

COUSINS PROPERTIES INC

Form 10-Q

July 25, 2018

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UNITED STATES

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 June 30, 2018

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-11312

COUSINS PROPERTIES INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

58-0869052

GEORGIA

(I.R.S.

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Employer

Identification

No.)

3344 Peachtree Road NE, Suite 1800, Atlanta, Georgia

30326-4802

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(404) 407-1000

(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 Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

Yes No

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

Class

Outstanding at July 18, 2018

Common Stock, \$1 par value per share 420,384,785 shares

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain matters contained in this report are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the federal securities laws and are subject to uncertainties and risks, as itemized in Item 1A included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 and as itemized herein. These forward-looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results of the business and our financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, plans, and objectives. They also include, among other things, statements regarding subjects that are forward-looking by their nature, such as:

- our 2018 guidance and underlying assumptions;
- business and financial strategy;
- future financings;
- future acquisitions and dispositions of land;
- future acquisitions and dispositions of operating assets;
- future development and redevelopment opportunities;
- future dispositions of non-core assets;
- future issuances and repurchases of common or preferred stock;
- projected operating results;
- market and industry trends;
- future distributions;
- future projected capital expenditures;
- future interest rates; and

all statements that address operating performance, events, or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future — including statements relating to creating value for stockholders.

Any forward-looking statements are based upon management's beliefs, assumptions, and expectations of our future performance, taking into account information currently available. These beliefs, assumptions, and expectations may change as a result of possible events or factors, not all of which are known. If a change occurs, our business, financial condition, liquidity, and results of operations may vary materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements. Actual results may vary from forward-looking statements due to, but not limited to, the following:

- the availability and terms of capital;
- the ability to refinance or repay indebtedness as it matures;
- the failure of purchase, sale, or other contracts to ultimately close;
- the failure to achieve anticipated benefits from acquisitions, investments, or dispositions;
- the potential dilutive effect of common stock or operating partnership unit issuances;
- the availability of buyers and pricing with respect to the disposition of assets;
- risks and uncertainties related to national and local economic conditions, the real estate industry, and the commercial real estate markets in which we operate, particularly in Atlanta, Charlotte, Austin, Phoenix, and Tampa where we have high concentrations of our lease revenue;
- changes to our strategy with regard to non-core holdings that require impairment losses to be recognized;
- leasing risks, including the ability to obtain new tenants or renew expiring tenants, the ability to lease newly developed and/or recently acquired space, and the risk of declining leasing rates;
- the adverse change in the financial condition of one or more of our major tenants;
- volatility in interest rates and insurance rates;
- competition from other developers or investors;
- the risks associated with real estate developments (such as zoning approval, receipt of required permits, construction delays, cost overruns, and leasing risk);
- the loss of key personnel;
- the potential liability for uninsured losses, condemnation, or environmental issues;
- the potential liability for a failure to meet regulatory requirements;
- the financial condition and liquidity of, or disputes with, joint venture partners;

- any failure to comply with debt covenants under credit agreements;
- any failure to continue to qualify for taxation as a real estate investment trust and meet regulatory requirements;
- potential changes to state, local, or federal regulations applicable to our business;
- material changes in the dividend rates or the ability to pay dividends on common shares or other securities;
- potential changes to the tax laws and accounting standards impacting REITs and real estate in general; and
- those additional risks and factors discussed in reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company.

The words “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “plans,” “may,” “intend,” “will,” or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although we believe that our plans, intentions, and expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such plans, intentions, or expectations will be achieved. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of future events, new information, or otherwise, except as required under U.S. federal securities laws.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

COUSINS PROPERTIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	June 30, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31, 2017
Assets:		
Real estate assets:		
Operating properties, net of accumulated depreciation of \$347,681 and \$275,977 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	\$3,513,203	\$ 3,332,619
Projects under development	115,158	280,982
Land	4,221	4,221
	3,632,582	3,617,822
Cash and cash equivalents	110,232	148,929
Restricted cash	328	56,816
Notes and accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$362 and \$535 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	12,364	14,420
Deferred rents receivable	71,576	58,158
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	143,201	101,414
Intangible assets, net	164,753	186,206
Other assets	31,216	20,854
Total assets	\$4,166,252	\$ 4,204,619
Liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 1,089,264	\$ 1,093,228
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	98,562	137,909
Deferred income	39,884	37,383
Intangible liabilities, net of accumulated amortization of \$36,058 and \$28,960 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	63,356	70,454
Other liabilities	42,842	40,534
Total liabilities	1,333,908	1,379,508
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
Stockholders' investment:		
Preferred stock, \$1 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 6,867,357 shares issued and outstanding in 2018 and 2017	6,867	6,867
Common stock, \$1 par value, 700,000,000 shares authorized, 430,733,698 and 430,349,620 shares issued in 2018 and 2017, respectively	430,734	430,350
Additional paid-in capital	3,605,047	3,604,776
Treasury stock at cost, 10,339,735 and 10,329,082 shares in 2018 and 2017, respectively	(148,473)	(148,373)
Distributions in excess of cumulative net income	(1,116,640)	(1,121,647)
Total stockholders' investment	2,777,535	2,771,973
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	54,809	53,138
Total equity	2,832,344	2,825,111
Total liabilities and equity	\$4,166,252	\$ 4,204,619

See accompanying notes.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(unaudited; in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Rental property revenues	\$ 113,698	\$ 114,007	\$ 227,046	\$ 226,524
Fee income	1,798	1,854	4,692	3,791
Other	1,132	3,174	2,092	8,600
	116,628	119,035	233,830	238,915
Expenses:				
Rental property operating expenses	40,731	41,501	80,922	83,026
Reimbursed expenses	860	907	1,802	1,772
General and administrative expenses	8,071	8,618	14,880	14,828
Interest expense	9,714	8,523	19,492	18,264
Depreciation and amortization	45,675	50,040	90,768	104,924
Acquisition and transaction costs	137	246	228	2,177
Other	44	236	364	612
	105,232	110,071	208,456	225,603
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	—	1,829	(85) 1,829
Income from continuing operations before unconsolidated joint ventures and loss on sale of investment properties	11,396	10,793	25,289	15,141
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	5,036	40,320	7,921	40,901
Income from continuing operations before gain on sale of investment properties	16,432	51,113	33,210	56,042
Gain on sale of investment properties	5,317	119,832	4,945	119,761
Net income	21,749	170,945	38,155	175,803
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(473) (2,856) (836) (2,963
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 21,276	\$ 168,089	\$ 37,319	\$ 172,840
Net income per common share — basic and diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.42
Weighted average shares — basic	420,294	419,402	420,225	411,137
Weighted average shares — diluted	427,501	427,180	427,444	419,227
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.065	\$ 0.060	\$ 0.130	\$ 0.180

See accompanying notes.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(unaudited, in thousands)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Distributions in Excess of Net Income	Stockholders' Investment	Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance December 31, 2017	\$ 6,867	\$ 430,350	\$ 3,604,776	\$(148,373)	\$(1,121,647)	\$ 2,771,973	\$ 53,138	\$ 2,825,111
Net income	—	—	—	—	37,319	37,319	836	38,155
Common stock issued pursuant to stock-based compensation	—	397	(864)	(100)	—	(567)	—	(567)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	—	—	—	—	22,329	22,329	—	22,329
Amortization of stock options and restricted stock, net of forfeitures	—	(13)	1,135	—	—	1,122	—	1,122
Contributions from nonredeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,708	1,708
Distributions to nonredeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(873)	(873)
Common dividends (\$0.13 per share)	—	—	—	—	(54,641)	(54,641)	—	(54,641)
Balance June 30, 2018	\$ 6,867	\$ 430,734	\$ 3,605,047	\$(148,473)	\$(1,116,640)	\$ 2,777,535	\$ 54,809	\$ 2,832,344
Balance December 31, 2016	\$ 6,867	\$ 403,747	\$ 3,407,430	\$(148,373)	\$(1,214,114)	\$ 2,455,557	\$ 58,683	\$ 2,514,240
Net income	—	—	—	—	172,840	172,840	2,963	175,803
Common stock issued pursuant to:								

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Common stock offering, net of issuance costs	—	25,000	186,820	—	—	211,820	—	211,820
Stock-based compensation	—	353	(54)	—	—	299	—	299
Spin-off of Parkway, Inc.	—	—	—	—	562	562	—	562
Common stock redemption by unit holders	—	1,203	8,865	—	—	10,068	(10,068)	—
Amortization of stock options and restricted stock, net of forfeitures	—	(6)	975	—	—	969	—	969
Contributions from nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	900	900
Distributions to nonredeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(966)	(966)
Common dividends (\$0.18 per share)	—	—	—	—	(73,950)	(73,950)	—	(73,950)
Balance June 30, 2017	\$ 6,867	\$ 430,297	\$ 3,604,036	\$ (148,373)	\$ (1,114,662)	\$ 2,778,165	\$ 51,512	\$ 2,829,677

See accompanying notes.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited, in thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$38,155	\$175,803
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Gain on sale of investment properties	(4,945)	(119,761)
Depreciation and amortization	90,768	104,924
Amortization of deferred financing costs and premium/discount on notes payable	1,203	(2,948)
Stock-based compensation expense, net of forfeitures	2,264	1,979
Effect of non-cash adjustments to rental revenues	(17,691)	(24,057)
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	(7,921)	(40,901)
Operating distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures	10,896	6,389
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	85	(1,829)
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities:		
Change in other receivables and other assets, net	(2,508)	3,108
Change in operating liabilities, net	(5,590)	(10,063)
Net cash provided by operating activities	104,716	92,644
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from investment property sales	—	167,118
Property acquisition, development, and tenant asset expenditures	(99,767)	(151,150)
Purchase of tenant-in-common interest	—	(13,382)
Collection of notes receivable	—	5,161
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	(30,423)	(8,266)
Distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures	2,032	74,532
Change in notes receivable and other assets	(1,954)	—
Other	(4,264)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(134,376)	74,013
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from credit facility	—	457,000
Repayment of credit facility	—	(497,000)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	—	100,000
Repayment of notes payable	(4,344)	(413,726)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(6,081)	(2,030)
Common stock issued, net of expenses	—	211,820
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	900
Distributions to nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	(873)	(966)
Common dividends paid	(52,518)	(48,815)
Other	(1,709)	(602)
Net cash used in financing activities	(65,525)	(193,419)
NET DECREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	(95,185)	(26,762)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	205,745	51,321
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$110,560	\$24,559

See accompanying notes.

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COUSINS PROPERTIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Description of Business: Cousins Properties Incorporated (“Cousins”), a Georgia corporation, is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”). Cousins conducts substantially all of its business through Cousins Properties, LP (“CPLP”). Cousins owns approximately 98% of CPLP and consolidates CPLP. CPLP owns Cousins TRS Services LLC (“CTRS”), a taxable entity which owns and manages its own real estate portfolio and performs certain real estate related services for other parties.

Cousins, CPLP, CTRS, and their subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) develop, acquire, lease, manage, and own primarily Class A office and mixed-use properties in Sunbelt markets with a focus on Georgia, Texas, Arizona, Florida, and North Carolina. As of June 30, 2018, the Company’s portfolio of real estate assets consisted of interests in 14.7 million square feet of office space and 310,000 square feet of mixed-use space.

Basis of Presentation: The condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and were prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary (which adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature) for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2018 and the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of results expected for the full year or any other interim period. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. The accounting policies employed are substantially the same as those shown in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements included therein.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no items of other comprehensive income. Therefore, no presentation of comprehensive income is required.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards: In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 (“ASC 606”), “Revenue from Contracts with Customers.” Under the new guidance, companies are required to recognize revenue when the seller satisfies a performance obligation, which would be when the buyer takes control of the good or service. The Company adopted this guidance using the “modified retrospective” method effective January 1, 2018; as such, the Company applied the guidance only to the most recent period presented in the financial statements. The classification of certain non-lease components of revenue from leases may be impacted by the new revenue standard upon the adoption of the new leasing standard beginning January 1, 2019 (see below). Prior to adoption of ASC 606, gains or losses from real estate sales were adjusted at the time of the sale by the maximum exposure to loss related to continuing involvement with the real estate asset. After adoption, any continuing involvement is considered a separate performance obligation and the sales price is required to be allocated between the elements with continuing involvement and those without continuing involvement. As the continuing performance obligations are satisfied, additional gains or losses will be recognized. The Company had no sales of real estate with continuing involvement during 2018 or in any prior periods that affected results of operations 2018 or could affect results of operations in future periods.

The Company categorizes its primary sources of revenue into revenue from contracts with customers and other revenue accounted for as leases under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 840 - Leases (“ASC 840”) as follows: Rental property revenue consists of (1) contractual revenues from leases recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective lease; (2) percentage rents recognized once a specified sales target is achieved; (3) parking revenue; and (4) the reimbursement of the tenants' share of real estate taxes, insurance, and other operating expenses. Rental property revenue is accounted for in accordance with the guidance set forth in ASC 840.

Fee revenue consists of development fees, management fees, and leasing fees earned from unconsolidated joint ventures and from third parties. Fee revenue is revenue from contracts with customers and is accounted for in accordance with the guidance set forth in ASC 606.

Other revenue consists primarily of termination fees, which are accounted for in accordance with the guidance set forth in ASC 840.

Fee revenue and other revenue, as a whole, are immaterial to total revenues. There was no change to previously reported amounts from the cumulative effect of the adoption of ASC 606. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 the Company

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recognized rental property revenue of \$113.7 million and \$227.0 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 the Company recognized rental property revenue of \$114.0 million and \$226.5 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized fee and other revenue of \$2.9 million and \$6.8 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recognized fee and other revenue of \$5.0 million and \$12.4 million, respectively.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases," which amends the existing standards for lease accounting by requiring lessees to record most leases on their balance sheets and making targeted changes to lessor accounting and reporting. The new standard will require lessees to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months and classify such leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether the lease is effectively a financed purchase of the leased asset by the lessee. This classification will determine whether the lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method (finance leases) or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease (operating leases). Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similarly to existing guidance for operating leases. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases, and operating leases. ASU 2016-02 supersedes previous leasing standards. The guidance is effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company expects to adopt this guidance using the "modified retrospective" method effective January 1, 2019. Under the new standard, the accounting by a lessor is largely unchanged from that of the previous standard. However, the presentation and disclosure in the financial statements of certain non-lease components, such as charges to tenants for a building's operating expenses, has been updated. In March 2018, the FASB approved an exposure draft which would provide lessors with a practical expedient to not separate non-lease components from the related lease components under certain conditions. The Company believes that the majority of its leases would qualify for the practical expedient. The new standard also revises the treatment of indirect leasing costs and permits the capitalization and amortization only of direct leasing costs. Also, for leases where the Company is a ground lessee, the new standard will require the Company to record a right of use asset and a lease liability on its consolidated balance sheet with a minimal impact on the recognition of ground lease expense. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of adopting the new guidance.

In the fourth quarter of 2017, the Company adopted ASU 2016-15, "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments" ("ASU 2016-15") which updated ASC Topic 230, "Statement of Cash Flows." ASU 2016-15 clarified guidance on the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows to reduce diversity in practice. The Company adopted this standard with retrospective application and, as a result, changed the classification of distributions from equity method investments such that it now classifies distributions received on the basis of the nature of the activity that generated the distribution. The adoption of this new approach resulted in a decrease in net cash from by operating activities of \$33.6 million and a corresponding increase in net cash from investing activities of \$33.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

In the fourth quarter of 2017, the Company adopted ASU 2016-18, "Restricted Cash" ("ASU 2016-18"), which updated ASC Topic 230, "Statement of Cash Flows." ASU 2016-18 required companies to include restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The adoption of this standard resulted in an decrease in net cash from investing activities of \$7.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU No. 2017-05, "Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets ("ASU 2017-05")." ASU 2017-05 updated the definition of an "in substance nonfinancial asset" and clarified the derecognition guidance for nonfinancial assets to conform with the new revenue recognition standard. Among other things, ASU 2017-05 requires companies to recognize 100% of the gain on the transfer of a nonfinancial asset to an entity in which it has a noncontrolling interest. The Company adopted this guidance using the "modified retrospective" method. As a result of the adoption of ASU 2017-05, the Company recorded a cumulative effect from change in accounting principle, which credited distributions in excess of cumulative

net income by \$22.3 million. This cumulative effect adjustment resulted from the 2013 transfer of a wholly-owned property to an entity in which it had a noncontrolling interest.

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2017-09, "Scope of Modification Accounting," which amended the scope of modification accounting for share-based payment arrangements and provided guidance on the types of changes to the terms or conditions of share-based payment awards to which an entity would be required to apply modification accounting under ASC 718, "Compensation—Stock Compensation." Adoption of the standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

2. INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES

The Company describes its investments in unconsolidated joint ventures in note 6 of notes to consolidated financial statements in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. The following information summarizes financial data and principal activities of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures. The information included in the following table entitled

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summary of financial position is as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The information included in the summary of operations table is for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands).

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION:	Total Assets		Total Debt		Total Equity		Company's Investment	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Terminus Office Holdings	\$259,619	\$261,999	\$200,957	\$203,131	\$48,103	\$48,033	\$47,349	\$24,898
DC Charlotte Plaza LLLP	98,068	53,791	—	—	72,225	42,853	35,647	22,293
Carolina Square Holdings LP	108,915	106,580	73,140	64,412	34,093	33,648	19,450	19,384
Charlotte Gateway Village, LLC	115,244	124,691	—	—	110,570	121,386	8,677	14,568
Austin 300 Colorado Project, LP	33,630	—	—	—	33,569	—	15,483	—
HICO Victory Center LP	14,734	14,403	—	—	14,603	14,401	9,865	9,752
CL Realty, L.L.C.	8,098	8,287	—	—	8,029	8,127	2,932	2,980
AMCO 120 WT Holdings, LLC	24,384	18,066	—	—	24,407	16,354	2,853	1,664
Temco Associates, LLC	4,485	4,441	—	—	4,380	4,337	896	875
EP II LLC	260	277	—	—	160	180	28	44
EP I LLC	501	521	—	—	315	319	21	25
HICO Avalon II, LLC	—	6,379	—	—	—	6,303	—	4,931
Wildwood Associates	11,228	16,337	—	—	11,162	16,297	(433)	(1)(1,151)
Crawford Long - CPI, LLC	27,867	27,362	70,293	71,047	(44,777)	(44,815)	(21,345)	(1)(21,323)
	\$707,033	\$643,134	\$344,390	\$338,590	\$316,839	\$267,423	\$121,423	\$78,940

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS:	Total Revenues		Net Income (Loss)		Company's Share of Income (Loss)	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Wildwood Associates	\$—	\$—	\$(1,086)	\$(51)	\$2,750	\$(26)
Charlotte Gateway Village, LLC	13,477	13,380	5,189	4,734	2,594	2,367
Terminus Office Holdings	22,318	21,908	3,070	3,178	1,597	1,769
Crawford Long - CPI, LLC	6,259	6,033	1,730	1,516	824	758
HICO Victory Center LP	202	171	202	171	106	114
Austin 300 Colorado Project, LP	285	—	172	—	86	—
Temco Associates, LLC	80	80	36	41	21	25
Carolina Square Holdings LP	5,361	40	445	(94)	17	—
Courvoisier Centre JV, LLC	—	6,554	—	(1,083)	5	(195)
EP I LLC	19	4,103	(4)	44,929	(5)	28,525
HICO Avalon II, LLC	—	—	(14)	—	(10)	—
EP II LLC	—	2,643	(21)	12,967	(15)	9,725
CL Realty, L.L.C.	—	2,599	(71)	2,415	(49)	430
DC Charlotte Plaza LLLP	—	2	—	2	—	2
111 West Rio Building	—	—	—	—	—	(2,593)
AMCO 120 WT Holdings, LLC	—	—	(24)	(12)	—	—

\$48,001 \$57,513 \$9,624 \$68,713 \$7,921 \$40,901

(1) Negative balances are included in deferred income on the balance sheets.

Hico Avalon II LLC, a joint venture between the Company and Hines Avalon II Investor, LLC ("Hines"), commenced development of a 251,000 square foot office building. Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, all predevelopment expenditures were funded 75% by the Company and 25% by Hines until June 2018 when a notice to proceed was issued to the general contractor. At this time, the capital accounts and economics of the joint venture were adjusted such that the Company owns 90% of the venture and Hines owns 10%. Additionally, the Company now has control over the operational aspects of the venture and, therefore, has consolidated the joint venture.

In the second quarter of 2018, the Carolina Square Holdings LP joint venture executed the first of two one-year extensions for its associated construction loan, extending the maturity date to May 2019.

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3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets on the balance sheets as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
In-place leases, net of accumulated amortization of \$109,477 and \$91,548 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	\$ 121,619	\$ 139,548
Above-market tenant leases, net of accumulated amortization of \$16,424 and \$13,038 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	23,531	26,917
Below-market ground lease, net of accumulated amortization of \$483 and \$345 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	17,929	18,067
Goodwill	1,674	1,674
	\$ 164,753	\$ 186,206

Goodwill did not change for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

4. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets on the balance sheets as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 included the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, leasehold improvements, and other deferred costs, net of accumulated depreciation of \$23,542 and \$21,925 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	\$ 12,952	\$ 12,241
Prepaid expenses and other assets	6,854	3,902
Line of credit deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$721 and \$3,119 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	6,574	1,213
Lease inducements, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,218 and \$978 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	3,273	3,126
Predevelopment costs and earnest money	1,563	372
	\$ 31,216	\$ 20,854

5. NOTES PAYABLE

The following table details the terms and amounts of the Company's outstanding notes payable at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (\$ in thousands):

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity*	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Term Loan, Unsecured	3.29 %	2021	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Senior Notes, Unsecured	3.91 %	2025	250,000	250,000
Fifth Third Center	3.37 %	2026	145,039	146,557
Colorado Tower	3.45 %	2026	120,000	120,000
Promenade	4.27 %	2022	100,813	102,355
Senior Notes, Unsecured	4.09 %	2027	100,000	100,000
816 Congress	3.75 %	2024	82,498	83,304
Meridian Mark Plaza	6.00 %	2020	23,785	24,038
The Pointe	4.01 %	2019	22,285	22,510
Credit Facility, Unsecured	3.14 %	2023	—	—
			1,094,420	1,098,764
Unamortized premium, net			118	219
Unamortized loan costs			(5,274)	(5,755)
Total Notes Payable			\$ 1,089,264	\$ 1,093,228

*Weighted average maturity of notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2018 was 6.2 years.

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The Company had a \$500 million senior unsecured line of credit (the "Credit Facility") that was scheduled to mature on May 28, 2019. The Credit Facility contained financial covenants that required, among other things, the maintenance of an unencumbered interest coverage ratio of at least 2.00; a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.50; an overall leverage ratio of no more than 60%; and a minimum stockholders' equity balance in an amount equal to \$1.0 billion, plus a portion of the net cash proceeds from certain equity issuances. The Credit Facility also contained customary representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, as well as customary events of default.

The interest rate applicable to the Credit Facility varied according to the Company's leverage ratio and was, at the election of the Company, determined based on either (1) the current London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus a spread of between 1.10% and 1.45%, based on leverage, or (2) the greater of Bank of America's prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, or the one-month LIBOR plus 1.0% (the "Base Rate"), plus a spread of between 0.10% and 0.45%, based on leverage. The Company also paid an annual facility fee on the total commitments under the Credit Facility of between 0.15% and 0.30%, based on leverage.

On January 3, 2018, the Company entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "New Credit Facility") under which the Company may borrow up to \$1 billion if certain conditions are satisfied.

The New Credit Facility recasts the Credit Facility by, among other things, increasing the size from \$500 million to \$1 billion; extending the maturity date from May 28, 2019 to January 3, 2023; providing for the expansion of the New Credit Facility by an additional \$500 million, subject to receipt of additional commitments from lenders and other customary conditions; and decreasing the Consolidated Unencumbered Interest Coverage ratio from 2.00 to 1.75.

The interest rate applicable to the New Credit Facility varies according to the Company's leverage ratio, and may, at the election of the Company, be determined based on either (1) the current LIBOR plus a spread of between 1.05% and 1.45%, based on leverage, or (2) the greater of Bank of America's prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, or the one-month LIBOR plus 1.00% (the "Base Rate"), plus a spread of between 0.10% and 0.45%, based on leverage.

At June 30, 2018, the New Credit Facility's spread over LIBOR was 1.05%. The amount that the Company had available to be drawn under the New Credit Facility was a defined calculation based on the Company's unencumbered assets and other factors. As of June 30, 2018, the Company had no amounts drawn under the New Credit Facility and had the ability to borrow \$998 million of the \$1 billion available with \$2 million utilized by outstanding letters of credit.

Unsecured Term Loan

The Company has a \$250 million unsecured term loan (the "Term Loan") that matures on December 2, 2021. Through January 21, 2018, the Term Loan contained financial covenants substantially consistent with those of the Credit Facility. On January 22, 2018, the Term Loan was amended to make the financial covenants consistent with those of the New Credit Facility. The interest rate applicable to the Term Loan varies according to the Company's leverage ratio, and may, at the election of the Company, be determined based on either (1) LIBOR plus a spread of between 1.20% and 1.70%, based on leverage, or (2) the greater of Bank of America's prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, or the one-month LIBOR plus 1.00%, plus a spread of between 0.00% and 0.75%, based on leverage. At June 30, 2018, the Term Loan's spread over LIBOR was 1.20%.

Unsecured Senior Notes

In 2017, the Company closed a \$350 million private placement of senior unsecured notes, which was funded in two tranches. The first tranche of \$100 million has a 10-year maturity and a fixed annual interest rate of 4.09%. The second tranche of \$250 million has an 8-year maturity and a fixed annual interest rate of 3.91%.

The senior unsecured notes contain financial covenants that require, among other things, the maintenance of an unencumbered interest coverage ratio of at least 1.75; a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.50; an overall leverage ratio of no more than 60%; and secured leverage ratio of 40% or less. The senior notes also contain customary representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, as well as customary events of default.

Fair Value

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the aggregate estimated fair values of the Company's notes payable were \$1.1 billion for each of the periods, calculated by discounting the debt's remaining contractual cash flows at estimated rates at which similar loans could have been obtained at those respective dates. The estimate of the current market rate, which is the most significant input in the discounted cash flow calculation, is intended to replicate debt of similar maturity and loan-to-value relationship. These fair value calculations are considered to be Level 2 under the guidelines as set forth in ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement," as the Company utilizes market rates for similar type loans from third-party brokers.

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Other Information

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, interest expense was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total interest incurred	\$11,103	\$10,741	\$21,977	\$22,072
Interest capitalized	(1,389)	(2,218)	(2,485)	(3,808)
Total interest expense	\$9,714	\$8,523	\$19,492	\$18,264

In July 2018, the Company notified the lender that it intends to repay The Pointe note payable in full without penalty during the third quarter of 2018.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company had outstanding letters of credit and performance bonds totaling \$2.7 million, at June 30, 2018. As a lessor, the Company had \$102.9 million in future obligations under leases to fund tenant improvements and other future construction obligations at June 30, 2018. As a lessee, the Company had future obligations under ground and other operating leases of \$207.0 million at June 30, 2018.

Litigation

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings, claims, and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, some of which are expected to be covered by liability insurance. Management makes assumptions and estimates concerning the likelihood and amount of any potential loss relating to these matters using the latest information available. The Company records a liability for litigation if an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated. If an unfavorable outcome is probable and a reasonable estimate of the loss is a range, the Company accrues the best estimate within the range. If no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the Company accrues the minimum amount within the range. If an unfavorable outcome is probable but the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company discloses the nature of the litigation and indicates that an estimate of the loss or range of loss cannot be made. If an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and the estimated loss is material, the Company discloses the nature and estimate of the possible loss of the litigation. The Company does not disclose information with respect to litigation where an unfavorable outcome is considered to be remote or where the estimated loss would not be material. Based on current expectations, such matters, both individually and in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the liquidity, results of operations, business, or financial condition of the Company.

7. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has several types of stock-based compensation - stock options, restricted stock, and restricted stock units ("RSUs") - which are described in note 13 of notes to consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. The expense related to stock options and time vested restricted stock is generally fixed. The expense related to RSUs generally fluctuates from period to period dependent, in part, on the Company's absolute stock price and stock price performance relative to its peers. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense, net of forfeitures, of \$3.4 million and \$2.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$6.0 million and \$4.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company maintains the 2009 Incentive Stock Plan (the "2009 Plan") and the 2005 Restricted Stock Unit Plan (the "RSU Plan"). Under the 2009 Plan, during the quarter ended March 31, 2018, the Company made restricted stock grants of 315,199 shares to key employees, which vest ratably over a three-year period. Under the RSU Plan, during the quarter ended March 31, 2018, the Company awarded two types of performance-based RSUs to key employees based on the following metrics: (1) Total Stockholder Return of the Company, as defined in the RSU Plan, as compared to the companies in the SNL US REIT Office index ("TSR RSUs") and (2) the ratio of cumulative funds from operations per share to targeted cumulative funds from operations per share ("FFO RSUs") as defined in the RSU Plan. The

performance period for both awards is January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020, and the targeted units awarded of TSR RSUs and FFO RSUs was 315,124 and 135,054, respectively. The ultimate payout of these awards can range from 0% to 200% of the targeted number of units depending on the achievement of the market and performance metrics described above. These RSU awards cliff vest on December 31, 2020 and are to be settled in cash with payment dependent upon attainment of required service, market, and performance criteria. The number of RSUs vesting will be determined by the Compensation Committee, and the payout per unit will be equal to the average closing price on each trading

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day during the 30-day period ending on December 31, 2020. The Company expenses an estimate of the fair value of the TSR RSUs over the performance period using a quarterly Monte Carlo valuation. The FFO RSUs are expensed over the vesting period using the fair market value of the Company's stock at the reporting date multiplied by the anticipated number of units to be paid based on the current estimate of what the ratio is expected to be upon vesting. Dividend equivalents on the TSR RSUs and the FFO RSUs will also be paid based upon the percentage vested. During the quarter ended June 30, 2018, the Company issued 118,555 shares of common stock at fair value to members of its board of directors in lieu of fees, and recorded \$1.1 million in general and administrative expense related to these issuances.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2018, 457,206 stock options were exercised. As a result, the Company issued 47,309 shares and paid \$945,000 to optionees.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Earnings per common share - basic:				
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$21,749	\$170,945	\$38,155	\$175,803
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in CPLP from continuing operations	(410)	(2,856)	(697)	(2,957)
Net income attributable to other noncontrolling interests	(63)	—	(139)	(6)
Net income available for common stockholders	\$21,276	\$168,089	\$37,319	\$172,840
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares - basic	420,294	419,402	420,225	411,137
Earnings per common share - basic	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$0.09	\$0.42
Earnings per common share - diluted:				
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$21,749	\$170,945	\$38,155	\$175,803
Net income attributable to other noncontrolling interests from continuing operations	(63)	—	(139)	(6)
Net income available for common stockholders before net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in CPLP	\$21,686	\$170,945	\$38,016	\$175,797
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares - basic	420,294	419,402	420,225	411,137
Add:				
Potential dilutive common shares - stock options	233	320	245	306
Weighted average units of CPLP convertible into common shares	6,974	7,458	6,974	7,784
Weighted average common shares - diluted	427,501	427,180	427,444	419,227
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$0.09	\$0.42

Weighted average anti-dilutive stock options outstanding	—	731	12	744
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Supplemental information related to cash flows, including significant non-cash activity affecting the consolidated statements of cash flows, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,	June 30,
	2018	2017
Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 19,283	\$ 22,721
Non-Cash Transactions:		
Transfer from projects under development to operating properties	212,628	58,928
Common stock dividends declared and accrued	27,326	25,212
Change in accrued property acquisition, development, and tenant expenditures	24,121	(1,110)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	22,329	—
Transfer from investment in unconsolidated joint ventures to projects under development	7,025	—
Transfer from investment in unconsolidated joint ventures to operating properties	—	68,390

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash recorded on the balance sheet to cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash in the statements of cash flows (in thousands):

	June 30,	June 30,	December 31,	December 31,
	2018	2017	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,232	\$ 16,420	\$ 148,929	\$ 35,687
Restricted cash	328	8,139	56,816	15,634
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 110,560	\$ 24,559	\$ 205,745	\$ 51,321

10. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

The Company's segments are based on the Company's method of internal reporting which classifies operations by property type and geographical area. The segments by property type are: Office and Mixed-Use. The segments by geographical region are: Atlanta, Austin, Charlotte, Phoenix, Tampa, Orlando, and Other. In the fourth quarter of 2017, the Company sold its properties in the Orlando market as part of its ongoing investment strategy of exiting non-core markets and recycling investment capital to fund investment activity. These reportable segments represent an aggregation of operating segments reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker based on similar economic characteristics that include the type of property and the geographical location. Each segment includes both consolidated operations and the Company's share of unconsolidated joint venture operations.

Company management evaluates the performance of its reportable segments in part based on net operating income ("NOI"). NOI represents rental property revenues less rental property operating expenses. NOI is not a measure of cash flows or operating results as measured by GAAP, is not indicative of cash available to fund cash needs, and should not be considered an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity. All companies may not calculate NOI in the same manner. The Company considers NOI to be an appropriate supplemental measure to net income as it helps both management and investors understand the core operations of the Company's operating assets. NOI excludes corporate general and administrative expenses, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, impairments, gains/loss on sales of real estate, and other non-operating items.

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Segment net income, amount of capital expenditures, and total assets are not presented in the following tables because management does not utilize these measures when analyzing its segments or when making resource allocation decisions. Information on the Company's segments along with a reconciliation of NOI to net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	Office	Mixed-Use	Total
Net Operating Income:			
Atlanta	\$32,178	\$ —	\$32,178
Charlotte	15,431	—	15,431
Austin	15,088	—	15,088
Phoenix	8,880	—	8,880
Tampa	7,642	—	7,642
Other	433	543	976
Total Net Operating Income	\$79,652	\$ 543	\$80,195
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Office	Mixed-Use	Total
Net Operating Income:			
Atlanta	\$29,218	\$ 853	\$30,071
Charlotte	15,202	—	15,202
Austin	14,852	—	14,852
Phoenix	8,838	—	8,838
Tampa	7,451	—	7,451
Orlando	3,318	—	3,318
Other	383	—	383
Total Net Operating Income	\$79,262	\$ 853	\$80,115
Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	Office	Mixed-Use	Total
Net Operating Income:			
Atlanta	\$64,343	\$ —	\$64,343
Charlotte	31,273	—	31,273
Austin	30,029	—	30,029
Phoenix	17,854	—	17,854
Tampa	15,370	—	15,370
Other	873	1,031	1,904
Total Net Operating Income	\$159,742	\$ 1,031	\$160,773
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	Office	Mixed-Use	Total
Net Operating Income:			
Atlanta	\$59,190	\$ 3,126	\$62,316
Charlotte	30,627	—	30,627
Austin	29,039	—	29,039
Phoenix	16,056	—	16,056
Tampa	14,287	—	14,287
Orlando	7,108	—	7,108
Other	848	—	848
Total Net Operating Income	\$157,155	\$ 3,126	\$160,281

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The following reconciles Net Operating Income to Net Income for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2018	2017	June 30, 2018	2017
Net Operating Income	\$80,195	\$80,115	\$160,773	\$160,281
Net operating income from unconsolidated joint ventures	(7,228)	(7,609)	(14,649)	(16,783)
Fee income	1,798	1,854	4,692	3,791
Other income	1,132	3,174	2,092	8,600
Reimbursed expenses	(860)	(907)	(1,802)	(1,772)
General and administrative expenses	(8,071)	(8,618)	(14,880)	(14,828)
Interest expense	(9,714)	(8,523)	(19,492)	(18,264)
Depreciation and amortization	(45,675)	(50,040)	(90,768)	(104,924)
Acquisition and transaction costs	(137)	(246)	(228)	(2,177)
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	—	1,829	(85)	1,829
Other expenses	(44)	(236)	(364)	(612)
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	5,036	40,320	7,921	40,901
Gain on sale of investment properties	5,317	119,832	4,945	119,761
Net Income	\$21,749	\$170,945	\$38,155	\$175,803

Revenues by reportable segment, including a reconciliation to total rental property revenues on the condensed consolidated statements of operations, for three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	Office	Mixed-Use	Total
Revenues:			
Atlanta	\$50,362	\$ —	\$50,362
Austin	26,339	—	26,339
Charlotte	23,037	—	23,037
Tampa	12,251	—	12,251
Phoenix	12,247	—	12,247
Other	549	834	1,383
Total segment revenues	124,785	834	125,619
Less: Company's share of rental property revenues from unconsolidated joint ventures	(11,087)	(834)	(11,921)
Total rental property revenues	\$113,698	\$ —	\$113,698
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Office	Mixed-Use	Total
Revenues:			
Atlanta	\$46,293	\$ 1,358	\$47,651
Austin	25,429	—	25,429
Charlotte	22,599	—	22,599
Phoenix	11,879	—	11,879
Tampa	11,795	—	11,795
Orlando	6,331	—	6,331
Other	758	—	758
Total segment revenues	125,084	1,358	126,442
Less: Company's share of rental property revenues from unconsolidated joint ventures	(11,077)	(1,358)	(12,435)
Total rental property revenues	\$114,007	\$ —	\$114,007

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	Office	Mixed-Use Total	
Revenues:			
Atlanta	\$99,828	\$ —	\$99,828
Austin	52,915	—	52,915
Charlotte	46,078	—	46,078
Tampa	24,787	—	24,787
Phoenix	24,307	—	24,307
Other	1,078	1,624	2,702
Total segment revenues	248,993	1,624	250,617
Less: Company's share of rental property revenues from unconsolidated joint ventures	(21,947)	(1,624)	(23,571)
Total rental property revenues	\$227,046	\$ —	\$227,046
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	Office	Mixed-Use Total	
Revenues:			
Atlanta	\$93,814	\$ 5,049	\$98,863
Austin	49,963	—	49,963
Charlotte	45,342	—	45,342
Tampa	23,098	—	23,098
Phoenix	21,997	—	21,997
Orlando	12,972	—	12,972
Other	1,575	—	1,575
Total segment revenues	248,761	5,049	253,810
Less: Company's share of rental property revenues from unconsolidated joint ventures	(22,237)	(5,049)	(27,286)
Total rental property revenues	\$226,524	\$ —	\$226,524

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

Overview:

Cousins Properties Incorporated ("Cousins") (and collectively, with its subsidiaries, the "Company," "we," "our," or "us") is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT. Cousins conducts substantially all of its business through Cousins Properties, LP ("CPLP"). Cousins owns approximately 98% of CPLP and consolidates CPLP. CPLP owns Cousins TRS Services LLC, a taxable entity which owns and manages its own real estate portfolio and performs certain real estate related services for other parties. Our strategy is to create value for our stockholders through ownership of the premier urban office portfolio in the Sunbelt markets, with a particular focus on Georgia, Texas, North Carolina, Florida, and Arizona. This strategy is based on a disciplined approach to capital allocation that includes value-add acquisitions, selective development projects, and timely dispositions of non-core assets. This strategy is also based on a simple, flexible, and low-leveraged balance sheet that allows us to pursue investment opportunities at the most advantageous points in the cycle. To implement this strategy, we leverage our strong local operating platforms within each of our major markets. As of June 30, 2018, our portfolio of real estate assets consisted of interests in 29 operating properties (28 office and one mixed-use) containing 15.1 million square feet of space and five projects (four office and one mixed-use) under active development.

We leased or renewed 327,680 square feet of office space during the second quarter of 2018. The weighted average net effective rent of these leases, representing base rent less operating expense reimbursements and leasing costs, was \$24.41 per square foot. For those leases that were previously occupied within the past year, net effective rent increased 34.2%. Same property net operating income (defined below) for consolidated properties and our share of unconsolidated properties increased by 1.3% between the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Results of Operations

Net Operating Income

The following table summarizes rental property revenues, rental property operating expenses, and net operating income ("NOI") for each of the periods presented, including our same property portfolio. NOI represents rental property revenue less rental property operating expenses. Our same property portfolio is comprised of office properties that have been fully operational in each of the comparable reporting periods. A fully operational property is one that has achieved 90% economic occupancy or has been substantially complete and owned by us for each of the periods presented. Same property amounts for the 2018 versus 2017 comparison are from properties that have been owned since January 1, 2017 through the end of the current reporting period, excluding dispositions. This information is presented for consolidated properties only and does not include net operating income from our unconsolidated joint ventures.

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2018	2017	\$ Change	% Change	2018	2017	\$ Change	% Change
Rental Property Revenues								
Same Property	\$ 103,866	\$ 100,589	\$ 3,277	3.3 %	\$ 207,856	\$ 200,242	\$ 7,614	3.8 %
Non-Same Property	9,832	13,418	(3,586)	(26.7)%	19,190	26,282	(7,092)	(27.0)%
Total Rental Property Revenues	\$ 113,698	\$ 114,007	\$ (309)	(0.3)%	\$ 227,046	\$ 226,524	\$ 522	0.2 %
Rental Property Operating Expenses								
Same Property	\$ 38,278	\$ 36,060	\$ 2,218	6.2 %	\$ 76,508	\$ 71,821	\$ 4,687	6.5 %
Non-Same Property	2,453	5,441	(2,988)	(54.9)%	4,414	11,205	(6,791)	(60.6)%
Total Rental Property Operating Expenses	\$ 40,731	\$ 41,501	\$ (770)	(1.9)%	\$ 80,922	\$ 83,026	\$ (2,104)	(2.5)%
Net Operating Income								
Same Property NOI	\$ 65,588	\$ 64,529	\$ 1,059	1.6 %	\$ 131,348	\$ 128,421	\$ 2,927	2.3 %
Non-Same Property NOI	7,379	7,977	(598)	(7.5)%	14,776	15,077	(301)	(2.0)%

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Total NOI \$72,967 \$72,506 \$461 0.6 % \$146,124 \$143,498 \$2,626 1.8 %

Same property NOI increased \$1.1 million (1.6%) between the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Same property NOI increased \$2.9 million (2.3%) between the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The increases are primarily due to increased occupancy at Northpark and Corporate Center. Non-same property revenues and expenses decreased between the 2018 and 2017 three and six month periods. The decreases were primarily due to the sale of American Cancer Society Center ("ACSC") in the second quarter of 2017 and the sales of Bank of America Center, One Orlando Centre, and Citrus Center in December 2017, partially offset by the commencement of operations of 8000 Avalon in June 2017 and 864 Spring Street in January 2018.

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Other Income

Other income decreased \$2.0 million (64.3%) between the 2018 and 2017 three month periods and decreased \$6.5 million (75.7%) between the 2018 and 2017 six month periods. This decrease is primarily driven by 2017 lease termination fees at Hayden Ferry and Northpark.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased \$1.2 million (14.0%) between the 2018 and 2017 three month periods and increased \$1.2 million (6.7%) between the 2018 and 2017 six month periods primarily due to a decrease in capitalized interest as construction activities concluded at 864 Spring Street and Carolina Square, offset by the increase in capitalized interest on 858 Spring Street.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$4.4 million (8.7%) between the 2018 and 2017 three month periods and decreased \$14.2 million (13.5%) between the 2018 and 2017 six month periods primarily due to the sale of ACSC in June 2017 and the sales of Bank of America Center, One Orlando Centre, and Citrus Center in December 2017, partially offset by the commencement of operations at 8000 Avalon in June 2017 and 864 Spring Street in January 2018.

Acquisition and Transaction Costs

Acquisition and transaction costs decreased \$1.9 million (89.5%) between the 2018 and 2017 six month periods. These costs include legal, accounting, and financial advisory fees as well as the cost of due diligence work and the costs of combining operations of Parkway Properties, Inc. with the Company. We do not expect to incur any material additional expenses related to our transactions with Parkway Properties, Inc.

Income from Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Income from unconsolidated joint ventures consisted of the Company's share of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	\$ Change	2018	2017	\$ Change
Net operating income	\$7,228	\$7,609	\$(381)	\$14,649	\$16,783	\$(2,134)
Other income, net	27	240	(213)	47	1,706	(1,659)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,016)	(3,478)	462	(6,435)	(7,673)	1,238
Interest expense	(1,591)	(1,922)	331	(3,106)	(4,247)	1,141
Net gain (loss) on sale of investment property	(61)	37,871	(37,932)	(13)	34,332	(34,345)
Gain on sale of undepreciated property	2,449	—	2,449	2,779	—	2,779
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	\$5,036	\$40,320	\$(35,284)	\$7,921	\$40,901	\$(32,980)

Net operating income and depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated joint ventures decreased \$2.1 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, between the 2018 and 2017 six month periods primarily due to the sale of properties owned by EPI, LLC and EPII, LLC ("Emory Point I and II") in the second quarter of 2017 and the sale of our interest in Courvoisier Centre JV, LLC in the fourth quarter of 2017. Other income decreased \$1.7 million between the six month periods primarily as a result of 2017 lease termination fees recognized at 111 West Rio. Interest expense decreased \$1.1 million between the six month periods primarily due to the sale of Emory Point I and II and repayment of the related mortgage loans in the second quarter of 2017. The change in net gain (loss) on sale of investment property is primarily due to the 2017 sale of Emory Point I and II, offset by the 2017 purchase of the remaining 25.4% interest in the 111 West Rio building and the related consolidation of the building immediately following the purchase that generated a \$3.5 million loss. The gain on sale of undepreciated property in the 2018 periods is related to the sale of two land parcels by Wildwood Associates.

Gain on Sale of Investment Properties

Gain on sale of investment properties in the 2018 periods is primarily related to the post-closing settlement of a liability that arose as a result of the 2016 sale of the Lincoln Place property. Gain on sale of investment properties in the 2017 periods related primarily to the second quarter 2017 sale of ACSC.

Funds From Operations

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The table below shows Funds from Operations (“FFO”) and the related reconciliation to net income available to common stockholders. We calculate FFO in accordance with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts’ (“NAREIT”) definition, which is net income available to common stockholders (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding extraordinary items, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle and gains on sale or impairment losses on depreciable property, plus

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depreciation and amortization of real estate assets, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures to reflect FFO on the same basis.

FFO is used by industry analysts and investors as a supplemental measure of a REIT's operating performance. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors and analysts have considered presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves. Thus, NAREIT created FFO as a supplemental measure of REIT operating performance that excludes historical cost depreciation, among other items, from GAAP net income. The use of FFO, combined with the required primary GAAP presentations, has been fundamentally beneficial, improving the understanding of operating results of REITs among the investing public and making comparisons of REIT operating results more meaningful. Company management evaluates operating performance in part based on FFO. Additionally, we use FFO, along with other measures, to assess performance in connection with evaluating and granting incentive compensation to its officers and other key employees. The reconciliation of net income to FFO is as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands, except per share information):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$21,276	\$168,089	\$37,319	\$172,840
Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets:				
Consolidated properties	45,207	49,575	89,827	104,009
Share of unconsolidated joint ventures	3,016	3,478	6,435	7,673
Partners' share of real estate depreciation	(70)	—	(139)	—
(Gain) loss on sale of depreciated properties:				
Consolidated properties	(5,317)	(119,767)	(4,945)	(119,750)
Share of unconsolidated joint ventures	63	(37,871)	15	(34,332)
Non-controlling interest related to unit holders	410	2,856	697	2,957
Funds From Operations	\$64,585	\$66,360	\$129,209	\$133,397
Per Common Share — Diluted:				
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$0.09	\$0.42
Funds from Operations	\$0.15	\$0.16	\$0.30	\$0.32
Weighted Average Shares — Diluted	427,501	427,180	427,444	419,227

Net Operating Income

Company management evaluates the performance of its property portfolio in part based on NOI. NOI represents rental property revenues less rental property operating expenses. NOI is not a measure of cash flows or operating results as measured by GAAP, is not indicative of cash available to fund cash needs, and should not be considered an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity. All companies may not calculate NOI in the same manner. The Company considers NOI to be an appropriate supplemental measure to net income as it helps both management and investors understand the core operations of the Company's operating assets. NOI excludes corporate general and administrative expenses, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, impairments, gains/loss on sales of real estate, and other non-operating items.

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The following table reconciles NOI for consolidated properties to Net Income each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2018	2017	June 30, 2018	2017
Net Income	\$21,749	\$170,945	\$38,155	\$175,803
Fee income	(1,798)	(1,854)	(4,692)	(3,791)
Other income	(1,132)	(3,174)	(2,092)	(8,600)
Reimbursed expenses	860	907	1,802	1,772
General and administrative expenses	8,071	8,618	14,880	14,828
Interest expense	9,714	8,523	19,492	18,264
Depreciation and amortization	45,675	50,040	90,768	104,924
Acquisition and transaction costs	137	246	228	2,177
Other expenses	44	236	364	612
(Gain)/loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(1,829)	85	(1,829)
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	(5,036)	(40,320)	(7,921)	(40,901)
Gain on sale of investment properties	(5,317)	(119,832)	(4,945)	(119,761)
Net Operating Income	\$72,967	\$72,506	\$146,124	\$143,498

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary short-term and long-term liquidity needs include the following:

- property and land acquisitions;
- expenditures on development projects;
- building improvements, tenant improvements, and leasing costs;
- principal and interest payments on indebtedness; and
- common stock dividends and distributions to outside unitholders of CPLP.

We may satisfy these needs with one or more of the following:

- cash and cash equivalents on hand;
- net cash from operations;
- proceeds from the sale of assets;
- borrowings under our credit facility;
- proceeds from mortgage notes payable;
- proceeds from construction loans;
- proceeds from unsecured loans;
- proceeds from offerings of debt or equity securities; and
- joint venture formations.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company had no amounts drawn under the New Credit Facility and had the ability to borrow \$998 million of the \$1 billion available with \$2 million utilized by outstanding letters of credit.

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Contractual Obligations and Commitments

The following table sets forth information as of June 30, 2018 with respect to our outstanding contractual obligations and commitments (in thousands):

	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 years
Contractual Obligations:					
Company debt:					
Unsecured Credit Facility	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Unsecured Senior Notes	350,000	—	—	—	350,000
Unsecured Term Loan	250,000	—	—	250,000	—
Mortgage notes payable	494,420	5,004	66,874	108,300	314,242
Interest commitments (1)	254,135	41,171	81,107	59,805	72,052
Ground leases	206,289	2,321	4,660	4,748	194,560
Other operating leases	665	298	299	68	—
Total contractual obligations	\$1,555,509	\$48,794	\$152,940	\$422,921	\$930,854
Commitments:					
Unfunded tenant improvements and construction obligations	\$102,883	\$64,253	\$38,630	\$—	\$—
Letters of credit	2,000	2,000	—	—	—
Performance bonds	665	665	—	—	—
Total commitments	\$105,548	\$66,918	\$38,630	\$—	\$—

(1) Interest on variable rate obligations is based on rates effective as of June 30, 2018.

In addition, we have several standing or renewable service contracts mainly related to the operation of buildings. These contracts are in the ordinary course of business and are generally one year or less. These contracts are not included in the above table and are usually reimbursed in whole or in part by tenants.

Other Debt Information

Our existing mortgage debt is primarily non-recourse, fixed-rate mortgage notes secured by various real estate assets. Many of our non-recourse mortgages contain covenants which, if not satisfied, could result in acceleration of the maturity of the debt. We expect to either refinance the non-recourse mortgages at maturity or repay the mortgages with proceeds from asset sales, debt, or other capital sources.

Future Capital Requirements

Over the long term, we intend to actively manage our portfolio of properties and strategically sell assets to generate capital for future investment activities. We expect to continue to utilize indebtedness to fund future commitments, if available and under appropriate terms. We may also seek equity capital and capital from joint venture partners to implement our strategy.

Our business model is dependent upon raising or recycling capital to meet obligations and to fund development and acquisition activity. If one or more sources of capital are not available when required, we may be forced to reduce the number of projects we acquire or develop and/or raise capital on potentially unfavorable terms, or we may be unable to raise capital, which could have an adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Cash Flows Summary

We report and analyze our cash flows based on operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities. The following table summarizes the changes in cash flows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$104,716	\$92,644	\$12,072
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(134,376)	74,013	(208,389)
Net cash used in financing activities	(65,525)	(193,419)	127,894

The reasons for significant increases and decreases in cash flows between the periods are as follows:

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Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Cash flows from operating activities increased \$12.1 million between the 2018 and 2017 six month periods primarily due to an increase in cash generated from property operations as a result of the commencement of operations of 864 Spring Street in the first quarter of 2018, 8000 Avalon in the second quarter of 2017, and Carolina Square in the third quarter of 2017. These increases are partially offset by a decrease in cash generated from property operations as a result of the sale of ACSC in June 2017 and the sales of Bank of America Center, One Orlando Centre, and Citrus Center in December 2017 and a decrease in lease termination fees between periods.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities. Cash flows from investing activities decreased \$208.4 million between the 2018 and 2017 six month periods primarily due to the 2017 proceeds from the 2017 ACSC sale, proceeds from the 2017 sale of Emory Point I and II, offset by a reduction in acquisition and development expenditures.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities. Cash flows from financing activities increased \$127.9 million between the 2018 and 2017 six month periods primarily due to net repayment of notes payable in 2017, partially offset by a 2017 common stock issuance.

Capital Expenditures. We incur costs related to our real estate assets that include acquisition of properties, development of new properties, redevelopment of existing or newly purchased properties, leasing costs for new or replacement tenants, and ongoing property repairs and maintenance.

Capital expenditures for assets we develop or acquire and then hold and operate are included in the property acquisition, development, and tenant asset expenditures line item within investing activities on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The changes in amounts accrued are removed from the table below (accrued capital adjustment) to show the components of these costs on a cash basis. Components of costs included in this line item for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Development	\$36,017	\$102,544
Operating — leasing costs	17,276	24,224
Operating — building improvements	15,774	17,957
Capitalized interest	2,485	3,808
Capitalized personnel costs	4,094	3,727
Change in accrued capital expenditures	24,121	(1,110)
Total property acquisition and development expenditures	\$99,767	\$151,150

Capital expenditures, including capitalized interest, decreased due to a number of development projects being completed, new projects in the early stages of development, and a decrease in building improvement projects. Tenant improvements and leasing costs, as well as related capitalized personnel costs, are a function of the number and size of newly executed leases or renewals of existing leases. Cash flow decreased from the changes in accrued capital expenditures primarily due to payments related to the construction of 864 Spring Street that were due and made at the time the property commenced operations. The amounts of tenant improvement and leasing costs for our office portfolio on a per square foot basis were as follows:

	Six Months	
	Ended June	
	30,	
	2018	2017
New leases	\$7.80	\$7.47
Renewal leases	\$5.37	\$5.50
Expansion leases	\$6.40	\$8.13

The amounts of tenant improvement and leasing costs on a per square foot basis vary by lease and by market. Given the level of expected leasing and renewal activity, management expects tenant improvements and leasing costs per square foot in future periods to remain consistent with those experienced in the first six months of 2018.

Dividends. We paid common dividends of \$52.5 million and \$48.8 million in the 2018 and 2017 six month periods, respectively. We funded the common dividends with cash on hand and cash provided by operating activities. We expect to fund our future quarterly common dividends with cash provided by operating activities, proceeds from investment property sales, distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures, and indebtedness, if necessary.

On a quarterly basis, we review the amount of the common dividend in light of current and projected future cash flows from the sources noted above and also consider the requirements needed to maintain our REIT status. In addition, we have certain covenants under credit agreements which could limit the amount of common dividends paid. In general, common dividends of

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any amount can be paid as long as leverage, as defined in our credit agreements, is less than 60% and we are not in default. Certain conditions also apply in which we can still pay common dividends if leverage is above that amount. We routinely monitor the status of our common dividend payments in light of the covenants of our credit agreements.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

General. We have a number of off balance sheet joint ventures with varying structures, as described in note 6 of our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K and note 2 of this Form 10-Q. The joint ventures in which we have an interest are involved in the ownership, acquisition, and/or development of real estate. A venture will fund capital requirements or operational needs with cash from operations or financing proceeds, if possible. If additional capital is deemed necessary, a venture may request a contribution from the partners, and we will evaluate such request.

Debt. At June 30, 2018, our unconsolidated joint ventures had aggregate outstanding indebtedness to third parties of \$344.4 million. These loans are generally mortgage or construction loans, most of which are non-recourse to us except as described in the paragraph below. In addition, in certain instances, we provide “non-recourse carve-out guarantees” on these non-recourse loans. Certain of these loans have variable interest rates, which creates exposure to the ventures in the form of market risk from interest rate changes.

We guarantee 12.5% of the loan amount related to the Carolina Square construction loan, which has a lending capacity of \$79.8 million, and an outstanding balance of \$73.1 million as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, we guaranteed \$9.1 million of the amount outstanding.

In the second quarter of 2018, the Carolina Square Holdings LP joint venture executed the first of two one-year extensions for its associated construction loan, extending the maturity date to May 2019.

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes in the critical accounting policies from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes in the market risk associated with our notes payable at June 30, 2018 compared to that as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management necessarily applied its judgment in assessing the costs and benefits of such controls and procedures, which, by their nature, can provide only reasonable assurance regarding management’s control objectives. As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer along with the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness, design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)). Based upon the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer along with the Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. In addition, based on such evaluation we have identified no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Information regarding legal proceedings is described under the subheading "Litigation" in note 6 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements set forth in this Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risk factors that affect our business and financial results are discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors," of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those previously disclosed in our Annual Report. You should carefully consider the risks described in our Annual Report, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and/or operating results. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, and/or results of operations could be negatively affected.

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

We did not make any sales of unregistered securities during the second quarter of 2018.

We purchased the following common shares during the second quarter of 2018:

	Total	Average
	Number of	Price
	Shares	Paid per
	Purchased*	Share*
April 1 - 30	547	\$ 8.89
May 1 - 31	—	—
June 1 - 30	—	—
	547	\$ 8.89

*Activity for the second quarter of 2018 related to the remittances of shares for income taxes in association with restricted stock vestings. For information on our equity compensation plans, see note 13 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K and note 7 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements set forth in this Form 10-Q.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated April 28, 2016, by and among Parkway Properties, Inc., Parkway Properties LP, the Registrant and Clinic Sub Inc, filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 29, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.1 Restated and Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended August 9, 1999, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.1.1 Articles of Amendment to Restated and Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended July 22, 2003, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 23, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.1.2 Articles of Amendment to Restated and Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended December 15, 2004, filed as Exhibit 3(a)(i) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.1.3 Articles of Amendment to Restated and Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended May 4, 2010, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 10, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.1.4 Articles of Amendment to Restated and Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended May 9, 2014, filed as Exhibit 3.1.4 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.1.5 Articles of Amendment to Restated and Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended October 6, 2016 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Form 8-K filed on October 7, 2016).
- 3.1.6 Articles of Amendment to Restated and Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended October 6, 2016 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1.1 to the Registrant's Current Form 8-K filed on October 7, 2016).
- 3.2 Bylaws of the Registrant, as amended and restated December 4, 2012, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 11 *Computation of Per Share Earnings.
- 31.1 † Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 † Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 † Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 † Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101 † The following financial information for the Registrant, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the condensed consolidated balance sheets, (ii) the condensed consolidated statements of operations, (iii) the condensed consolidated statements of equity, (iv) the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, and (v) the notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

* Data required by ASC 260, "Earnings per Share," is provided in note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report.

† Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

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

COUSINS
PROPERTIES
INCORPORATED

/s/ Gregg D.

Adzema

Gregg D. Adzema

Executive Vice

President and Chief

Financial Officer

(Duly Authorized

Officer and

Principal Financial

Officer)

Date: July 25, 2018