretation No. 48	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,424	) (1,424
Issuance of Common Stock	679,726	7	-	-	6,709	-	-	6,716
Redemption of Common Units for Common Stock	55,836	1	-	-	2,165	-	-	2,166
Common Stock dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,277	) (72,277
Preferred Stock dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,639	) (10,639
Adjustment to minority interest of unitholders in the Operating Partnership	-	-	-	-	(17,451	) -	-	(17,451
Redemption/repurchase of Preferred Stock	-	-	(22,008	) (40,000	) 2,037	-	(2,285	) (62,256
Issuance of restricted stock, net	211,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of restricted stock and stock options	-	2	-	-	3,812	-	-	3,814
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	431	-	431
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,287	75,287
Balance at September 30, 2007	57,158,461	\$ 572	\$ 82,937	\$ 52,500	\$ 1,446,609	\$ (1,084	)\$ (549,436	)\$ 1,032,098

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(Unaudited and in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2007	2006
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 75,287	\$ 29,328
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	92,957	87,655
Amortization of lease incentives	719	623
Amortization of restricted stock and stock options	3,814	2,933
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,791	1,883
Amortization of accumulated other comprehensive loss	431	531
Impairments of assets held for use	789	2,600
Loss on debt extinguishments	-	467
Net gains on disposition of property	(46,835)	(13,340)
Gain from property insurance settlement	(4,128)	-
Minority interest	5,329	1,828
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(12,930)	(5,349)
Release of FASB FIN 48 tax liability	(1,424)	-
Change in financing obligations	302	896
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	5,169	5,458
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(3,555)	3,800
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,209)	(2,832)
Accrued straight-line rents receivable	(3,367)	(6,191)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	10,669	(1,115)
Net cash provided by operating activities	120,809	109,175
Investing activities:		
Additions to real estate assets and deferred leasing costs	(212,148)	(133,539)
Proceeds from disposition of real estate assets	109,639	186,894
Proceeds from property insurance settlement	4,940	-
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated affiliates	14,998	11,204
Net repayments in notes receivable	2,714	1,107
Contributions to unconsolidated affiliates	(4,716)	(100)
Cash assumed upon consolidation of unconsolidated affiliate	-	645
Changes in restricted cash and other investing activities	(13,345)	12,478
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(97,918)	78,689
Financing activities:		
Distributions paid on Common Stock and Common Units	(77,717)	(75,916)
Redemption/repurchase of Preferred Stock	(62,256)	(50,000)
Dividends paid on Preferred Stock	(10,639)	(12,950)
Distributions to minority partner in consolidated affiliate	(1,893)	(420)
Net proceeds from the sale of Common Stock	6,716	28,203
Repurchase of Common Units	(27,402)	(15,369)
Borrowings on revolving credit facility	318,800	498,500
Repayments of revolving credit facility	(509,000)	(392,500)
Borrowings on mortgages and notes payable	413,491	-
Repayments of mortgages and notes payable	(87,012)	(157,247)
Payments on financing obligations	(913)	-
Contributions from minority interest partner	5,111	-
Additions to deferred financing costs	(3,399)	(3,853)
Net cash used in financing activities	(36,113)	(181,552)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (13,222)	\$ 6,312
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	16,690	1,212
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 3,468	\$ 7,524

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Continued

(Unaudited and in thousands)

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2007	2006
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized (excludes cash distributions to owners of sold properties accounted for as financings of \$1,676 and \$1,283 for 2007 and 2006, respectively)	\$ 69,220	\$ 69,810

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:

The following table summarizes the net asset acquisitions and dispositions subject to mortgage notes payable and other non-cash transactions. There were no non-cash investing and financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2007	2006
Assets:		
Net real estate assets	\$ -	\$ 44,512
Restricted cash	-	(1,865)
Accounts receivable	-	102
Accrued straight-line rents receivable	-	962
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	-	(1,938)
Deferred financing and leasing costs, net	-	287
	\$ -	\$ 42,060
Liabilities:		
Mortgages and notes payable	\$ -	\$ 40,736
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	(1,652)
Financing obligation	-	1,048
	\$ -	\$ 40,132
Minority Interest and Stockholders Equity	\$ -	\$ 1,928

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2007

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business

Highwoods Properties, Inc., together with its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company"), is a fully-integrated, self-administered and self-managed equity real estate investment trust ("REIT") that operates in the southeastern and midwestern United States. The Company conducts virtually all of its activities through Highwoods Realty Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). At September 30, 2007, the Company and/or the Operating Partnership wholly owned: 312 in-service office, industrial and retail properties; 109 rental residential units; 648 acres of undeveloped land suitable for future development, of which 523 acres are considered core holdings; and an additional 20 properties under development.

At September 30, 2007, the Company owned all of the preferred partnership interests ("Preferred Units ") and 93.3% of the common partnership interests ("Common Units") in the Operating Partnership. Limited partners (including certain officers and directors of the Company) own the remaining Common Units. Generally, the Operating Partnership is required to redeem each Common Unit at the request of the holder thereof for cash equal to the value of one share of the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value (the "Common Stock"), based on the average of the market price for the 10 trading days immediately preceding the notice date of such redemption, provided that the Company at its option may elect to acquire any such Common Units presented for redemption for cash or one share of Common Stock. The Common Units owned by the Company are not redeemable. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company redeemed 618,257 Common Units for \$27.4 million in cash and redeemed 55,836 Common Units for a like number of shares of Common Stock, which increased the percentage of Common Units owned by the Company from 92.2% at December 31, 2006 to 93.3% at September 30, 2007. Preferred Units in the Operating Partnership were issued to the Company in connection with the Company's Preferred Stock offerings in 1997 and 1998 (the "Preferred Stock"). The net proceeds raised from each of the Preferred Stock issuances were contributed by the Company to the Operating Partnership in exchange for the Preferred Units. The terms of each series of Preferred Units parallel the terms of the respective Preferred Stock as to dividends, liquidation and redemption rights.

Basis of Presentation

Our Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). Certain amounts in the December 31, 2006 Consolidated Balance Sheet have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. As more fully described in Note 9, as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," ("SFAS No. 144"), the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2006 was revised from previously reported amounts to reflect in real estate and other assets held for sale those properties held for sale at September 30, 2007. The Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 were also revised from previously reported amounts to reflect in discontinued operations the operations of any property sold in the first nine months of 2007.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Operating Partnership, wholly owned subsidiaries and those subsidiaries in which we own a majority voting interest with the ability to control operations of the subsidiaries and where no substantive participating rights or substantive kick out rights have been granted to the minority interest holders. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 04-5,

Determining Whether a General Partner or the General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity When the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights, we consolidate partnerships, joint ventures and limited liability companies when we control the major operating and financial policies of the entity through majority ownership or in our capacity as general partner or managing member. In addition, we consolidate those entities, if any, where we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary in a variable interest entity (as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 46 (revised December 2003) Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN 46(R))). All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The accompanying unaudited financial information, in the opinion of management, contains all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We have condensed or omitted certain notes and other information from the interim financial statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash deposits that are legally restricted or held by third parties on our behalf. They include security deposits from sales contracts on residential condominiums, construction-related escrows, property disposition proceeds set aside and designated or intended to fund future tax-deferred exchanges of qualifying real estate investments, escrows and reserves for debt service, real estate taxes and property insurance established pursuant to certain mortgage financing arrangements, and deposits given to lenders to un-encumber secured properties. See Note 14 for further information regarding adjustments impacting cash and restricted cash and investing cash flows as of and for the three and six month periods ended March 31 and June 30, 2007, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected and expects to continue to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). A corporate REIT is a legal entity that holds real estate assets and, through the payment of dividends to stockholders, is generally permitted to reduce or avoid the payment of federal and state income taxes at the corporate level. To maintain qualification as a REIT, the Company is required to distribute to its stockholders at least 90.0% of its annual REIT taxable income, excluding capital gains. Aggregate dividends paid on Preferred Stock exceeded REIT taxable income (excluding capital gains) in 2006, which resulted in no required dividend on Common Stock in 2006 for REIT qualification purposes. Continued qualification as a REIT depends on the Company's ability to satisfy the dividend distribution tests, stock ownership requirements and various other qualification tests prescribed in the Code. We conduct certain business activities through a taxable REIT subsidiary, as permitted under the Code. The taxable REIT subsidiary is subject to federal and state income taxes on its net taxable income. We record provisions for income taxes, to the extent required under SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS No. 109), based on its income recognized for financial statement purposes, including the effects of temporary differences between such income and the amount recognized for tax purposes. Additionally, beginning January 1, 2007, we began to recognize and measure the effects of uncertain tax positions under FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of SFAS No. 109. See Impact of Newly Adopted and Issued Accounting Standards below and Note 12 for discussion of the effect of FIN 48 on our accounting for income taxes.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Minority Interest

Minority interest in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements relates primarily to the ownership by various individuals and entities other than the Company of Common Units in the Operating Partnership. In addition, minority interest is also recorded for the 50.0% interest in a consolidated affiliate, Highwoods-Markel Associates, LLC (Markel), the equity interest owned by a third party in a consolidated venture formed during 2006 with Real Estate Exchange Services (REES), and the 7% equity interest owned by a third party in Plaza Residential, LLC, a consolidated joint venture formed in February 2007 related to a residential condominium project, as described below. As of September 30, 2007, minority interest in the Operating Partnership consisted of approximately 4.1 million Common Units, which had an aggregate market value of \$148.8 million based on the \$36.67 per share closing price of the Common Stock as of such date. Minority interest in the net income of the Operating Partnership is computed by applying the weighted average percentage of Common Units not owned by the Company during the period (as a percent of the total number of outstanding Common Units) to the Operating Partnership's net income after deducting distributions on Preferred Units. The result is the amount of minority interest expense (or income) recorded for the period. In addition, when a minority unitholder redeems a Common Unit for a share of Common Stock or cash, the minority interest is reduced and the Company's share in the Operating Partnership is increased. At the end of each reporting period, the Company determines the amount that represents the minority unitholders' share of the net assets (at book value) of the Operating Partnership and compares this amount to the minority interest balance that resulted from transactions during the period involving minority interest. The Company adjusts the minority interest liability to the computed share of net assets with an offsetting adjustment to the Company's paid in capital.

The organizational documents of Markel require the entity to be liquidated through the sale of its assets upon reaching December 31, 2100. As controlling partner, we have an obligation to cause this property-owning entity to distribute proceeds of liquidation to the minority interest partner in these partially owned properties only if the net proceeds received by the entity from the sale of our assets warrant a distribution as determined by the agreement. In accordance with the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity (SFAS No. 150), we estimate the value of minority interest distributions would have been approximately \$16.3 million had the entity been liquidated as of September 30, 2007. This estimated settlement value is based on estimated third party consideration realizable by the entity upon a hypothetical disposition of the properties and is net of all other assets and liabilities. The actual amount of any distributions to the minority interest holder in this entity is difficult to predict due to many factors, including the inherent uncertainty of real estate sales. If the entity's underlying assets are worth less than the underlying liabilities on the date of such liquidation, we would have no obligation to remit any consideration to the minority interest holder.

In the first quarter of 2007, our taxable REIT subsidiary formed Plaza Residential, LLC with Dominion Partners, LLC (Dominion). Plaza Residential was formed to develop and sell 139 residential condominiums to be constructed above an office tower being developed by us in Raleigh, NC. Dominion has a 7% equity interest in the joint venture, will perform development services for the joint venture for a market development fee and guarantees 40.0% of the construction financing. Dominion will also receive 35.0% of the net profits from the joint venture once the partners have received distributions equal to their equity plus a 12.0% return on their equity. We are consolidating this majority owned joint venture and intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the Consolidated Financial Statements. At September 30, 2007, binding sale contracts had been executed for all of the residential condominiums. \$3.5 million of deposits related to these contracts (non-refundable unless we default in our obligation to deliver the units) had been received and are reflected in restricted cash with a corresponding amount in other liabilities. We will account for the sale of the residential condominiums in accordance with SFAS No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate

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(SFAS No. 66) and will record the sales when the related closings take place, which are expected to occur in late 2008 and early 2009.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Following is minority interest as reflected in our Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2007	2006	September 30, 2007	2006
Amount shown as minority interest in continuing operations (1)	\$ (307	) \$ (445	) \$ (3,324	) \$ (1,276
Amount related to income from discontinued operations	(15	) 123	(75	) (145
Amount related to gains on sales of discontinued operations	(442	) (243	) (1,930	) (407
Total minority interest in net income	\$ (764	) \$ (565	) \$ (5,329	) \$ (1,828

- (1) Minority interest related to the consolidated entities other than the Operating Partnership amounted to \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 and \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

	September 30,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Minority interest in the Operating Partnership	\$ 64,102	\$ 76,848
Minority interest in Markel	3,459	2,118
Minority interest in REES	2,899	760
Minority interest in Plaza Residential	256	-
Total minority interest	\$ 70,716	\$ 79,726

Impact of Newly Adopted and Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, which we adopted as of January 1, 2007. See Note 12 for further discussion.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures concerning fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 becomes effective for us on January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact SFAS No. 157 will have on our financial condition and results of operations.

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In November 2006, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 06-8, Applicability of the Assessment of a Buyer's Continuing Investment under FASB Statement No. 66 for Sales of Condominiums. EITF No. 06-8 provided additional guidance on whether the seller of a condominium unit is required to evaluate the buyer's continuing investment under SFAS No. 66 in order to recognize profit from the sale under the percentage of completion method. The EITF concluded that both the buyer's initial and continuing investment must meet the criteria in SFAS No. 66 in order for condominium sale profits to be recognized under the percentage of completion method. Sales of condominiums not meeting the continuing investment test must be accounted for under the deposit method. EITF No. 06-8 is effective January 1, 2008. We do not expect that the adoption of EITF No. 06-8 will have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

In December 2006, the FASB issued FSP EITF 00-19-2, Accounting for Registration Payment Arrangements, to specify that the contingent obligation to make future payments or otherwise transfer consideration under a registration payment arrangement should be separately recognized and measured in accordance with FASB Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies. The FSP is effective immediately for registration payment arrangements and the financial instruments subject to those arrangements that are entered into or modified subsequent to the issuance date of this FSP and effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and interim periods within those fiscal years for arrangements that were entered into prior to the issuance of this FSP. Our adoption of this FSP as of January 1, 2007 had no impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS No. 159), which permits all entities to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified election dates. SFAS No. 159 becomes effective for us on January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact SFAS No. 159 will have on our financial condition and results of operations.

2. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AND OTHER AFFILIATES

We have retained equity interests ranging from 12.5% to 50.0% in various joint ventures with unrelated investors. We account for our unconsolidated joint ventures using the equity method of accounting. As a result, the assets and liabilities of these joint ventures for which we use the equity method of accounting are not included on our consolidated balance sheet.

During the third quarter of 2006, three of our joint ventures made distributions aggregating \$17.0 million as a result of a refinancing of debt related to various properties held by the joint ventures. We received 50.0% of such distributions. As a result of these distributions, our investment account in these joint ventures became negative. The new debt is non-recourse; however, we and our partner have guaranteed other debt and have contractual obligations to support the joint ventures, which are included in the Guarantees and Other Obligations table in Note 11. Therefore, in accordance with SOP 78-9, Accounting for Investments in Real Estate Ventures, we recorded the distributions as a reduction of the investment account and included the resulting negative investment balances of \$7.2 million in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2007.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

2. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AND OTHER AFFILIATES - Continued

A number of our joint ventures are consolidated. SF-HIW Harborview Plaza, LP is accounted for as a financing arrangement pursuant to SFAS No. 66, as described in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K; The Vinings at University Center, LLC was consolidated pursuant to FIN 46(R) until late 2006 upon the sale of the venture's assets and distribution of our net cash assets to our partners; and Markel, REES and Plaza Residential, which are discussed in Note 1, are each consolidated.

Investments in unconsolidated affiliates as of September 30, 2007 and combined summarized income statements for our unconsolidated joint ventures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

Joint Venture	Location of Properties	Total Rentable		
		Square Feet (000)	Ownership Interest	
Board of Trade Investment Company	Kansas City, MO	166	49.00	%
Dallas County Partners I, LP	Des Moines, IA	641	50.00	%
Dallas County Partners II, LP	Des Moines, IA	273	50.00	%
Dallas County Partners III, LP	Des Moines, IA	7	50.00	%
Fountain Three	Des Moines, IA	785	50.00	%
RRHWoods, LLC	Des Moines, IA	800	(1) 50.00	%
Kessinger/Hunter, LLC	Kansas City, MO		(2) 26.50	%
4600 Madison Associates, LLC	Kansas City, MO	262	12.50	%
Plaza Colonnade, LLC	Kansas City, MO	290	50.00	%
Highwoods DLF 98/29, LP	Atlanta, GA; Charlotte, NC; Greensboro, NC; Raleigh, NC; Orlando, FL; Baltimore, MD	1,089	22.81	%
Highwoods DLF 97/26 DLF 99/32, LP	Atlanta, GA; Greensboro, NC; Orlando, FL	822	42.93	%
Highwoods KC Glenridge Office, LP	Atlanta, GA	185	40.00	%
Highwoods KC Glenridge Land, LP	Atlanta, GA		40.00	%
HIW-KC Orlando, LLC	Orlando, FL	1,274	40.00	%
Concourse Center Associates, LLC	Greensboro, NC	118	50.00	%
Total		6,712	(3)	

(1) Includes a 31,000 square foot office building currently under development and 418 rental residential units.

(2) This joint venture provides property management, leasing and brokerage services and provides certain construction-related services to certain Wholly Owned Properties; therefore, no rentable square feet is provided.

(3) Total does not include in-service operating properties held by consolidated joint ventures totaling 618,000 square feet.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

2. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AND OTHER AFFILIATES - Continued

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2007	2006	September 30, 2007	2006
Income Statements:				
Revenues	\$ 34,350	\$ 35,960	\$ 107,507	\$ 103,762
Expenses:				
Operating expenses	15,844	15,920	46,000	44,591
Depreciation and amortization	8,196	7,338	22,977	21,328
Interest expense and loan cost amortization	8,675	8,369	25,665	25,094
Loss on debt extinguishment	-	1,448	-	1,448
Total expenses	32,715	33,075	94,642	92,461
Income before disposition of property	1,635	2,885	12,865	11,301
Gains on disposition of property	-	-	20,621	-
Net income	\$ 1,635	\$ 2,885	\$ 33,486	\$ 11,301
Our share of:				
Net income (1)	\$ 1,207	\$ 1,342	\$ 12,930	\$ 5,349
Depreciation and amortization (real estate related)	\$ 3,107	\$ 2,790	\$ 8,851	\$ 8,143
Interest expense and loan cost amortization	\$ 3,617	\$ 3,507	\$ 10,836	\$ 10,509
Loss on debt extinguishment	\$ -	\$ 724	\$ -	\$ 724
Gains on disposition of property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,158	\$ -

(1) Our share of net income differs from our weighted average ownership percentage in the joint ventures net income due to our purchase accounting and other related adjustments.

On September 27, 2004, we and an affiliate of Crosland, Inc. (Crosland) formed Weston Lakeside, LLC, in which we had a 50.0% ownership interest. On June 29, 2005, we contributed 22.4 acres of land at an agreed upon value of \$3.9 million to this joint venture, and Crosland contributed approximately \$2.0 million in cash. Immediately thereafter, the joint venture distributed approximately \$1.9 million to us and we recorded a gain of \$0.5 million. Crosland managed and operated this joint venture, which constructed 332 rental residential units in three buildings at a total cost of approximately \$33.7 million. Crosland received 3.25% of all project costs other than land as a development fee and 3.5% of the gross revenue of the joint venture in management fees. The joint venture financed the development with a \$28.4 million construction loan guaranteed by Crosland. We provided certain development services for the project and received a fee equal to 1.0% of all project costs excluding land. We accounted for this joint venture using the equity method of accounting. On February 22, 2007, the joint venture sold the 332 rental residential units to a third party for gross proceeds of \$45.0 million. Mortgage debt in the amount of \$27.1 million was paid off and various development related costs were paid. The joint venture recorded a gain of \$11.3 million in the first quarter of 2007 related to this sale and we recorded \$5.0 million as our proportionate share through equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates. Our share of the gain was less than 50.0% due to Crosland's preferred return as the developer. We received aggregate net distributions of \$6.2 million. Weston Lakeside, LLC has been dissolved.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

2. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AND OTHER AFFILIATES - Continued

We have a 22.81% interest in a joint venture (DLF I) with Schweiz-Deutschland-USA Dreilander Beteiligung Objekt DLF 98/29-Walker Fink-KG ("DLF"). We are the property manager and leasing agent of DLF I s properties and receive customary management and leasing fees. On March 12, 2007, DLF I sold five properties to a third party for gross proceeds of \$34.2 million and recorded a gain of \$9.3 million related to this sale. We recorded \$2.1 million as our proportionate share of this gain through equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates. On May 21, 2007, DLF I acquired Eola Park Centre, a 167,000 square foot office building in Orlando, Florida, for \$39.3 million. In June 2007, the joint venture obtained a \$27.7 million loan secured by Eola Park Centre. Simultaneously with DLF I s acquisition of Eola Park Centre, we separately acquired an adjacent parcel of development land for \$2.0 million on a wholly-owned basis.

For additional information regarding our other investments in unconsolidated and other affiliates, see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

3. FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

For information regarding sale transactions that have been accounted for as financing arrangements under paragraphs 25 through 29 of SFAS No. 66, see Note 5 herein and Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

4. INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**Dispositions**

Gains, losses and impairments on disposition of properties, net, from dispositions not classified as discontinued operations, consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Gains on disposition of land	\$ 225	\$ 2,103	\$ 17,029	\$ 5,143
Impairments on land	-	-	-	(74)
Gains on disposition of depreciable properties	1,063	874	3,343	3,226
Total	\$ 1,288	\$ 2,977	\$ 20,372	\$ 8,295

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The above gains on land and depreciable properties include deferred gain recognition from prior sales and adjustments to prior sale transactions.

Net gains on sales of discontinued operations, net of minority interest, consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Gains on disposition of depreciable properties	\$ 7,001	\$ 2,838	\$ 26,847	\$ 5,045
Impairments on disposition of depreciable properties	(384	) -	(384) -
Allocable minority interest	(442	) (243	) (1,930	) (407
Total	\$ 6,175	\$ 2,595	\$ 24,533	\$ 4,638

See Note 9 for information on discontinued operations and impairment of long-lived assets.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

4. INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES - Continued**Development**

We currently have under development 20 office, industrial and retail properties aggregating 2.9 million square feet and 139 for-sale residential units. The aggregate cost of these properties is currently expected to total approximately \$497 million when fully leased and completed, of which \$292 million was incurred as of September 30, 2007. The weighted average pre-leasing of such development projects was 75.0% at September 30, 2007. Nine of these properties aggregating 1.5 million square feet and \$170 million total investment have been completed and transferred to completed real estate assets at various times prior to September 30, 2007, but had not yet reached projected 95% stabilized occupancy. The remaining development properties are still under construction and are included in Development in Process in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

In addition to the development projects discussed above, during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, two 100% leased build-to-suit properties were completed and placed in service. The total investment of these two properties aggregated approximately \$30 million.

5. MORTGAGES, NOTES PAYABLE AND FINANCING OBLIGATIONS

Our consolidated mortgages and notes payable consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Secured mortgage loans	\$ 669,328	\$ 741,629
Unsecured loans	932,146	723,500
Total	\$ 1,601,474	\$ 1,465,129

As of September 30, 2007, our outstanding mortgages and notes payable were secured by real estate assets with an aggregate undepreciated book value of approximately \$1.0 billion.

Our \$450.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility is initially scheduled to mature on May 1, 2009. Assuming no default exists, we have an option to extend the maturity date by one additional year and, at any time prior to May 1, 2008, may request increases in the borrowing availability under the credit facility by up to an additional \$50 million. The interest rate is LIBOR plus 80 basis points and the annual base facility fee is 20 basis points. The revolving credit facility had \$256.4 million of availability as of November 1, 2007.

Our revolving credit facility and the indenture that governs the Operating Partnership's outstanding notes require us to comply with customary operating covenants and various financial and operating ratios. We and the Operating Partnership are each currently in compliance with all such requirements.

On March 22, 2007, the Operating Partnership sold \$400 million aggregate principal amount of 5.85% Notes due March 15, 2017, net of original issue discount of \$1.2 million. We used the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to repay borrowings outstanding under an unsecured non-revolving credit facility that was obtained on January 31, 2007 (which was subsequently terminated) and under the revolving credit facility.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

5. MORTGAGES, NOTES PAYABLE AND FINANCING OBLIGATIONS - Continued

On June 5, 2007, two three-year secured construction loans totaling \$24.7 million with interest at 175 basis points over LIBOR were obtained by REES, a consolidated joint venture (see Note 1). Subsequently, on July 17, 2007, REES obtained an additional \$13.7 million, three-year secured construction loan with interest at 165 basis points over LIBOR. At September 30, 2007, \$11.9 million had been borrowed under these three loans and is included in mortgages and notes payable.

Financing Obligations

Our financing obligations consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
SF-HIW Harborview, LP financing obligation (1)	\$ 16,430	\$ 16,157
Tax increment financing obligation (2)	17,395	18,308
Capitalized ground lease obligation (3)	1,094	1,065
Total	\$ 34,919	\$ 35,530

-
- (1) See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion of this financing obligation.
- (2) In connection with tax increment financing for construction of a public garage related to an office building constructed by us in 2000, we are obligated to pay fixed special assessments over a 20-year period. The net present value of these assessments, discounted at 6.93% at the inception of the obligation, which represents the interest rate on the underlying bond financing, is shown as a financing obligation in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. We also receive special tax revenues and property tax rebates recorded in interest and other income, which are intended, but not guaranteed, to provide funds to pay the special assessments.
- (3) Represents a capitalized lease obligation to the lessor of land on which we are constructing a new building. We are obligated to make fixed payments to the lessor through October 2022 and the lease provides for fixed price purchase options in the ninth and tenth years of the lease. We intend to exercise the purchase option in order to prevent an economic penalty related to conveying the building to the lessor at the expiration of the lease. The net present value of the fixed rental payments and purchase option through the ninth year was calculated using a discount rate of 7.1%. The assets and liabilities under the capital lease are recorded at the lower of the present value of minimum lease payments or the fair value. The liability accretes each month for the difference between the interest rate on the financing obligation and the fixed payments. The accretion will continue until the liability equals the purchase option of the land in the ninth year of the lease.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Compensation Programs

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we recognized approximately \$3.9 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense. As of September 30, 2007, there was \$12.1 million of total unrecognized stock-based compensation costs, which will be recognized over a weighted average remaining contractual term of 2.1 years.

For additional information regarding our compensation programs, see Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Deferred Compensation

We have a deferred compensation plan pursuant to which each executive officer and director can elect to defer a portion of their base salary and/or annual non-equity incentive payment (or director fees) for investment in various unrelated mutual funds, which aggregated \$6.9 million at September 30, 2007 and are included in prepaid expenses and other assets. Such deferred compensation is expensed in the period earned by the officers and directors. Deferred amounts ultimately payable to the officers and directors are based on the value of the related mutual fund investments (recorded in prepaid expenses and other assets). Accordingly, changes in the value of the marketable mutual fund investments are recorded in other income and the corresponding offsetting changes in the deferred compensation liability are recorded in general and administration expense. As a result, there is no effect on our net income subsequent to the time the compensation is deferred and fully funded. Prior to January 1, 2006, executive officers and directors also could elect to defer cash compensation for investment in units of phantom stock, which are not recorded as assets in our financial statements. At the end of each calendar quarter, any executive officer and director who deferred compensation into phantom stock was credited with units of phantom stock at a 15.0% discount. Dividends on the phantom units are assumed to be issued in additional units of phantom stock at a 15.0% discount. If an officer that deferred compensation under this plan leaves our employ voluntarily or for cause within two years after the end of the year in which such officer deferred compensation for units of phantom stock, at a minimum, the 15.0% discount and any deemed dividends are forfeited. Over the two-year vesting period, we record additional compensation expense equal to the 15.0% discount, the accrued dividends and any changes in the market value of Common Stock from the date of the deferral. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the effect of the reduction in the trading value of Common Stock as reflected on the NYSE offset the expense related to the discount and accrued dividends, resulting in no net expense for us. These expenses aggregated \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Cash payments from the plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. Transfers made from the phantom stock investment to other investments in the deferred compensation plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were \$1.5 million. At September 30, 2007, the total liability for deferred compensation aggregated \$8.9 million and is recorded in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities.

401(k) Savings Plan

We have a 401(k) savings plan covering substantially all employees who meet certain age and employment criteria. We contribute amounts for each participant at a rate of 75% of the employee's contribution (up to 6% of each employee's salary). During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we contributed \$1.0 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, to the 401(k) savings plan. Administrative expenses of the plan are paid by us.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - Continued**Employee Stock Purchase Plan**

We have an Employee Stock Purchase Plan for all active employees under which employees can elect to contribute up to 25.0% of their base and annual non-equity incentive compensation for the purchase of Common Stock. At the end of each three-month offering period, the contributions in each participant's account balance, which includes accrued dividends, are applied to acquire shares of Common Stock at a cost that is calculated at 85.0% of the lower of the average closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on the five consecutive days preceding the first day of the quarter or the five days preceding the last day of the quarter. The Operating Partnership issues one Common Unit to us in exchange for the price paid for each share of Common Stock. In the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we issued 15,711 shares of Common Stock under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The discount on newly issued shares is expensed by us as additional compensation and aggregated \$0.09 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

7. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (AOCL) at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was \$1.1 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, and consisted of deferred gains and losses from past cash flow hedging instruments which are being recognized as interest expense over the terms of the related debt (see Note 8). We expect that the portion of the cumulative loss recorded in AOCL at September 30, 2007 associated with these derivative instruments, which will be recognized as interest expense within the next 12 months, will be approximately \$0.3 million.

8. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other comprehensive income represents net income plus the changes in certain amounts deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) related to hedging activities not reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The components of other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net income	\$ 13,440	\$ 8,909	\$ 75,287	\$ 29,328
Other comprehensive income:				
Amortization of hedging gains and losses included in other comprehensive income	146	177	431	531
Total other comprehensive income	146	177	431	531
Total comprehensive income	\$ 13,586	\$ 9,086	\$ 75,718	\$ 29,859

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND THE IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

As part of our business strategy, we from time to time selectively dispose of non-core properties in order to use the net proceeds for investments, for repayment of debt and/or retirement of Preferred Stock, or other purposes. The table below sets forth the net operating results of those assets classified as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Financial Statements. These assets classified as discontinued operations comprise 3.8 million square feet of office and industrial properties and 173 rental residential units sold during 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007. These long-lived assets relate to disposal activities that were initiated subsequent to the effective date of SFAS No. 144, or that met certain stipulations prescribed by SFAS No. 144. The operations of these assets have been reclassified from our ongoing operations to discontinued operations, and we will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations after the disposal transactions:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Rental and other revenues	\$ 699	\$ 4,454	\$ 2,951	\$ 13,307
Operating expenses:				
Rental property and other expenses	334	1,838	1,225	5,031
Depreciation and amortization	147	1,109	682	3,655
Impairment of assets held for use	-	2,600	-	2,600
General and administrative	-	75	-	75
Total operating expenses	481	5,622	1,907	11,361
Interest expense	-	277	-	482
Other income	2	18	12	67
Income/(loss) before minority interest in the Operating Partnership and gains on sales of discontinued operations	220	(1,427)	1,056	1,531
Minority interest in discontinued operations	(15)	123	(75)	(145)
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of minority interest in the Operating Partnership	205	(1,304)	981	1,386
Net gains on sales of discontinued operations	6,617	2,838	26,463	5,045
Minority interest in discontinued operations	(442)	(243)	(1,930)	(407)
Net gains on sales of discontinued operations, net of minority interest in the Operating Partnership	6,175	2,595	24,533	4,638
Net income from discontinued operations before release of FASB FIN 48 tax liability	6,380	1,291	25,514	6,024
Release of FASB FIN 48 tax liability	1,473	-	1,473	-
Total discontinued operations	\$ 7,853	\$ 1,291	\$ 26,987	\$ 6,024

The net book value of properties classified as discontinued operations that were sold during 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007 aggregate \$255.5 million.

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SFAS No. 144 also requires that a long-lived asset classified as held for sale be measured at the lower of the carrying value or fair value less cost to sell. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we recorded an impairment loss of \$0.4 million related to one property sold. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, there were no properties held for sale which had a carrying value that was greater than fair value less cost to sell; therefore, no impairment loss was recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND THE IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS - Continued

SFAS No. 144 also requires that if indicators of impairment exist, the carrying value of a long-lived asset classified as held for use be compared to the sum of its estimated undiscounted future cash flows. If the carrying value is greater than the sum of its undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment loss should be recognized for the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated fair value. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, a land parcel and a property, respectively, had indicators of impairment where the carrying value exceeded the sum of estimated undiscounted future cash flows. Therefore, impairment losses of \$0.8 million and \$2.6 million were recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The following table includes the major classes of assets and liabilities of the properties classified as held for sale as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Land	\$ -	\$ 3,462
Land held for development	3,153	15,454
Buildings and tenant improvements	-	21,949
Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,829)
Net real estate assets	3,153	34,036
Deferred leasing costs, net	-	435
Accrued straight line rents receivable	-	727
Prepaid expenses and other	47	248
Total assets	\$ 3,200	\$ 35,446
Tenant security deposits, deferred rents and accrued costs (1)	\$ 107	\$ 525

(1) Included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Basic income per share:				
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 5,587	\$ 7,618	\$ 48,300	\$ 23,304
Preferred Stock dividends	(2,680)	(4,113)	(10,639)	(12,950)
Excess of Preferred Stock redemption costs over carrying value	(842)	-	(2,285)	(1,803)
Income from continuing operations available for common stockholders	2,065	3,505	35,376	8,551
Income from discontinued operations	7,853	1,291	26,987	6,024
Net income available for common stockholders	\$ 9,918	\$ 4,796	\$ 62,363	\$ 14,575
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average shares (1)	56,628	54,470	56,376	54,069
Basic earnings per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.16
Income from discontinued operations	0.14	0.02	0.48	0.11
Net income	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.27
Diluted income per share:				
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 5,587	\$ 7,618	\$ 48,300	\$ 23,304
Preferred Stock dividends	(2,680)	(4,113)	(10,639)	(12,950)
Excess of Preferred Stock redemption costs over carrying value	(842)	-	(2,285)	(1,803)
Minority interest in the Operating Partnership	137	328	2,806	830
Income from continuing operations available for common stockholders	2,202	3,833	38,182	9,381
Income from discontinued operations	7,853	1,291	26,987	6,024
Minority interest in the Operating Partnership in discontinued operations	457	120	2,005	552
Income from discontinued operations	8,310	1,411	28,992	6,576
Net income available for common stockholders	\$ 10,512	\$ 5,244	\$ 67,174	\$ 15,957
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share - adjusted weighted average shares (1)	56,628	54,470	56,376	54,069
Add:				
Employee and director stock options and warrants	494	1,592	744	1,335
Common Units	4,061	5,171	4,234	5,280

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Unvested restricted stock	213	224	257	102
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversions (2)	61,396	61,457	61,611	60,786
Diluted earnings per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.15
Income from discontinued operations	0.13	0.02	0.47	0.11
Net income	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.26

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE - Continued

- (1) Weighted average shares exclude shares of unvested restricted stock pursuant to SFAS No. 128, Earnings per Share.
- (2) Options and warrants aggregating approximately 0.2 million shares were outstanding during the three months ended September 30, 2007, and 0.1 million and 0.08 million shares were outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options and warrants were higher than the average market price of Common Stock during these periods. The amount of shares reported for the three months ended September 30, 2006 that would have been anti-dilutive due to the option or warrant exercise price being less than the average stock price for the period was immaterial.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Concentration of Credit Risk

We maintain cash and cash equivalent investments and restricted cash at financial institutions. The combined account balances at each institution typically exceed FDIC insurance coverage and, as a result, there is a concentration of credit risk related to amounts on deposit in excess of FDIC insurance coverage.

Land Leases

Certain properties in our wholly owned portfolio are subject to land leases expiring through 2082. Rental payments on these leases are adjusted annually based on either the consumer price index (CPI) or on a pre-determined schedule. Land leases subject to increases under a pre-determined schedule are accounted for under the straight-line method. Total expense recorded for land leases was \$1.0 million for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

For one property owned at September 30, 2007, we have the option to purchase the leased land in the third year of the lease term at a purchase price of \$1.1 million, which increases 2% annually beginning in year three through the fifteenth year of the lease.

As of September 30, 2007, our payment obligations for future minimum payments on operating leases (which include scheduled fixed increases, but exclude increases based on CPI) were as follows:

Remainder of 2007 \$ 268

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2008	1,077
2009	1,118
2010	1,135
2011	1,155
Thereafter	45,543
	\$ 50,296

Environmental Matters

Substantially all of our in-service properties have been subjected to Phase I environmental assessments (and, in certain instances, Phase II environmental assessments). Such assessments and/or updates have not revealed, nor is management aware of, any environmental liability that management believes would have a material adverse effect on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

Guarantees and Other Obligations

The following is a tabular presentation and related discussion of various guarantees and other obligations as of September 30, 2007:

Entity or Transaction	Type of Guarantee or Other Obligation	Amount Recorded/Deferred	Date Guarantee Expires
Des Moines Joint Ventures (1),(5)	Debt	\$	11/2015
RRHWoods, LLC (2),(6)	Indirect Debt (4)	\$ 403	8/2010
Plaza Colonnade (2),(7)	Indirect Debt (4)	\$ 37	12/2009
Eastshore (Capital One) (3),(8)	Rent (4)	\$ 745	11/2007
Industrial (3),(9)	Environmental costs (4)	\$ 125	Until Remediated
Highwoods DLF 97/26 DLF 99/32, LP (2),(10)	Rent (4)	\$ 419	6/2008
RRHWoods, LLC and Dallas County Partners (2),(11)	Indirect Debt (4)	\$ 49	6/2014
RRHWoods, LLC (2),(13)	Indirect Debt (4)	\$ 28	11/2009
HIW-KC Orlando, LLC (3),(12)	Rent (4)	\$ 347	4/2011
HIW-KC Orlando, LLC (3),(12)	Leasing Costs	\$ 296	Until Paid
Capitalized Lease Obligations (14)	Debt	\$ 368	Various
Brickstone (2),(15)	Debt	\$	5/2017

- (1) Represents guarantees entered into prior to the January 1, 2003 effective date of FASB Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others (FIN 45) for initial recognition and measurement.
- (2) Represents guarantees that fall under the initial recognition and measurement requirements of FIN 45.
- (3) Represents guarantees that are excluded from the fair value accounting and disclosure provisions of FIN 45 because the existence of such guarantees prevents sale treatment and/or the recognition of profit from the sale transaction.
- (4) The maximum potential amount of future payments disclosed for these guarantees assumes we pay the maximum possible liability under the guaranty with no offsets or reductions. With respect to the rent guaranty, if the space is leased, we assume the existing tenant defaults at September 30, 2007 and the space remains unleased through the remainder of the guaranty term. If the space is vacant, we assume the space remains vacant through the expiration of the guaranty. Since it is assumed that no new tenant will occupy the space, lease commissions, if applicable, are excluded.
- (5) We have guaranteed certain loans in connection with the Des Moines joint ventures. The maximum potential amount of future payments that we could be required to make under the guarantees is \$8.6 million at September 30, 2007. This amount relates to housing revenue bonds that require credit enhancements in addition to the real estate mortgages. The bonds bear a floating interest rate, which at September 30, 2007 averaged 3.77%, and mature in 2015. If the joint ventures are unable to repay the outstanding balance under these housing revenue bonds,

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we will be required to repay our maximum exposure under these loans. Recourse provisions exist that enable us to recover some or all of such payments from the joint ventures' assets. The joint venture currently generates sufficient cash flow to cover the debt service required by the loan.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

- (6) In connection with the RRHWoods, LLC joint venture, we guaranteed \$3.1 million relating to a letter of credit and corresponding master lease, which expires in August 2010. The guarantee requires us to pay under a contingent master lease if the cash flows from the building securing the letter of credit do not cover at least 50% of the minimum debt service. The letter of credit along with the building secure the industrial revenue bonds used to finance the property. These bonds mature in 2015. Recourse provisions exist such that we could recover some or all of the payments made under the letter of credit guarantee from the joint venture's assets. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we have made master lease payments of \$0.1 million. At September 30, 2007, we recorded a \$0.4 million deferred charge included in other assets and liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheet with respect to this guarantee. Our maximum potential exposure under this guarantee was \$3.1 million at September 30, 2007.
- (7) The Plaza Colonnade, LLC joint venture has a \$50 million non-recourse mortgage that bears a fixed interest rate of 5.7%, requires monthly principal and interest payments and matures on January 31, 2017. We and our joint venture partner have signed a contingent master lease limited to 30,772 square feet, which expires in December 2009. Our maximum exposure under this master lease was \$1.0 million at September 30, 2007. However, the current occupancy level of the building is sufficient to cover all debt service requirements.
- (8) As more fully described in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, in connection with the sale of three office buildings to a third party in 2002 (the Eastshore transaction), we agreed to guarantee rent shortfalls and re-tenanting costs for a five-year period from the date of sale (through November 2007). Our maximum exposure to loss under these agreements as of September 30, 2007 was \$0.7 million. These three buildings were leased to a single tenant, Capital One Services, Inc., a subsidiary of Capital One Financial Services, Inc., under leases that expire from May 2006 to March 2010. This transaction had been accounted for as a financing transaction and was recorded as a completed sale transaction in the third quarter of 2005 when the maximum exposure to loss under these guarantees became less than the related deferred gain; gain is now being recognized as the maximum exposure under the guarantees is reduced.
- (9) In December 2003, we sold 1.9 million square feet of industrial property. As part of the sale, we agreed to indemnify and hold the buyer harmless with respect to environmental concerns on the property of up to \$0.1 million. As a result, \$0.1 million of the gain was deferred at the time of sale and will remain deferred until the environmental concerns are remediated.
- (10) In the Highwoods DLF 97/26 DLF 99/32, LP joint venture, a single tenant currently leases an entire building under a lease scheduled to expire on June 30, 2008. The tenant also leases space in other buildings owned by us. In conjunction with an overall restructuring of the tenant's leases with us and with this joint venture, we agreed to certain changes to the lease with the joint venture in September 2003. The modifications included allowing the tenant to vacate the premises on January 1, 2006, reducing the rent obligation by 50.0% and converting the net lease to a full service lease with the tenant liable for 50.0% of these costs at that time. In turn, we agreed to compensate the joint venture for any economic losses incurred as a result of these lease modifications. As of September 30, 2007, we have approximately \$0.4 million in other liabilities and \$0.4 million as a deferred charge in other assets recorded on our Consolidated Balance Sheet to account for the lease guarantee. However, should new tenants occupy the vacated space prior to the end of the guarantee period, in June 2008, our liability under the guarantee would diminish. Our maximum potential amount of future payments with regard to this guarantee as of September 30, 2007 was \$0.3 million. No recourse provisions exist to enable us to recover any amounts paid to the joint venture under this lease guarantee.
- (11) RRHWoods, LLC and Dallas County Partners financed the construction of two buildings with a \$7.4 million ten-year loan. As an inducement to make the loan at a 6.3% long-term rate, we and our partner agreed to master lease the vacant space and each guaranteed \$0.8 million of the debt with limited recourse. As leasing improves, the guarantee obligations under the loan agreement diminish. As of September 30, 2007, no master lease payments have been made. We currently have recorded \$0.05 million in other liabilities and \$0.05 million as a deferred charge included in other assets on its Consolidated Balance Sheet with respect to this guarantee. The maximum potential amount of future payments that we could be required to make based on the current leases in place was approximately \$2.0 million as of September 30, 2007. The likelihood of us paying on our \$0.8 million guarantee is remote since the joint venture currently satisfies the minimum debt coverage ratio and should we have to pay our portion of the guarantee, we would be entitled to recover the \$0.8 million from other joint venture assets.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

- (12) As more fully described in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K, in connection with the formation of HIW-KC Orlando, LLC, we agreed to guarantee rent to the joint venture for 3,248 rentable square feet commencing in August 2004 and expiring in April 2011. The maximum potential amount of future payments with regard to this guarantee is \$0.3 million as of September 30, 2007. Additionally, we agreed to guarantee the initial leasing costs, originally estimated at \$4.1 million, for approximately 11% of the total square feet of the property owned by the joint venture. We have paid approximately \$0.06 million in 2007 under this guarantee, and approximately \$0.3 million is estimated to remain under the guarantee at September 30, 2007.
- (13) In connection with the RRHWoods, LLC joint venture, we and our partner each guaranteed \$3.0 million to a combination of two banks. This guarantee expires in November 2009 and can be renewed, at the joint venture's option, through November 2011. The bank provides a letter of credit securing industrial revenue bonds, which mature in November 2015. The joint venture's industrial building secures the bonds. We would be required to perform under the guarantee should the joint venture be unable to repay the bonds. We have recourse provisions to recover from the joint venture's assets. The property collateralizing the bonds generates sufficient cash flow to cover the debt service required by the bond financing. In addition to the direct guarantee, we are committed to a master lease for 50% of the debt service should the cash flow from the property not be able to pay the debt service of the bonds. As a result of this master lease, we have recorded \$0.03 million in other liabilities and as a deferred charge in other assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2007.
- (14) Represents capitalized lease obligations of \$0.4 million related to office equipment, which is included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2007.
- (15) In 2006, RRHWoods, LLC completed construction of an office building with a loan by our joint venture partner. In February 2007, the joint venture borrowed \$4.1 million. The loan is non-recourse; however, since the building was only 35.0% leased at the time the loan closed, the lender required a \$1.5 million letter of credit as additional collateral. At September 30, 2007, the building was 60% leased. Our joint venture partner agreed to provide the letter of credit and we have in turn agreed to reimburse our partner for 50.0%. We would be required to pay on our guarantee should the joint venture be unable to repay the outstanding loan balance. However, the joint venture currently generates sufficient cash flow to cover the debt service required by the loan. As a result, no liability was recorded for the letter of credit guarantee as of September 30, 2007.

Litigation, Claims and Assessments

We are from time to time a party to a variety of legal proceedings, claims and assessments arising in the ordinary course of our business. We regularly assess the liabilities and contingencies in connection with these matters based on the latest information available. For those matters where it is probable that we have incurred or will incur a loss and the loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated, reserves are recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements. In other instances, because of the uncertainties related to both the probable outcome and amount or range of loss, a reasonable estimate of liability, if any, cannot be made. Based on the current expected outcome of such matters, none of these proceedings, claims or assessments is expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

In 2006 and March 2007, we received assessments for state excise taxes and related interest amounting to approximately \$5.5 million, related to periods 2002 through 2005. In the fourth quarter of 2006, approximately \$0.5 million was accrued and charged to operating expenses in anticipation of a probable settlement of these claims. We received an executed settlement agreement relating to these claims in October 2007, which resulted in no change to the amount previously accrued. Legal fees related to this matter were nominal and were charged to operating expenses as incurred in 2006 and 2007.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

12. INCOME TAXES

Our Consolidated Financial Statements include operations of our taxable REIT subsidiary, which is not entitled to the dividends paid deduction and is subject to corporate, state and local income taxes. As a REIT, we may also be subject to certain federal excise taxes if we engage in certain types of transactions.

Other than the liability for an uncertain tax position and related accrued interest under FIN 48 discussed below, no provision has been made for federal and state income taxes for the REIT during the three month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 because the Company qualifies as a REIT under the Code. The taxable REIT subsidiary has operated at a cumulative taxable loss through September 30, 2007 of approximately \$11.4 million and has paid no income taxes since its formation. In addition to the \$5.1 million deferred tax asset for these cumulative tax loss carryforwards, the taxable REIT subsidiary also had net deferred tax liabilities of approximately \$1.8 million comprised primarily of tax versus book basis differences in certain investments and depreciable assets held by the taxable REIT subsidiary. Because the future tax benefit of all of the cumulative losses is not assured, the approximate \$3.3 million net deferred tax asset position of the taxable REIT subsidiary has been fully reserved as management does not believe that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax asset will be recognized. Accordingly, no tax benefit has been recognized in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements. The tax benefit of the cumulative losses could be recognized for financial reporting purposes in future periods to the extent the taxable REIT subsidiary generates sufficient taxable income.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a comprehensive model for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure in our financial statements for uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in an income tax return. We adopted FIN 48 effective January 1, 2007.

In connection with the adoption of FIN 48, on January 1, 2007, we recorded a \$1.4 million liability, which included \$0.2 million of accrued interest, for an uncertain tax position, with the related expense reflected as a reduction to the beginning balance of distributions in excess of net earnings. This liability was included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities. During the third quarter of 2007, the liability for the uncertain tax position was released, and income recognized, upon the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations. In addition, the liability of \$0.05 million of interest that was accrued in 2007 relating to this liability was also released.

We are subject to federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for 2004 through 2006.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our principal business is the acquisition, development and operation of rental real estate properties. We operate in four segments: office, industrial, retail and residential properties. Each segment has different customers and economic characteristics as to rental rates and terms, cost per square foot of buildings, the purposes for which customers use the space, the degree of maintenance and customer support required and customer dependency on different economic drivers, among others. There are no material inter-segment transactions.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1 included herein. Further, all operations are within the United States and, at September 30, 2007, no tenant of the Wholly Owned Properties comprised more than 6.8% of our consolidated revenues.

The following table summarizes the rental income, net operating income and assets for each reportable segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2007	2006	September 30, 2007	2006
Rental and other revenues: (1)				
Office segment	\$ 90,966	\$ 85,361	\$ 268,541	\$ 251,926
Industrial segment	7,601	7,457	22,635	22,055
Retail segment	11,280	10,272	33,270	30,956
Residential segment	319	305	938	916
Total rental and other revenues	\$ 110,166	\$ 103,395	\$ 325,384	\$ 305,853
Net operating income: (1)				
Office segment	\$ 56,645	\$ 51,841	\$ 168,164	\$ 156,568
Industrial segment	5,825	5,603	17,263	16,787
Retail segment	7,578	6,918	22,041	20,579
Residential segment	160	138	386	408
Total net operating income	70,208	64,500	207,854	194,342
Reconciliation to income before disposition of property, insurance gain, minority interest and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates:				
Depreciation and amortization	(32,517)	(28,168)	(92,275)	(84,000)
Impairment of assets held for use	(789)	-	(789)	-
General and administrative expense	(9,649)	(8,546)	(31,428)	(26,298)
Interest expense	(25,325)	(25,216)	(74,273)	(76,928)
Interest and other income	1,471	1,174	5,105	4,287
Loss on debt extinguishments	-	-	-	(467)
Income before disposition of property, insurance gain, minority interest and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 3,399	\$ 3,744	\$ 14,194	\$ 10,936

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	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Total Assets: (2)		
Office segment	\$ 2,284,654	\$ 2,218,705
Industrial segment	233,904	230,103
Retail segment	244,346	247,887
Rental residential segment	22,836	21,933
Corporate and other	121,183	126,225
Total Assets	\$ 2,906,923	\$ 2,844,853

(1) Net of discontinued operations.

(2) Real estate and other assets held for sale are included in this table according to the segment type.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

14. OTHER EVENTS

Gain on Property Insurance Settlement

In the fourth quarter of 2005, one of our office properties located in southeastern Florida sustained damage in a hurricane. The damages were fully insured except for a \$341,000 deductible, which was expensed in the fourth quarter of 2005. We did not incur any significant loss of rental income as a result of the damages. In 2006, we received \$2.4 million from the insurance company as advances on the final settlement; these amounts were primarily for clean up costs and certain repairs. We are in the process of completing final permanent repairs. During the first quarter of 2007, the insurance company paid us an additional \$4.9 million upon finalization of the claim. We recorded a \$4.1 million gain under FASB Interpretation No. 30, Accounting for Involuntary Conversion of Non-Monetary Assets to Monetary Assets in the first quarter of 2007.

Preferred Stock Transactions

On May 29, 2007, we redeemed 1.6 million of our outstanding Series B Preferred Shares, aggregating \$40.0 million plus accrued and unpaid dividends. In connection with this redemption, the \$1.4 million excess of the redemption cost over the net carrying amount of the redeemed shares was recorded as a reduction to net income available for common shareholders in the second quarter of 2007.

On August 6, 2007, we repurchased and retired 22,008 of our outstanding Series A Preferred Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$22.3 million. In connection with this repurchase, the \$0.8 million excess of the purchase cost over the net carrying amount of the repurchased shares was recorded as a reduction to net income available for common shareholders in the third quarter of 2007.

Misstatement of Restricted Cash

Subsequent to the issuance of the interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2007, management determined that cash disposition proceeds that are set aside and designated or intended to fund future tax-deferred exchanges of qualifying real estate investments should have been presented as restricted cash rather than as cash and cash equivalents, as previously reported. As a result of this misstatement, we intend to restate our interim Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2007 and June 30, 2007 and the related Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and the six months ended June 30, 2007 as more fully set forth in the table below. The restatement will not impact our Consolidated Statements of Income in any period, nor will it impact the annual financial statements.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

14. OTHER EVENTS - Continued

	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
As of March 31, 2007:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,004	\$ (16,077)	\$ 927
Restricted cash	\$ 1,692	\$ 16,077	\$ 17,769
Three months ended March 31, 2007:			
Changes in restricted cash and other investing activities	\$ 495	\$ (16,077)	\$ (15,582)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	\$ 11,147	\$ (16,077)	\$ (4,930)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 314	\$ (16,077)	\$ 15,763
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 17,004	\$ (16,077)	\$ 927
As of June 30, 2007:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,839	\$ (14,239)	\$ 2,600
Restricted cash	\$ 3,780	) \$ 14,239	\$ 18,019
Six months ended June 30, 2007:			
Changes in restricted cash and other investing activities	\$ (1,416 )	) \$ (14,239)	\$ (15,655)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (48,263 )	) \$ (14,239)	\$ (62,502)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149	\$ (14,239)	\$ (14,090)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 16,839	\$ (14,239)	\$ 2,600

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

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the information in this Quarterly Report may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements include, in particular, statements about our plans, strategies and prospects under this section and under the heading "Business." You can identify forward-looking statements by our use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "continue" or other similar words. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that our plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved. When considering such forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the following important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement:

speculative development activity by our competitors in our existing markets could result in an excessive supply of office, industrial and retail properties relative to tenant demand;

the financial condition of our tenants could deteriorate;

we may not be able to complete development, acquisition, reinvestment, disposition or joint venture projects as quickly or on as favorable terms as anticipated;

we may not be able to lease or release space quickly or on as favorable terms as old leases;

increases in interest rates would increase our debt service costs;

we may not be able to meet our liquidity requirements or obtain capital on favorable terms to fund our working capital needs and growth initiatives or to repay or refinance outstanding debt upon maturity;

we could lose key executive officers; and

our southeastern and midwestern markets may suffer declines in economic growth.

This list of risks and uncertainties, however, is not intended to be exhaustive. You should also review the other cautionary statements we make in **Business Risk Factors** set forth in our 2006 Annual Report.

Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect any future events or circumstances or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

OVERVIEW

We are a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed equity REIT that provides leasing, management, development, construction and other customer-related services for our properties and for third parties. As of September 30, 2007, we owned or had an interest in 378 in-service office, industrial and retail properties, encompassing approximately 33.6 million square feet, which includes 10 in-service office, industrial and retail development properties that had not yet reached 95% stabilized occupancy aggregating approximately 1.6 million square feet, and 527 rental residential units. We are based in Raleigh, North Carolina, and our properties and development land are located in Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Additional information about us can be found on our website at www.highwoods.com. Information on our website is not part of this Quarterly Report.

Results of Operations

Approximately 83% of our rental and other revenue from continuing operations is derived from our office properties. As a result, while we own and operate a limited number of industrial, retail and residential properties, our operating results depend heavily on successfully leasing our office properties. Furthermore, since approximately 80% of our annualized revenues from office properties come from properties located in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee, economic growth in those states is and will continue to be an important determinative factor in predicting our future operating results.

The key components affecting our rental revenue stream are dispositions, acquisitions, new developments placed in service, average occupancy and rental rates. Average occupancy generally increases during times of improving economic growth, as our ability to lease space outpaces vacancies that occur upon the expirations of existing leases. Average occupancy generally declines during times of slower economic growth, when new vacancies tend to outpace our ability to lease space. Asset acquisitions, dispositions and new developments placed in service directly impact our rental revenues and could impact our average occupancy, depending upon the occupancy rate of the properties that are acquired, sold or placed in service. A further indicator of the predictability of future revenues is the expected lease expirations of our portfolio. As a result, in addition to seeking to increase our average occupancy by leasing current vacant space, we also must concentrate our leasing efforts on renewing leases on expiring space. Whether or not our rental revenue tracks average occupancy proportionally depends upon whether rents under new leases signed are higher or lower than the rents under the previous leases.

Our expenses primarily consist of rental property expenses, depreciation and amortization, general and administrative expenses and interest expense. Rental property expenses are expenses associated with our ownership and operation of rental properties and include expenses that vary somewhat, such as common area maintenance and utilities, and relatively fixed expenses, such as property taxes and insurance. Some of these variable expenses may be lower when our average occupancy declines. Depreciation and amortization is a non-cash expense associated with the ownership of real property and generally remains relatively consistent each year, unless we buy or sell assets, since we depreciate our properties on a straight-line basis over fixed lives. General and administrative expenses, net of amounts capitalized, consist primarily of management and employee salaries and other personnel costs, corporate and division overhead and long-term incentive compensation. Interest expense depends primarily upon the amount of our borrowings, the weighted average interest rates on our debt and the amount of interest capitalized on development projects.

We record in equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates our proportionate share of net income or loss, adjusted for purchase accounting effects, of our unconsolidated joint ventures.

Additionally, SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, requires us to record net income received from properties sold or held for sale that qualify as discontinued operations under SFAS No. 144 separately as income from discontinued operations. As a result, we separately record revenues and expenses from these qualifying properties. As also required by SFAS No. 144, prior period results are reclassified to reflect the operations for such properties in discontinued operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We incur capital expenditures to lease space to our customers and to maintain the quality of our properties to successfully compete against other properties. Tenant improvements are the costs required to customize the space for the specific needs of the customer. Lease commissions are costs incurred to find the customer for the space. Lease incentives are costs paid to or on behalf of tenants to induce them to enter into leases and

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that do not relate to customizing the space for the tenant's specific needs. Building improvements are recurring capital costs not related to a customer to maintain the buildings. As leases expire, we either attempt to relet the space to an existing customer or attract a new customer to occupy the space. Generally, customer renewals require lower leasing capital expenditures than reletting to new customers. However, market conditions such as supply of available space in the market, as well as demand for space, drive not only customer rental rates but also tenant improvement costs. Leasing capital expenditures are amortized over the term of the lease and building improvements are depreciated over the appropriate useful life of the assets acquired. Both are included in depreciation and amortization in results of operations.

Because we are a REIT, we are required under the federal tax laws to distribute at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, excluding capital gains, to our stockholders. We generally use rents received from customers and proceeds from sales of non-core development land to fund our operating expenses, recurring capital expenditures and stockholder dividends. To fund property acquisitions, development activity or building renovations, we may sell other assets and may incur debt from time to time. Our debt generally consists of mortgage debt, unsecured debt securities and borrowings under our revolving credit facility. As of November 1, 2007, we had approximately \$256.4 million of additional borrowing availability under our unsecured revolving credit facility.

Our revolving credit facility and the indenture governing our outstanding long-term unsecured debt securities require us to satisfy various operating and financial covenants and performance ratios. As a result, to ensure that we do not violate the provisions of these debt instruments, we may from time to time be limited in undertaking certain activities that may otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders, such as repurchasing capital stock, acquiring additional assets, increasing the total amount of our debt or increasing stockholder dividends. We review our current and expected operating results, financial condition and planned strategic actions on an ongoing basis for the purpose of monitoring our continued compliance with these covenants and ratios. Any unwaived event of default could result in an acceleration of some or all of our debt, severely restrict our ability to incur additional debt to fund short- and long-term cash needs or result in higher interest expense.

To generate additional capital to fund our growth and other strategic initiatives and to lessen the ownership risks typically associated with owning 100.0% of a property, we may sell some of our properties or contribute them to joint ventures. When we create a joint venture with a strategic partner, we usually contribute one or more properties that we own and/or vacant land to a newly formed entity in which we retain an interest of 50.0% or less. In exchange for our equal or minority interest in the joint venture, we generally receive cash from the partner and retain some or all of the management income relating to the properties in the joint venture. The joint venture itself will frequently borrow money on its own behalf to finance the acquisition of, and/or leverage the return upon, the properties being acquired by the joint venture or to build or acquire additional buildings. Such borrowings are typically on a non-recourse or limited recourse basis. We generally are not liable for the debts of our joint ventures, except to the extent of our equity investment, unless we have directly guaranteed any of that debt. In most cases, we and/or our strategic partners are required to guarantee customary exceptions to non-recourse liability in non-recourse loans. See Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on certain debt guarantees. We have historically also sold additional Common Stock or Preferred Stock or issued Common Units to fund additional growth or to reduce our debt, but we have limited those efforts since 1998 because funds generated from our capital recycling program in recent years have provided sufficient funds to satisfy our liquidity needs. In addition, we have recently used funds from our capital recycling program to redeem or repurchase Common Units and Preferred Stock for cash. In the future, we may from time to time retire some or all of our remaining outstanding Preferred Stock through redemptions, open market repurchases, privately negotiated acquisitions or otherwise.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In accordance with SFAS No. 144 and as described in Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, we reclassified the operations and/or gain/(loss) from disposal of certain properties to discontinued operations for all periods presented if the operations and cash flows have been or will be eliminated from our ongoing operations and we will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations after the disposal transaction and the properties were either sold during 2006 and the first nine months of 2007 or were held for sale at September 30, 2007. There were no properties sold during 2006 and the first nine months of 2007 that did not meet the conditions as stipulated by SFAS No. 144.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

The following table sets forth information regarding our unaudited results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (\$ in millions):

	Three Months Ended		2007 to 2006		
	September 30, 2007	2006	\$ Change	% of Change	%
Rental and other revenues	\$ 110.2	\$ 103.4	\$ 6.8	6.6	
Operating expenses:					
Rental property and other expenses	40.0	38.9	1.1	2.8	
Depreciation and amortization	32.5	28.2	4.3	15.2	
Impairment of assets held for use	0.8	-	0.8	100.0	
General and administrative	9.6	8.5	1.1	12.9	
Total operating expenses	82.9	75.6	7.3	9.7	
Interest expenses:					
Contractual	23.7	23.8	(0.1)	(0.4))
Amortization of deferred financing costs	0.6	0.5	0.1	20.0	
Financing obligations	1.0	0.9	0.1	11.1	
	25.3	25.2	0.1	0.4	
Other income:					
Interest and other income	1.4	1.1	0.3	27.3	
	1.4	1.1	0.3	27.3	
Income before disposition of property, minority interest and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	3.4	3.7	(0.3)	(8.1))
Gains on disposition of property, net	1.2	3.0	(1.8)	(60.0))
Minority interest	(0.3)	(0.4)	0.1	25.0	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	1.2	1.3	(0.1)	(7.7))
Income from continuing operations	5.5	7.6	(2.1)	(27.6))
Discontinued operations:					
Income/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of minority interest	0.2	(1.3)	1.5	115.4	
Net gains on sales of discontinued operations, net of minority interest	6.2	2.6	3.6	138.5	
Release of FASB FIN 48 tax liability	1.5	-	1.5	100.0	
	7.9	1.3	6.6	507.7	
Net income	13.4	8.9	4.5	50.6	
Dividends on Preferred Stock	(2.7)	(4.1)	1.4	34.1	
Excess of Preferred Stock redemption cost over carrying value	(0.8)	-	(0.8)	(100.0))

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Net income available for common stockholders	\$ 9.9	\$ 4.8	\$ 5.1	106.3	%
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Rental and Other Revenues

Rental and other revenues increased \$6.8 million in the third quarter of 2007 compared to 2006 primarily from higher average occupancy in 2007 as compared to 2006, the contribution from developed properties placed in service in 2006 and the first nine months of 2007 and higher escalation income in 2007 as a result of the increase in operating expenses for the same period.

Rental Property and Other Expenses

Rental and other operating expenses from continuing operations (real estate taxes, utilities, insurance, repairs and maintenance and other property-related expenses) increased \$1.1 million in the third quarter of 2007 compared to the third quarter of 2006, primarily as a result of general inflationary increases in certain operating expenses, such as utility costs, insurance costs and real estate taxes. In addition, rental property and operating expenses of developed properties placed in service in 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007 contributed to the increase in the third quarter of 2007.

Rental revenues less rental and other operating expenses increased in 2007 compared to 2006. However, although we recover a portion of operating costs from our tenants, which recoveries are included in rental revenues, the increase in operating costs in 2007 was proportionately higher than the increase in revenue, resulting in a slight reduction in the percentage of rental revenues less rental and other operating expenses to rental revenues compared to 2006.

The \$4.3 million increase in depreciation and amortization is primarily a result of the contribution from development properties placed in service in 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007, and an increase in building improvements, tenant improvements and deferred leasing costs related to those buildings placed in service.

The \$1.1 million increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily related to higher salary and fringe benefit costs, including stock-based compensation and employer taxes related to stock options exercised in the third quarter, higher audit fees and higher costs written off in 2007 related to the termination of certain pre-development projects.

Interest Expense

The decrease in contractual interest was primarily due to a decrease in weighted average interest rates on outstanding debt from 7.1% in the three months ended September 30, 2006 to 6.7% in the three months ended September 30, 2007 and an increase of \$1.0 million in capitalized interest from the three months ended September 30, 2006 to the three months ended September 30, 2007 due to our increased development activity. Partly offsetting these decreases was an increase in average borrowings from \$1.5 billion in the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$1.6 billion in the three months ended September 30, 2007.

Gains on Disposition of Property

Net gains on dispositions of properties not classified as discontinued operations were \$1.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$3.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006. Gains are dependent on the specific assets sold, their historical cost basis and other factors, and can vary significantly from period to period. See Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

Discontinued Operations

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, we classified net income of \$7.9 million and \$1.3 million, net of minority interest, as discontinued operations for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts relate to 3.8 million square feet of office and industrial properties and 173 rental residential units sold during 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007. These amounts include net gains on the sale of these properties of \$6.2 million and \$2.6 million, net of minority interest, in the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, we recorded \$1.5 million for the release

of a liability recorded in accordance with FIN 48. See Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

Preferred Dividends and Excess of Preferred Stock Redemption Costs in Excess of Carrying Value

Preferred dividends decreased \$1.4 million due to redemptions of \$40 million of Preferred Stock in May 2007 and \$22 million of Preferred Stock in August 2007. In addition, net income available for common stockholders was reduced by \$0.8 million representing the excess of the Preferred Stock redemption cost over the net carrying value.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

The following table sets forth information regarding our unaudited results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (\$ in millions):

	Nine Months Ended		2007 to 2006 \$ Change	% of Change %	
	September 30, 2007	2006			
Rental and other revenues	\$ 325.4	\$ 305.9	\$ 19.5	6.4	
Operating expenses:					
Rental property and other expenses	117.5	111.5	6.0	5.4	
Depreciation and amortization	92.3	84.0	8.3	9.9	
Impairment of assets held for use	0.8	-	0.8	100.0	
General and administrative	31.4	26.3	5.1	19.4	
Total operating expenses	242.0	221.8	20.2	9.1	
Interest expenses:					
Contractual	69.5	71.9	(2.4)	(3.3))
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1.8	1.9	(0.1)	(5.3))
Financing obligations	3.0	3.2	(0.2)	(6.3))
	74.3	77.0	(2.7)	(3.5))
Other income/(expense):					
Interest and other income	5.1	4.3	0.8	18.6	
Loss on debt extinguishments	-	(0.5)	) 0.5	100.0	
	5.1	3.8	1.3	34.2	
Income before disposition of property, insurance gain, minority interest and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	14.2	10.9	3.3	30.3	
Gains on disposition of property, net	20.4	8.3	12.1	145.8	
Gain from property insurance settlement	4.1	-	4.1	100.0	
Minority interest	(3.3)	) (1.2)	) (2.1)	(175.0))
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	12.9	5.3	7.6	143.4	
Income from continuing operations	48.3	23.3	25.0	107.3	
Discontinued operations:					
Income from discontinued operations, net of minority interest	1.0	1.4	(0.4)	(28.6))
Net gains on sales of discontinued operations, net of minority interest	24.5	4.6	19.9	432.6	
Release of FASB FIN 48 tax liability	1.5	-	1.5	100.0	
	27.0	6.0	21.0	350.0	

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Net income	75.3	29.3	46.0	157.0	
Dividends on Preferred Stock	(10.6) (12.9) 2.3	17.8	
Excess of Preferred Stock redemption cost over carrying value	(2.3) (1.8) (0.5) (27.8)
Net income available for common stockholders	\$ 62.4	\$ 14.6	\$ 47.8	327.4	%

Rental and Other Revenues

Rental and other revenues increased \$19.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the comparable period in 2006 primarily from higher average occupancy in 2007 as compared to 2006, the contribution from developed properties placed in service in 2006 and the first nine months of 2007 and higher escalation income in 2007 as a result of the increase in operating expenses for the same period.

Rental Property and Other Expenses

Rental and other operating expenses from continuing operations (real estate taxes, utilities, insurance, repairs and maintenance and other property-related expenses) increased \$6.0 million in the first nine months of 2007 compared to the first nine months of 2006, primarily as a result of general inflationary increases in certain operating expenses, such as utility costs, insurance costs and real estate taxes. In addition, rental property and operating expenses of developed properties placed in service in 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007 contributed to the increase in the first nine months of 2007.

Rental revenues less rental and other operating expenses increased in 2007 compared to 2006. However, although we recover a portion of operating costs from our tenants, which recoveries are included in rental revenues, the increase in operating costs in 2007 was proportionately higher than the increase in revenue, resulting in a slight reduction in the percentage of rental revenues less rental and other operating expenses to rental revenues compared to 2006.

The \$8.3 million increase in depreciation and amortization is primarily a result of the contribution from development properties placed in service in 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007, and an increase in building improvements, tenant improvements and deferred leasing costs related to those buildings placed in service.

The \$5.1 million increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily related to higher salary and fringe benefit costs, including stock-based compensation and employer taxes related to stock options exercised in the first quarter, higher audit fees and higher costs written off in 2007 related to the termination of certain pre-development projects.

Interest Expense

The decrease in contractual interest was primarily due to a slight decrease in weighted average interest rates on outstanding debt from 7.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to 6.8% in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and an increase of \$4.0 million in capitalized interest from the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to the nine months ended September 30, 2007 due to our increased development activity. Partly offsetting these decreases was an increase in average borrowings from \$1.4 billion in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$1.5 billion in the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Gains on Disposition of Property; Gain from Property Insurance Settlement; Minority Interest; Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates

Net gains on dispositions of properties not classified as discontinued operations were \$20.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$8.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Gains are dependent on the specific assets sold, their historical cost basis and other factors, and can vary significantly from period to period. See Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

In the first nine months of 2007, we recorded a \$4.1 million gain from finalization of a prior year insurance claim.

The increase in minority interest expense of \$2.1 million was primarily due to a corresponding increase in the Operating Partnership's income from continuing operations, after Preferred Unit distributions.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates increased \$7.6 million from 2006. The increase was primarily a result of the sale of five properties by our DLF I joint venture, pursuant to which the joint venture recognized a gain of approximately \$9.3 million, resulting in an increase of approximately \$2.1 million in equity in earnings of

unconsolidated affiliates in 2007. Additionally, in 2007, DLF I received a lease termination, of which the net effect was \$2.7 million, which resulted in an increase of approximately \$0.6 million in equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates. In addition, in 2007, the Weston Lakeside joint venture sold 332 rental residential units, recognizing a gain of approximately \$11.3 million, which resulted in an increase of approximately \$5.0 million in equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates. (See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion related to these transactions).

Discontinued Operations

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, we classified net income of \$27.0 million and \$6.0 million, net of minority interest, as discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts relate to 3.8 million square feet of office and industrial properties and 173 rental residential units sold during 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007. These amounts include net gains on the sale of these properties of \$24.5 million and \$4.6 million, net of minority interest, in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we recorded \$1.5 million for the release of a liability recorded in accordance with FIN 48. See Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

Preferred Dividends and Excess of Preferred Stock Redemption Costs in Excess of Carrying Value

Preferred dividends decreased \$2.3 million due to redemptions of Preferred Stock of \$50 million in the first quarter of 2006, \$40 million in the second quarter of 2007 and \$22 million in the third quarter of 2007. In addition, net income available for common stockholders was reduced by \$2.3 million and \$1.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, related to the excess of redemption cost over the net carrying value.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**Statement of Cash Flows**

As required by GAAP, we report and analyze our cash flows based on operating activities, investing activities and financing activities. The following table sets forth the changes in our cash flows in the first nine months of 2007 as compared to the first nine months of 2006 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2007	2006	Change
Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 120,809	\$ 109,175	\$ 11,634
Cash (Used In)/Provided By Investing Activities	(97,918)	78,689	(176,607)
Cash Used In Financing Activities	(36,113)	(181,552)	145,439
Total Cash Flows	\$ (13,222)	\$ 6,312	\$ (19,534)

In calculating cash flow from operating activities, depreciation and amortization, which are non-cash expenses, are added back to net income. As a result, we have historically generated a significant positive amount of cash from operating activities. From period to period, cash flow from operations depends primarily upon changes in our net income, as discussed more fully above under Results of Operations, changes in receivables and payables, and net additions or decreases in our overall portfolio, which affect the amount of depreciation and amortization expense.

Cash provided by or used in investing activities generally relates to capitalized costs incurred for leasing and major building improvements and our acquisition, development, disposition and joint venture activity. During periods of significant net acquisition and/or development activity, our cash used in such investing activities will generally exceed cash provided by investing activities, which typically consists of cash received upon the sale of properties and distributions of capital from our joint ventures.

Cash used in financing activities generally relates to stockholder dividends, distributions on Common Units, incurrence and repayment of debt and sales, repurchases or redemptions of Common Stock, Common Units and Preferred Stock. As discussed previously, we use a significant amount of our cash to fund stockholder dividends and Common Unit distributions. Whether or not we have increases in the outstanding balances of debt during a period depends generally upon the net effect of our acquisition, disposition, development and joint venture activity. We use our revolving credit facility for working capital purposes, which means that during any given period, in order to minimize interest expense, we will likely record significant repayments and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

The increase of \$11.6 million in cash provided by operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 was primarily the result of higher cash flows from net income as adjusted for changes in gains on disposition of properties, a gain from a property insurance settlement, minority interest, and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates. In addition, the net change in operating assets and liabilities resulted in a \$5.9 million increase in cash provided by operating activities from 2006 to 2007.

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The decrease of \$176.6 million in cash provided by investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 was primarily a result of a \$77.3 million decrease in proceeds from dispositions of real estate assets and a \$78.6 million increase in additions to real estate assets and deferred leasing costs. In addition, changes in restricted cash and other investing activities resulted in a decrease of \$25.8 million primarily due to cash received from escrow during 2006 relating to a collateral substitution on an existing secured loan and an outflow of cash in 2007 related to proceeds from dispositions which were set aside and designated for potential future tax-deferred real estate transactions. Partly offsetting these decreases were proceeds of \$4.9 million which were received in 2007 for a property insurance settlement.

The decrease of \$145.4 million in cash used in financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 was primarily a result of a \$187.5 million increase in net borrowings on the revolving credit facility and mortgages and notes payable and an increase of \$5.1 million due to contributions from our minority interest partners (see Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements) for the first nine months of 2007 compared to 2006. These decreases were partly offset by a \$21.5 million decrease in net

proceeds from the sale of Common Stock, an increase of \$12.3 million of cash used for the redemption and repurchase of Preferred Stock and an increase of \$12.0 million for cash used in connection with the repurchase of Common Units from 2006 to 2007.

In 2007, we continued our capital recycling program of selectively disposing of non-core properties in order to use the net proceeds for investments or other purposes. At September 30, 2007, we had 10.8 acres of land classified as held for sale pursuant to SFAS No. 144 with a carrying value of \$3.2 million.

Capitalization

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Mortgages and notes payable, at recorded book value	\$ 1,601,474	\$ 1,465,129
Financing obligations	\$ 34,919	\$ 35,530
Preferred Stock, at liquidation value	\$ 135,437	\$ 197,445
Common Stock and Common Units outstanding	61,217	60,944
Per share stock price at period	\$ 36.67	\$ 40.76
Market value of Common Stock and Common Units	2,244,827	2,484,077
Total market capitalization with debt and obligations	\$ 4,016,657	\$ 4,182,181

Based on our total market capitalization of approximately \$4.0 billion at September 30, 2007 (at the September 30, 2007 per share stock price of \$36.67 and assuming the redemption for shares of Common Stock of the 4.1 million Common Units not owned by the Company), our mortgages and notes payable represented approximately 39.9% of our total market capitalization.

Mortgages and notes payable at September 30, 2007 was comprised of \$669 million of secured indebtedness with a weighted average interest rate of 6.64% and \$932 million of unsecured indebtedness with a weighted average interest rate of 6.56%. As of September 30, 2007, our outstanding mortgages and notes payable were secured by real estate assets with an aggregate undepreciated book value of approximately \$1.0 billion.

We do not intend to reserve funds to retire existing secured or unsecured debt upon maturity. For a more complete discussion of our long-term liquidity needs, see Liquidity and Capital Resources - Current and Future Cash Needs.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth a summary regarding our known contractual obligations, including required interest payments for those items that are interest bearing, at December 31, 2006 (\$ in thousands):

	Total	Amounts due during years ending December 31,					Thereafter
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Mortgages and Notes Payable (1)							
Principal payments	\$ 1,465,129	\$ 86,709	\$ 110,341	\$ 564,656	\$ 9,057	\$ 9,811	\$ 684,555
Interest payments (2)	461,179	93,503	85,908	66,045	46,599	45,845	123,279
Financing Obligations:							
SF-HIW Harborview Plaza, LP financing obligation (3) (9)	20,005						20,005
Tax Increment Financing obligation (4) (9)	28,365	2,182	2,182	2,182	2,182	2,182	17,455
Capitalized ground lease obligation (9)	2,003	52	52	52	52	52	1,743
Capitalized lease obligations (5)	481	252	188	41			
Purchase Obligations:							
Completion contracts (10)	133,862	104,902	28,960				
Operating Lease Obligations:							
Land leases (6)	51,191	1,063	1,079	1,119	1,137	1,157	45,636
Other Long Term Liabilities Reflected on the Balance Sheet:							
Plaza Colonnade lease guarantee (6)	37			37			
Highwoods DLF 97/26 DLF 99/32 LP lease guarantee (6)	419		419				
RRHWoods and Dallas County Partners lease guarantee (6)	49						49
RRHWoods, LLC (6)	28			28			
Industrial environmental guarantee (6)	125						125
Eastshore lease guarantee (7)	4,084	4,084					
DLF payable (8)	3,551	526	536	546	556	567	820
KC Orlando, LLC lease guarantee (6)	420	97	97	97	97	32	
KC Orlando, LLC accrued lease commissions, tenant improvements and building improvements (6)	356						356
RRHWoods, LLC (6)	403				403		
Total (11)	\$ 2,171,687	\$ 293,370	\$ 229,762	\$ 634,803	\$ 60,083	\$ 59,646	\$ 894,023

- (1) See Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion. In addition, see Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion on the \$400 million aggregate principal notes sold in 2007.
- (2) These amounts represent interest payments due on mortgage and notes payable, based on the stated rates for the fixed rate debt and on the December 31, 2006 rates for the variable rate debt. The weighted average interest rate on the variable rate debt as of December 31, 2006 was 6.15%.
- (3) This liability represents a financing obligation to our joint venture partner as a result of accounting for this transaction as a financing arrangement. See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion.
- (4) In connection with tax increment financing for construction of a public garage related to an office building constructed by us, we are obligated to pay fixed special assessments over a 20-year period. The net present value of these assessments, discounted at 6.93%, which represents the interest rate of the underlying bond, is shown as a financing obligation in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in our 2006 Annual

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Report on Form 10-K. We also receive special tax revenues and property tax rebates recorded in interest and other income which are intended, but not guaranteed, to provide funds to pay the special assessments.

(5) Included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

- (6) See Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion.
- (7) This represents our maximum exposure to contingent loss under our Eastshore guarantee. See Notes 3 and 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion.
- (8) Represents a fixed obligation we owe our partner in Highwoods DLF 98/29, LP. This obligation arose from an excess contribution from our partner at the formation of the joint venture, and the net present value of the fixed obligation discounted at 9.62% which represents the interest rate derived from the agreement, is recorded in other liabilities. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion.
- (9) Interest components of the contractual obligations are based on the stated fixed rates in the instruments. For floating rate debt, interest is computed using the current rate in effect at December 31, 2006.
- (10) This amount represents our estimate of contractual obligations as of December 31, 2006 related to various construction projects.
- (11) In connection with the adoption of FIN 48, on January 1, 2007, we recorded a \$1.4 million liability for uncertain tax positions. This liability was released in the third quarter of 2007 due to the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, and therefore, has not been included in the Contractual Obligations table above. See Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

Preferred Stock Transactions

On May 29, 2007, we redeemed 1.6 million of our outstanding Series B Preferred Shares, aggregating \$40.0 million plus accrued and unpaid dividends. In connection with this redemption, the \$1.4 million excess of the redemption cost over the net carrying amount of the redeemed shares was recorded as a reduction to net income available for common shareholders in the second quarter of 2007.

On August 6, 2007, we repurchased and retired 22,008 of our outstanding Series A Preferred Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$22.3 million. In connection with this repurchase, the \$0.8 million excess of the purchase cost over the net carrying amount of the repurchased shares was recorded as a reduction to net income available for common shareholders in the third quarter of 2007.

Debt Financing Activity

Our \$450 million unsecured revolving credit facility is initially scheduled to mature on May 1, 2009. Assuming no default exists, we have an option to extend the maturity date by one additional year and, at any time prior to May 1, 2008, may request increases in the borrowing availability under the credit facility by up to an additional \$50 million. The interest rate is LIBOR plus 80 basis points and the annual base facility fee is 20 basis points.

Our revolving credit facility and the indenture that governs our outstanding notes require us to comply with customary operating covenants and various financial and operating ratios. We are currently in compliance with all such requirements. Although we expect to remain in compliance with these covenants and ratios for at least the next year, depending upon our future operating performance, property and financing transactions and general economic conditions, we cannot assure you that we will continue to be in compliance.

If any of our lenders ever accelerated outstanding debt due to an event of default, we would not be able to borrow any further amounts under our revolving credit facility, which would adversely affect our ability to fund our operations. If our debt cannot be paid, refinanced or extended at maturity or upon acceleration, in addition to our failure to repay our debt, we may not be able to make distributions to stockholders at expected levels or at all. Furthermore, if any refinancing is done at higher interest rates, the increased interest expense would adversely affect our cash flows and ability to make distributions to stockholders. Any such refinancing could also impose tighter financial ratios and other covenants that would restrict our ability to take actions that would otherwise be in our stockholders' best interest, such as funding new development activity, making opportunistic acquisitions, repurchasing our securities or paying distributions.

On March 22, 2007, the Operating Partnership sold \$400 million aggregate principal amount of 5.85% Notes due March 15, 2017, net of original issue discount of \$1.2 million. We used the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to repay borrowings outstanding under an unsecured non-revolving credit facility that was obtained on January 31, 2007 (which was subsequently terminated) and under the revolving credit facility.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we also paid off \$80 million, excluding any normal debt amortization, of secured debt with a weighted average interest rate of 7.88%. Approximately \$179 million of real estate assets (based on undepreciated cost basis) became unencumbered after paying off the secured debt.

On June 5, 2007, two three-year secured construction loans totaling \$24.7 million with interest at 175 basis points over LIBOR were obtained by REES, a consolidated joint venture (see Note 1). Subsequently, on July 17, 2007, REES obtained an additional \$13.7 million, three-year secured construction loan with interest at 165 basis points over LIBOR. At September 30, 2007, \$11.9 million had been borrowed under these three loans and is included in mortgages and notes payable.

Current and Future Cash Needs

Rental and other revenues are our principal source of funds to meet our short-term liquidity requirements, which primarily consist of operating expenses, debt service, stockholder dividends, any guarantee obligations and recurring capital expenditures. In addition, we could incur tenant improvement costs and lease commissions related to any releasing of vacant space.

As of November 1, 2007, other than principal amortization on certain secured loans, we have no outstanding debt that matures prior to the end of 2007. We generally expect to fund our short-term liquidity needs through a combination of available working capital, cash flows from operations and the following:

the selective disposition of non-core land and other assets;

borrowings under our revolving credit facility (which has up to \$256.4 million of availability in the aggregate as of November 1, 2007);

the sale or contribution of some of our Wholly Owned Properties, development projects and development land to strategic joint ventures to be formed with unrelated investors, which would have the net effect of generating additional capital through such sale or contributions;

the issuance of secured debt; and

the issuance of unsecured debt.

Our long-term liquidity needs generally include the funding of capital expenditures to lease space to our customers, maintain the quality of our existing properties and build new properties. Capital expenditures include tenant improvements, building improvements, new building completion costs and land infrastructure costs. Tenant improvements are the costs required to customize space for the specific needs of first-generation and second-generation customers. Building improvements are recurring capital costs not related to a specific customer to maintain existing buildings. New building completion costs are expenses for the construction of new buildings. Land infrastructure costs are expenses to prepare development land for future development activity that is not specifically related to a single building. Excluding recurring capital expenditures for leasing costs and tenant improvements and for normal building improvements, our expected future capital expenditures for started and/or committed new development projects were approximately \$210 million at November 1, 2007. A significant portion of these

future expenditures are currently subject to binding contractual arrangements.

Our long-term liquidity needs also include the funding of development projects, selective asset acquisitions and the retirement of mortgage debt, amounts outstanding under our revolving credit facility and long-term unsecured debt. Our goal is to maintain a conservative and flexible balance sheet. Accordingly, we expect to meet our long-term liquidity needs through a combination of (1) the issuance by the Operating Partnership of additional unsecured debt securities, (2) the issuance of additional equity securities by the Company and the Operating Partnership, (3) borrowings under other secured construction loans that we may enter into, as well as (4) the sources described above with respect to our short-term liquidity. We expect to use such sources to meet our long-term liquidity requirements either through direct payments or repayments of borrowings under our revolving credit facility. As mentioned above, we do not intend to reserve funds to retire existing secured or unsecured indebtedness upon maturity. Instead, we will seek to refinance such debt at maturity or retire such debt through the issuance of equity or debt securities or from proceeds from sales of properties. In the future, we may from time to time retire some or all of our remaining

outstanding Preferred Stock through redemptions, open market repurchases, privately negotiated acquisitions or otherwise.

We anticipate that our available cash and cash equivalents and cash flows from operating activities, with cash available from borrowings and other sources, will be adequate to meet our capital and liquidity needs in both the short and long term. However, if these sources of funds are insufficient or unavailable, our ability to pay dividends to stockholders and satisfy other cash payments may be adversely affected.

Stockholder Dividends

To maintain our qualification as a REIT, we must distribute to stockholders at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, excluding capital gains. REIT taxable income, the calculation of which is determined by the federal tax laws, does not equal net income under GAAP. We generally expect to use our cash flow from operating activities for dividends to stockholders and for payment of recurring capital expenditures. Future dividends will be made at the discretion of our Board of Directors. The following factors will affect our cash flows and, accordingly, influence decisions of the Board of Directors regarding dividends:

debt service requirements after taking into account debt covenants and the repayment and restructuring of certain indebtedness;

scheduled increases in base rents of existing leases;

changes in rents attributable to renewal of existing leases or replacement leases;

changes in occupancy rates at existing properties and execution of leases for newly acquired or developed properties;

operating expenses and capital replacement needs, including tenant improvements and leasing costs; and

sales of properties and non-core land.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have several off balance sheet joint venture and guarantee arrangements. The joint ventures were formed with unrelated investors to generate additional capital to fund property acquisitions, repay outstanding debt or fund other strategic initiatives and to lessen the risks typically associated with owning 100.0% of a property. When we create a joint venture with a strategic partner, we usually contribute one or more properties that we own to a newly formed entity in which we retain an equal or minority interest. In exchange for an equal or minority interest in the joint venture, we generally receive cash from the partner and frequently retain the management income relating to the properties in the joint venture. For financial reporting purposes, certain assets we sold have been accounted for as financing arrangements. See Notes 1, 2 and 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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As of September 30, 2007, our unconsolidated joint ventures had \$760.1 million of total assets and \$592.8 million of total liabilities as reflected in their financial statements. At September 30, 2007, our weighted average equity interest based on the total assets of these unconsolidated joint ventures was 39.6%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, these unconsolidated joint ventures earned \$33.5 million of total net income of which our share, after appropriate purchase accounting and other adjustments, was \$12.9 million. For additional information about our unconsolidated joint venture activity, see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of September 30, 2007, our unconsolidated joint ventures had \$561.4 million of outstanding mortgage debt. All of this joint venture debt is non-recourse to us except (1) in the case of customary exceptions pertaining to such matters as misuse of funds, environmental conditions and material misrepresentations and (2) those guarantees and loans described in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The following table sets forth the scheduled maturities of our proportionate share of the outstanding debt of our unconsolidated joint ventures as of September 30, 2007 (\$ in thousands):

Remainder of 2007	\$ 7,347
2008	4,662
2009	6,744
2010	9,467
2011	6,160
Thereafter	200,625
	\$ 235,005

For information regarding our off-balance sheet arrangements as of December 31, 2006, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Off Balance Sheet Arrangements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Financing Arrangements

For information regarding significant sales transactions that were accounted for as financing arrangements at December 31, 2006, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Financing and Profit-Sharing Arrangements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Interest Rate Hedging Activities

To meet, in part, our long-term liquidity requirements, we borrow funds at a combination of fixed and variable rates. Borrowings under our revolving credit facility bear interest at variable rates. Our long-term debt, which consists of secured and unsecured long-term financings and the issuance of unsecured debt securities, typically bears interest at fixed rates although some loans bear interest at variable rates. Our interest rate risk management objectives are to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower our overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, from time to time, we may enter into interest rate hedge contracts such as collars, swaps, caps and treasury lock agreements in order to mitigate our interest rate risk with respect to various debt instruments. We do not hold or issue these derivative contracts for trading or speculative purposes. The interest rate on all of our variable rate debt is adjusted at one and three month intervals, subject to settlements under interest rate hedge contracts. We also enter into treasury lock agreements from time to time in order to limit our exposure to an increase in interest rates with respect to future debt offerings.

During the third quarter of 2007, we entered into two floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps for a one-year period with respect to an aggregate of \$50 million of borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility. These swaps fix the underlying LIBOR rate under which interest on such borrowings is based at 4.70%. These swaps were not designated as hedges as of September 30, 2007 under SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS No. 133), as amended by SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. Accordingly, the swaps were accounted for as non-hedge derivatives as of September 30, 2007.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

There were no changes to the critical accounting policies made by management in the nine months ended September 30, 2007, except as set forth in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements under Impact of Newly Adopted and Issued Accounting Standards and in Note 12. For

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a description of our critical accounting estimates, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Estimates in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

We believe that FFO and FFO per share are beneficial to management and investors and are important indicators of the performance of any equity REIT. Because FFO and FFO per share calculations exclude such factors as depreciation and amortization of real estate assets and gains or losses from sales of operating real estate assets (which can vary among owners of identical assets in similar conditions based on historical cost accounting and useful life estimates), they facilitate comparisons of operating performance between periods and between other

REITs. Our management believes that historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors and analysts have considered the presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by itself. As a result, management believes that the use of FFO and FFO per share, together with the required GAAP presentations, provide a more complete understanding of our performance relative to our competitors and a more informed and appropriate basis on which to make decisions involving operating, financing and investing activities.

FFO and FFO per share as disclosed by other REITs may not be comparable to our calculation of FFO and FFO per share as described below. However, you should also be aware that FFO and FFO per share are non-GAAP financial measures and therefore do not represent net income or net income per share as defined by GAAP. Net income and net income per share as defined by GAAP are the most relevant measures in determining our operating performance because FFO and FFO per share include adjustments that investors may deem subjective, such as adding back expenses such as depreciation and amortization. Furthermore, FFO per share does not depict the amount that accrues directly to the stockholders' benefit. Accordingly, FFO and FFO per share should never be considered as alternatives to net income or net income per share as indicators of our operating performance.

Our calculation of FFO, which we believe is consistent with the calculation of FFO as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) and which appropriately excludes the cost of capital improvements and related capitalized interest, is as follows:

Net income (loss) computed in accordance with GAAP;

Less dividends to holders of Preferred Stock and less excess of Preferred Stock redemption cost over carrying value;

Plus depreciation and amortization of assets uniquely significant to the real estate industry;

Less gains, or plus losses, from sales of depreciable operating properties (but excluding impairment losses) and excluding items that are classified as extraordinary items under GAAP;

Plus or minus adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures (to reflect funds from operations on the same basis); and

Plus or minus adjustments for depreciation and amortization and gains/(losses) on sales and minority interest related to discontinued operations.

Further, in calculating FFO, we add back minority interest in the income from the Operating Partnership, which we believe is consistent with standard industry practice for REITs that operate through an UPREIT structure. We believe that it is important to present FFO on an as-converted basis since all of the Common Units not owned by the Company are redeemable on a one-for-one basis for shares of our Common Stock.

Other REITs may not define FFO in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or may interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than we do.

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FFO and FFO per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 are summarized in the following table (\$ in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2007		2006		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007		2006	
	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share
Funds from operations:								
Net income	\$ 13,440		\$ 8,909		\$ 75,287		\$ 29,328	
Dividends to preferred stockholders	(2,680)		(4,113)		(10,639)		(12,950)	
Excess of Preferred Stock redemption cost over carrying value	(842)				(2,285)		(1,803)	
Net income available for common stockholders	9,918	\$ 0.17	4,796	\$ 0.09	62,363	\$ 1.09	14,575	\$ 0.26
Add/(Deduct):								
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	31,920	0.52	27,407	0.45	90,433	1.47	81,661	1.34
(Gains) on disposition of depreciable properties	(1,063)	(0.02)	(874)	(0.01)	(3,343)	(0.05)	(3,226)	(0.05)
Minority interest from the Operating Partnership in income from operations	137		328		2,806		830	
Unconsolidated affiliates:								
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	3,107	0.05	2,790	0.04	8,851	0.14	8,143	0.13
(Gains) on disposition of depreciable properties					(7,158)	(0.12)		
Discontinued operations:								
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets	147		1,109	0.01	682	0.01	3,655	0.06
(Gains) on disposition of depreciable properties	(7,001)	(0.11)	(2,838)	(0.05)	(26,847)	(0.44)	(5,045)	(0.08)
Minority interest from the Operating Partnership in income from discontinued operations	457		120		2,005		552	
Release of FASB FIN 48 tax liability	(1,473)	(0.02)			(1,473)	(0.02)		
Funds from operations	\$ 36,149	\$ 0.59	\$ 32,838	\$ 0.53	\$ 128,319	\$ 2.08	\$ 101,145	\$ 1.66
Weighted average shares outstanding (1)	61,396		61,457		61,611		60,786	

(1) Includes assumed conversion of all potentially dilutive Common Stock equivalents.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The effects of potential changes in interest rates are discussed below. Our market risk discussion includes forward-looking statements and represents an estimate of possible changes in fair value or future earnings that would occur assuming hypothetical future movements in interest rates. These disclosures are not precise indicators of expected future effects, but only indicators of reasonably possible effects. As a result, actual future results may differ materially from those presented. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of our accounting policies and other information related to these financial instruments.

To meet in part our long-term liquidity requirements, we borrow funds at a combination of fixed and variable rates. Borrowings under our revolving credit facility bear interest at variable rates. Our long-term debt, which consists of secured and unsecured long-term financings and the issuance of unsecured debt securities, typically bears interest at fixed rates although some loans bear interest at variable rates. Our interest rate risk management objectives are to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower our overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, from time to time we enter into interest rate hedge contracts such as collars, swaps, caps and treasury lock agreements in order to mitigate our interest rate risk with respect to various debt instruments. We do not hold or issue these derivative contracts for trading or speculative purposes.

As of September 30, 2007, we had \$1,406 million of fixed rate debt outstanding. The estimated aggregate fair market value of this debt at September 30, 2007 was \$1,370 million. If interest rates increase by 100 basis points, the aggregate fair market value of our fixed rate debt as of September 30, 2007 would decrease by \$69.0 million. If interest rates decrease by 100 basis points, the aggregate fair market value of our fixed rate debt as of September 30, 2007 would increase by \$74.7 million.

As of September 30, 2007, we had \$145.2 million of variable rate debt outstanding that was not protected by interest rate swaps. If the weighted average interest rate on this variable rate debt had been 100 basis points higher or lower during the 12 months ended September 30, 2007, our interest expense relating to this debt would increase or decrease by approximately \$1.5 million.

For a discussion of our swaps in effect at September 30, 2007, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources Interest Rate Hedging Activities. If LIBOR interest rates increase by 100 basis points, the aggregate fair market value of these swaps as of September 30, 2007 would increase by approximately \$0.4 million. If LIBOR interest rates decrease by 100 basis points, the aggregate fair market value of these swaps as of September 30, 2007 would decrease by approximately \$0.4 million.

In addition, we are exposed to certain losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties under the swaps. We expect the counterparties, which are major financial institutions, to perform fully under the swaps. However, if a counterparty defaults on its obligations under a swap, we could be required to pay the full rates on our debt, even if such rates were in excess of the rate in the contract.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

GENERAL

The purpose of this section is to discuss the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and recent changes in our internal control over financial reporting. The statements in this section represent the conclusions of Edward J. Fritsch, our President and Chief Executive Officer, and Terry L. Stevens, our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

The CEO and CFO evaluations of our controls and procedures include a review of the controls' objectives and design, the controls' implementation by us and the effect of the controls on the information generated for use in this Quarterly Report. We seek to identify data errors, control problems or acts of fraud and confirm that appropriate corrective action, including process improvements, is undertaken. Our controls and procedures are also evaluated on an ongoing basis by or through the following:

activities undertaken and reports issued by employees in our internal audit department;

quarterly sub-certifications by representatives from appropriate business and accounting functions to support the CEO's and CFO's evaluations of our controls and procedures;

other personnel in our finance and accounting organization;

members of our internal disclosure committee; and

members of the audit committee of our Board of Directors.

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, do not expect that our controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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In Item 9A of our 2006 Annual Report, our management reported that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2006 due to material weaknesses that existed as of such date in the internal control environment associated with our accounting for real estate assets. As of the date of this filing, we have developed and implemented remediation plans to improve the internal control environment associated with the material weaknesses that existed as of December 31, 2006. First, we have converted from a supplemental software package, which had been used for tracking detailed fixed asset records and for calculating depreciation, to the detailed fixed asset and depreciation module contained within and integrated to our general ledger package. This conversion has eliminated the need to reconcile the supplemental system to the general ledger, enhanced the effectiveness of our current fixed asset account reconciliations, and allowed for the development and use of additional integrity reports to analyze our fixed asset and related depreciation accounts. Second, we began using our centralized lease approval software to identify and properly account for all tenant improvements undertaken by tenants. Third, we have implemented additional analytical procedures to reasonably assure that costs related to in-process building improvements, tenant improvements and new development completion costs are identified and properly accrued in our consolidated financial statements on a timely basis. Fourth, we set up an internal steering committee and hired an outside consultant to evaluate our current use of the job-cost module within our general ledger package and design and implement improved procedures in our use of the software to track the percentage of completion of jobs that are in process. The first phase of this project is in the roll-out stage with

expected completion in December 2007. Fifth, we plan to use our centralized invoice approval software to process all invoices related to in-process building improvements, tenant improvements and new development completion costs. Sixth, we created a Director of SOX Compliance position, which was filled in November 2007, to oversee our current project to develop and implement a Company-wide policy and procedures manual for use by our divisional and accounting staff to reasonably assure consistent and appropriate assessment and application of generally accepted accounting principles. Seventh, we have hired a Chief Accounting Officer who started with the Company in August 2007. Since we have not yet evaluated through formal testing all of our remediation activities nor have we been required to undertake a formal evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting since December 31, 2006, no assurances can be given that the material weaknesses that existed at December 31, 2006 have been sufficiently remediated as of the date of this filing. Our management is working closely with the audit committee to monitor our ongoing efforts to improve our internal control over financial reporting and to monitor the ongoing remediation of the aforementioned material weaknesses.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

SEC rules also require us to maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our annual and periodic reports filed with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. As defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act, disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As described above, since we have not yet formally evaluated all of our remediation activities relating to the material weaknesses that existed at December 31, 2006, our CEO and CFO do not believe that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are from time to time a party to a variety of legal proceedings, claims and assessments arising in the ordinary course of our business. We regularly assess the liabilities and contingencies in connection with these matters based on the latest information available. For those matters where it is probable that we have incurred or will incur a loss and the loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated, reserves are recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements. In other instances, because of the uncertainties related to both the probable outcome and amount or range of loss, a reasonable estimate of liability, if any, cannot be made. Based on the current expected outcome of such matters, none of these proceedings, claims or assessments is expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

In 2006 and March 2007, we received assessments for state excise taxes and related interest amounting to approximately \$5.5 million, related to periods 2002 through 2005. In the fourth quarter of 2006, approximately \$0.5 million was accrued and charged to operating expenses in anticipation of a probable settlement of these claims. We received an executed settlement agreement relating to these claims in October 2007, which resulted in no change to the amount previously accrued. Legal fees related to this matter were nominal and were charged to operating expenses as incurred in 2006 and 2007.

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

During the third quarter of 2007, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,186 shares of Common Stock to holders of Common Units in the Operating Partnership upon the redemption of a like number of Common Units in private offerings exempt from the registration requirements pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. Each of the holders of Common Units was an accredited investor under Rule 501 of the Securities Act. The resale of such shares was registered by the Company under the Securities Act.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Daniel L. Clemmens, 38, joined us on August 13, 2007 as Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer. Mr. Clemmens is responsible for managing the Accounting Department and will oversee all aspects of internal and external financial reporting. Prior to joining us, Mr. Clemmens was a Senior Manager with Ernst & Young LLP in Atlanta where he worked for 13 years. Mr. Clemmens has extensive experience in the real estate industry, having led Ernst & Young's outside audit engagement team focusing on a variety of public REITs. Mr. Clemmens consulted with the principal E&Y engagement partner with respect to us beginning in late 2004 and served as senior manager of E&Y's engagement team for its 2004 audit of our financial statements. Mr. Clemmens is a graduate of Arizona State University and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Subsequent to the issuance of the interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2007, management determined that cash disposition proceeds that are set aside and designated or intended to fund future tax-deferred exchanges of qualifying real estate investments should have been presented as restricted cash rather than as cash and cash equivalents, as previously reported. Accordingly, we intend to restate our interim Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2007 and June 30, 2007 as described in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein. As a result of the misstatements in cash provided by investing activities and cash and cash equivalents, the interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months and six months ended March 31, 2007 and June 30, 2007, and the cash and cash equivalents and

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the restricted cash balances in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2007 and June 30, 2007, included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the first and second quarters of 2007, should no longer be relied upon. We have discussed these matters with our independent registered public accountants. The restatement will not impact our Consolidated Statements of Income in any period, nor will it impact the annual financial statements as there were no such disposition proceeds as of December 31, 2006 or 2005.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Highwoods Properties, Inc. Retirement Plan, effective as of March 1, 2006
31.1	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
31.2	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32.1	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32.2	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act

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.

HIGHWOODS PROPERTIES, INC.

By: /s/ EDWARD J. FRITSCH
Edward J. Fritsch
President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ TERRY L. STEVENS
Terry L. Stevens
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: November 9, 2007