

BOSTON PROPERTIES INC
Form 10-Q
November 07, 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 September 30, 2018

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-13087 (Boston Properties, Inc.)

Commission File Number: 0-50209 (Boston Properties Limited Partnership)

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(Exact name of Registrants as specified in its charter)

Boston Properties, Inc.	Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	04-2473675 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
Boston Properties Limited Partnership	Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	04-3372948 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

Prudential Center, 800 Boylston Street, Suite 1900, Boston, Massachusetts 02199-8103
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(617) 236-3300
(Registrants' 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.

Boston Properties, Inc.: Yes No Boston Properties Limited Partnership: Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files).

Boston Properties, Inc.: Yes No Boston Properties Limited Partnership: Yes No

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

Boston Properties, Inc.:

Large accelerated filer
growth company

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging

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Boston Properties Limited Partnership:

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

x 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.

Boston Properties, Inc. Boston Properties Limited Partnership

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

Boston Properties, Inc.: Yes No x Boston Properties Limited Partnership: Yes No x

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

Boston Properties, Inc. Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share 154,440,500

(Registrant) (Class) (Outstanding on November 2, 2018)

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

This report combines the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2018 of Boston Properties, Inc. and Boston Properties Limited Partnership. Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to “BXP” mean Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation and real estate investment trust (“REIT”), and references to “BPLP” and the “Operating Partnership” mean Boston Properties Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership. BPLP is the entity through which BXP conducts substantially all of its business and owns, either directly or through subsidiaries, substantially all of its assets. BXP is the sole general partner and also a limited partner of BPLP. As the sole general partner of BPLP, BXP has exclusive control of BPLP’s day-to-day management. Therefore, unless stated otherwise or the context requires, references to the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” mean collectively BXP, BPLP and those entities/subsidiaries consolidated by BXP.

As of September 30, 2018, BXP owned an approximate 89.7% ownership interest in BPLP. The remaining approximate 10.3% interest is owned by limited partners. The other limited partners of BPLP are (1) persons who contributed their direct or indirect interests in properties to BPLP in exchange for common units or preferred units of limited partnership interest in BPLP and/or (2) recipients of long term incentive plan units of BPLP pursuant to BXP’s Stock Option and Incentive Plans. Under the limited partnership agreement of BPLP, unitholders may present their common units of BPLP for redemption at any time (subject to restrictions agreed upon at the time of issuance of the units that may restrict such right for a period of time, generally one year from issuance). Upon presentation of a common unit for redemption, BPLP must redeem the unit for cash equal to the then value of a share of BXP’s common stock. In lieu of a cash redemption by BPLP, however, BXP may elect to acquire any common units so tendered by issuing shares of BXP common stock in exchange for the common units. If BXP so elects, its common stock will be exchanged for common units on a one-for-one basis. This one-for-one exchange ratio is subject to specified adjustments to prevent dilution. BXP generally expects that it will elect to issue its common stock in connection with each such presentation for redemption rather than having BPLP pay cash. With each such exchange or redemption, BXP’s percentage ownership in BPLP will increase. In addition, whenever BXP issues shares of its common stock other than to acquire common units of BPLP, BXP must contribute any net proceeds it receives to BPLP and BPLP must issue to BXP an equivalent number of common units of BPLP. This structure is commonly referred to as an umbrella partnership REIT, or UPREIT.

The Company believes that combining the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q of BXP and BPLP into this single report provides the following benefits:

- enhances investors’ understanding of BXP and BPLP by enabling investors to view the business as a whole in the same manner as management views and operates the business;
- eliminates duplicative disclosure and provides a more concise and readable presentation because a substantial portion of the disclosure applies to both BXP and BPLP; and
- creates time and cost efficiencies through the preparation of one combined report instead of two separate reports.

The Company believes it is important to understand the few differences between BXP and BPLP in the context of how BXP and BPLP operate as a consolidated company. The financial results of BPLP are consolidated into the financial statements of BXP. BXP does not have any other significant assets, liabilities or operations, other than its investment in BPLP, nor does it have employees of its own. BPLP, not BXP, generally executes all significant business relationships other than transactions involving the securities of BXP. BPLP holds substantially all of the assets of BXP, including ownership interests in joint ventures. BPLP conducts the operations of the business and is structured as a partnership with no publicly traded equity. Except for the net proceeds from equity offerings by BXP, which are contributed to the capital of BPLP in exchange for common or preferred units of partnership in BPLP, as applicable, BPLP generates all remaining capital required by the Company’s business. These sources include working capital, net cash provided by operating activities, borrowings under its credit facilities, the issuance of secured and unsecured debt and equity securities and proceeds received from the disposition of certain properties and interests in joint ventures. Shareholders’ equity, partners’ capital and noncontrolling interests are the main areas of difference between the consolidated financial statements of BXP and BPLP. The limited partners of BPLP are accounted for as partners’ capital in BPLP’s financial statements and as noncontrolling interests in BXP’s financial statements. The noncontrolling interests in BPLP’s financial statements include the interests of unaffiliated partners in various consolidated

partnerships. The noncontrolling interests in BXP's financial statements include the same

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noncontrolling interests at BPLP's level and limited partners of BPLP. The differences between shareholders' equity and partners' capital result from differences in the equity issued at BXP and BPLP levels.

In addition, the consolidated financial statements of BXP and BPLP differ in total real estate assets resulting from previously applied acquisition accounting by BXP for the issuance of common stock in connection with non-sponsor redemptions of common units of BPLP. This accounting resulted in a step-up of the real estate assets at BXP. This resulted in a difference between the net real estate of BXP as compared to BPLP of approximately \$308.7 million, or 1.9% at September 30, 2018 and a corresponding difference in depreciation expense and gains on sales of real estate upon the sale of certain properties having an allocation of the real estate step-up. The acquisition accounting was nullified on a prospective basis beginning in 2009 as a result of the Company's adoption of a new accounting standard requiring any future redemptions to be accounted for solely as an equity transaction.

To help investors better understand the key differences between BXP and BPLP, certain information for BXP and BPLP in this report has been separated, as set forth below:

Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited), which includes the following specific disclosures for BXP and BPLP:

- Note 3. Real Estate;
- Note 7. Noncontrolling Interests;
- Note 8. Stockholders' Equity / Partners' Capital;
- Note 9. Earnings Per Share / Common Unit; and
- Note 11. Segment Information

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations includes information specific to each entity, where applicable; and

Item 2. Liquidity and Capital Resources includes separate reconciliations of amounts to each entity's financial statements, where applicable.

This report also includes separate Part I - Item 4. Controls and Procedures and Part II - Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds sections for each of BXP and BPLP, as well as separate Exhibits 31 and 32 certifications for each of BXP and BPLP.

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 FORM 10-Q
 for the quarter ended September 30, 2018
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1—Financial Statements.

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(in thousands, except for share and par value amounts)	
ASSETS		
Real estate, at cost (amounts related to variable interest entities (“VIEs”) of \$7,426,998 and \$7,172,718 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	\$21,687,639	\$21,096,642
Less: accumulated depreciation (amounts related to VIEs of \$(942,678) and \$(854,172) at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	(4,838,496)	(4,589,634)
Total real estate	16,849,143	16,507,008
Cash and cash equivalents (amounts related to VIEs of \$284,053 and \$304,955 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	322,502	434,767
Cash held in escrows (amounts related to VIEs of \$6,118 and \$6,135 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	101,282	70,602
Investments in securities	31,376	29,161
Tenant and other receivables (amounts related to VIEs of \$42,193 and \$27,057 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	98,502	92,186
Related party note receivable	80,000	—
Accrued rental income (amounts related to VIEs of \$269,794 and \$242,589 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	926,274	861,575
Deferred charges, net (amounts related to VIEs of \$261,951 and \$281,678 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	669,545	679,038
Prepaid expenses and other assets (amounts related to VIEs of \$62,325 and \$33,666 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	133,443	77,971
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	925,431	619,925
Total assets	\$20,137,498	\$19,372,233
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Mortgage notes payable, net (amounts related to VIEs of \$2,931,852 and \$2,939,183 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	\$2,967,548	\$2,979,281
Unsecured senior notes, net	7,253,786	7,247,330
Unsecured line of credit	170,000	45,000
Unsecured term loan, net	498,368	—
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (amounts related to VIEs of \$78,893 and \$106,683 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	315,462	331,500
Dividends and distributions payable	165,118	139,040
Accrued interest payable (amounts related to VIEs of \$6,659 and \$6,907 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	92,809	83,646
Other liabilities (amounts related to VIEs of \$200,306 and \$164,806 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	468,433	443,980
Total liabilities	11,931,524	11,269,777

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Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Equity:		
Stockholders' equity attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.:		
Excess stock, \$0.01 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	—	—
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized;		
5.25% Series B cumulative redeemable preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, liquidation preference \$2,500 per share, 92,000 shares authorized, 80,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	200,000	200,000
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 250,000,000 shares authorized, 154,519,139 and 154,404,186 issued and 154,440,239 and 154,325,286 outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	1,544	1,543
Additional paid-in capital	6,400,193	6,377,908
Dividends in excess of earnings	(677,312)	(712,343)
Treasury common stock at cost, 78,900 shares at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	(2,722)	(2,722)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(45,137)	(50,429)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	5,876,566	5,813,957
Noncontrolling interests:		
Common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership	618,380	604,739
Property partnerships	1,711,028	1,683,760
Total equity	8,205,974	8,102,456
Total liabilities and equity	\$20,137,498	\$19,372,233

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30, 2018		Nine months ended September 30, 2017	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands, except for per share amounts)			
Revenue				
Rental				
Base rent	\$525,875	\$513,269	\$1,561,821	\$1,537,373
Recoveries from tenants	102,424	94,476	292,801	272,803
Parking and other	26,552	26,092	79,590	78,164
Total rental revenue	654,851	633,837	1,934,212	1,888,340
Hotel revenue	13,664	13,064	37,373	33,859
Development and management services	15,253	10,811	32,963	24,648
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	2,516	—	7,371	—
Total revenue	686,284	657,712	2,011,919	1,946,847
Expenses				
Operating				
Rental	247,989	237,341	726,108	696,082
Hotel	8,828	8,447	25,642	23,942
General and administrative	29,677	25,792	94,039	84,319
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	2,516	—	7,371	—
Transaction costs	914	239	1,409	572
Depreciation and amortization	157,996	152,164	480,210	463,288
Total expenses	447,920	423,983	1,334,779	1,268,203
Operating income	238,364	233,729	677,140	678,644
Other income (expense)				
Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures	(4,313)	) 843	(3,083)	) 7,035
Gains on sales of real estate	7,863	2,891	122,552	6,791
Interest and other income	2,822	1,329	7,049	3,447
Gains from investments in securities	1,075	944	1,454	2,716
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	—	—	14,354
Interest expense	(95,366)	) (92,032)	) (277,790)	) (282,709)
Net income	150,445	147,704	527,322	430,278
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests				
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	(14,850)	) (14,340)	) (46,484)	) (33,967)
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership	(13,852)	) (13,402)	) (49,128)	) (40,350)
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	121,743	119,962	431,710	355,961
Preferred dividends	(2,625)	) (2,625)	) (7,875)	) (7,875)
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$119,118	\$117,337	\$423,835	\$348,086
Basic earnings per common share attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders:				
Net income	\$0.77	\$0.76	\$2.74	\$2.26
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	154,440	154,355	154,414	154,132

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Diluted earnings per common share attributable to Boston

Properties, Inc. common shareholders:

Net income	\$0.77	\$0.76	\$2.74	\$2.26
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding	154,678	154,483	154,652	154,344

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 (Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Net income	\$150,445	\$147,704	\$527,322	\$430,278
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Effective portion of interest rate contracts	1,325	—	1,325	(6,133)
Amortization of interest rate contracts (1)	1,666	1,665	4,998	4,368
Other comprehensive income (loss)	2,991	1,665	6,323	(1,765)
Comprehensive income	153,436	149,369	533,645	428,513
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(28,702)	(27,742)	(95,612)	(74,317)
Other comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(433)	(300)	(1,031)	2,220
Comprehensive income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	\$124,301	\$121,327	\$437,002	\$356,416

(1) Amounts reclassified from comprehensive income primarily to interest expense within the Boston Properties, Inc.'s Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited and in thousands)

	Common Stock		Preferred	Additional	Dividends in	Treasury	Accumulated	Noncontrolling	Total
	Shares	Amount	Stock	Paid-in	Excess of	Stock,	Other	Interests	
				Capital	Earnings	at cost	Comprehensive		
							Loss		
Equity, December 31, 2017	154,325	\$ 1,543	\$ 200,000	\$ 6,377,908	\$ (712,343)	\$ (2,722)	\$ (50,429)	\$ 2,288,499	\$ 8,102,456
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	—	—	—	—	4,933	—	—	563	5,496
Redemption of operating partnership units to common stock	60	1	—	2,111	—	—	—	(2,112)	—
Allocated net income for the year	—	—	—	—	431,710	—	—	95,612	527,322
Dividends/distributions declared	—	—	—	—	(401,612)	—	—	(45,730)	(447,342)
Shares issued pursuant to stock purchase plan	6	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	797
Net activity from stock option and incentive plan	49	—	—	1,354	—	—	—	29,216	30,570
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,148	37,148
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(56,796)	(56,796)
Effective portion of interest rate contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,190	135	1,325
Amortization of interest rate contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,102	896	4,998
Reallocation of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	18,023	—	—	—	(18,023)	—
Equity, September 30, 2018	154,440	\$ 1,544	\$ 200,000	\$ 6,400,193	\$ (677,312)	\$ (2,722)	\$ (45,137)	\$ 2,329,408	\$ 8,205,974
Equity, December 31, 2016	153,790	\$ 1,538	\$ 200,000	\$ 6,333,424	\$ (693,694)	\$ (2,722)	\$ (52,251)	\$ 2,145,629	\$ 7,931,924
Redemption of operating partnership units to common stock	492	5	—	16,807	—	—	—	(16,812)	—
Allocated net income for the year	—	—	—	—	355,961	—	—	74,317	430,278
	—	—	—	—	(354,734)	—	—	(40,292)	(395,026)

Dividends/distributions declared									
Shares issued pursuant to stock purchase plan	6	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	795
Net activity from stock option and incentive plan	34	—	—	2,920	—	—	—	26,271	29,191
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	—	—	—	—	(272	)	—	(1,763	) (2,035
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147,772	147,772
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(41,439	) (41,439
Effective portion of interest rate contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,304	) (2,829	) (6,133
Amortization of interest rate contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,759	609	4,368
Reallocation of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	16,986	—	—	—	(16,986) —
Equity, September 30, 2017	154,322	\$ 1,543	\$ 200,000	\$ 6,370,932	\$ (692,739)	\$ (2,722)	\$ (51,796)	\$ 2,274,477	\$ 8,099,695

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$527,322	\$430,278
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	480,210	463,288
Non-cash compensation expense	31,700	27,260
Loss (income) from unconsolidated joint ventures	3,083	(7,035)
Distributions of net cash flow from operations of unconsolidated joint ventures	3,988	8,563
Gains from investments in securities	(1,454)	(2,716)
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	(14,354)
Non-cash portion of interest expense	15,922	(6,667)
Gains on sales of real estate	(122,552)	(6,791)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Tenant and other receivables, net	1,578	12,528
Accrued rental income, net	(41,519)	(36,012)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(51,938)	(13,633)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,354	7,861
Accrued interest payable	8,860	(144,833)
Other liabilities	(1,561)	(65,073)
Tenant leasing costs	(89,366)	(67,699)
Total adjustments	243,305	154,687
Net cash provided by operating activities	770,627	584,965
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of real estate	—	(15,953)
Construction in progress	(530,389)	(452,283)
Building and other capital improvements	(140,969)	(162,395)
Tenant improvements	(129,450)	(152,749)
Proceeds from sales of real estate	175,577	29,810
Capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures	(314,075)	(89,874)
Capital distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures	—	251,000
Issuance of related party note receivable	(80,000)	—
Investments in securities, net	(761)	(1,451)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,020,067)	(593,895)

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BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	—	2,300,000
Repayments of mortgage notes payable	(14,677)	(1,313,890)
Borrowings on unsecured line of credit	580,000	470,000
Repayments of unsecured line of credit	(455,000)	(470,000)
Proceeds from unsecured term loan	500,000	—
Repayments of mezzanine notes payable	—	(306,000)
Repayments of outside members' notes payable	—	(70,424)
Payments on capital lease obligations	—	(463)
Payments on real estate financing transactions	(960)	(1,306)
Deposit on mortgage note payable interest rate lock	—	(23,200)
Return of deposit on mortgage note payable interest rate lock	—	23,200
Deferred financing costs	(263)	(44,083)
Debt prepayment and extinguishment costs	—	(90)
Net proceeds from equity transactions	(333)	241
Dividends and distributions	(421,264)	(394,900)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	37,148	38,196
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	(56,796)	(41,605)
Net cash provided by financing activities	167,855	165,676
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows	(81,585)	156,746
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, beginning of period	505,369	420,088
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, end of period	\$423,784	\$576,834
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$434,767	\$356,914
Cash held in escrows, beginning of period	70,602	63,174
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, beginning of period	\$505,369	\$420,088
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$322,502	\$493,055
Cash held in escrows, end of period	101,282	83,779
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, end of period	\$423,784	\$576,834
Supplemental disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest	\$303,203	\$477,189
Interest capitalized	\$51,594	\$43,286
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Write-off of fully depreciated real estate	\$(100,118)	\$(103,972)
Additions to real estate included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$(11,746)	\$36,609
Real estate acquired through capital lease	\$—	\$28,962
Outside members' notes payable contributed to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	\$—	\$109,576
Dividends and distributions declared but not paid	\$165,118	\$130,434

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Conversions of noncontrolling interests to stockholders' equity	\$2,112	\$16,812
Issuance of restricted securities to employees	\$37,342	\$35,711

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(in thousands, except for unit amounts)	
ASSETS		
Real estate, at cost (amounts related to variable interest entities (“VIEs”) of \$7,426,998 and \$7,172,718 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	\$21,281,726	\$20,685,164
Less: accumulated depreciation (amounts related to VIEs of \$(942,678) and \$(854,172) at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	(4,741,280)	(4,496,959)
Total real estate	16,540,446	16,188,205
Cash and cash equivalents (amounts related to VIEs of \$284,053 and \$304,955 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	322,502	434,767
Cash held in escrows (amounts related to VIEs of \$6,118 and \$6,135 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	101,282	70,602
Investments in securities	31,376	29,161
Tenant and other receivables (amounts related to VIEs of \$42,193 and \$27,057 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	98,502	92,186
Related party note receivable	80,000	—
Accrued rental income (amounts related to VIEs of \$269,794 and \$242,589 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	926,274	861,575
Deferred charges, net (amounts related to VIEs of \$261,951 and \$281,678 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	669,545	679,038
Prepaid expenses and other assets (amounts related to VIEs of \$62,325 and \$33,666 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	133,443	77,971
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	925,431	619,925
Total assets	\$19,828,801	\$19,053,430
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Liabilities:		
Mortgage notes payable, net (amounts related to VIEs of \$2,931,852 and \$2,939,183 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	\$2,967,548	\$2,979,281
Unsecured senior notes, net	7,253,786	7,247,330
Unsecured line of credit	170,000	45,000
Unsecured term loan, net	498,368	—
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (amounts related to VIEs of \$78,893 and \$106,683 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	315,462	331,500
Distributions payable	165,118	139,040
Accrued interest payable (amounts related to VIEs of \$6,659 and \$6,907 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	92,809	83,646
Other liabilities (amounts related to VIEs of \$200,306 and \$164,806 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	468,433	443,980
Total liabilities	11,931,524	11,269,777
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Noncontrolling interests:		
Redeemable partnership units—16,804,929 and 16,810,378 common units and 992,321 and 818,343 long term incentive units outstanding at redemption value at September 30,	2,190,664	2,292,263

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2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively

Capital:

5.25% Series B cumulative redeemable preferred units, liquidation preference \$2,500 per unit, 80,000 units issued and outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	193,623	193,623
Boston Properties Limited Partnership partners' capital—1,722,375 and 1,719,540 general partner units and 152,717,864 and 152,605,746 limited partner units outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	3,801,962	3,614,007
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	1,711,028	1,683,760
Total capital	5,706,613	5,491,390
Total liabilities and capital	\$ 19,828,801	\$ 19,053,430

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30, 2018		Nine months ended September 30, 2018	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)			
Revenue				
Rental				
Base rent	\$525,875	\$513,269	\$1,561,821	\$1,537,373
Recoveries from tenants	102,424	94,476	292,801	272,803
Parking and other	26,552	26,092	79,590	78,164
Total rental revenue	654,851	633,837	1,934,212	1,888,340
Hotel revenue	13,664	13,064	37,373	33,859
Development and management services	15,253	10,811	32,963	24,648
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	2,516	—	7,371	—
Total revenue	686,284	657,712	2,011,919	1,946,847
Expenses				
Operating				
Rental	247,989	237,341	726,108	696,082
Hotel	8,828	8,447	25,642	23,942
General and administrative	29,677	25,792	94,039	84,319
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	2,516	—	7,371	—
Transaction costs	914	239	1,409	572
Depreciation and amortization	156,056	150,210	474,383	457,102
Total expenses	445,980	422,029	1,328,952	1,262,017
Operating income	240,304	235,683	682,967	684,830
Other income (expense)				
Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures	(4,313)	843	(3,083)	7,035
Gains on sales of real estate	9,154	2,891	126,831	7,368
Interest and other income	2,822	1,329	7,049	3,447
Gains from investments in securities	1,075	944	1,454	2,716
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	—	—	14,354
Interest expense	(95,366)	(92,032)	(277,790)	(282,709)
Net income	153,676	149,658	537,428	437,041
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests				
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	(14,850)	(14,340)	(46,484)	(33,967)
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership	138,826	135,318	490,944	403,074
Preferred distributions	(2,625)	(2,625)	(7,875)	(7,875)
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$136,201	\$132,693	\$483,069	\$395,199
Basic earnings per common unit attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders:				
Net income	\$0.79	\$0.77	\$2.81	\$2.30
Weighted average number of common units outstanding	171,928	171,691	171,904	171,649
Diluted earnings per common unit attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders:				
Net income	\$0.79	\$0.77	\$2.81	\$2.30

Weighted average number of common and common equivalent units outstanding	172,166	171,819	172,142	171,861
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30, 2018		2017		Nine months ended September 30, 2018		2017	
	(in thousands)							
Net income	\$153,676	\$149,658	\$537,428	\$437,041				
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Effective portion of interest rate contracts	1,325	—	1,325	(6,133))			
Amortization of interest rate contracts (1)	1,666	1,665	4,998	4,368				
Other comprehensive income (loss)	2,991	1,665	6,323	(1,765))			
Comprehensive income	156,667	151,323	543,751	435,276				
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14,994)	(14,484)	(46,916)	(31,695))			
Comprehensive income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership	\$141,673	\$136,839	\$496,835	\$403,581				

(1) Amounts reclassified from comprehensive income primarily to interest expense within the Boston Properties Limited Partnership's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PARTNERS' CAPITAL
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017
(Unaudited and in thousands)

	Total Partners' Capital
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$3,807,630
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	4,933
Contributions	2,039
Net income allocable to general and limited partner units	441,816
Distributions	(401,612)
Other comprehensive income	5,292
Unearned compensation	112
Conversion of redeemable partnership units	2,112
Adjustment to reflect redeemable partnership units at redemption value	133,263
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$3,995,585
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$3,811,717
Contributions	4,937
Net income allocable to general and limited partner units	362,724
Distributions	(354,734)
Other comprehensive income	455
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(272)
Unearned compensation	(1,222)
Conversion of redeemable partnership units	16,812
Adjustment to reflect redeemable partnership units at redemption value	103,556
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$3,943,973

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$537,428	\$437,041
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	474,383	457,102
Non-cash compensation expense	31,700	27,260
Loss (income) from unconsolidated joint ventures	3,083	(7,035)
Distributions of net cash flow from operations of unconsolidated joint ventures	3,988	8,563
Gains from investments in securities	(1,454)	(2,716)
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	(14,354)
Non-cash portion of interest expense	15,922	(6,667)
Gains on sales of real estate	(126,831)	(7,368)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Tenant and other receivables, net	1,578	12,528
Accrued rental income, net	(41,519)	(36,012)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(51,938)	(13,633)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,354	7,861
Accrued interest payable	8,860	(144,833)
Other liabilities	(1,561)	(65,073)
Tenant leasing costs	(89,366)	(67,699)
Total adjustments	233,199	147,924
Net cash provided by operating activities	770,627	584,965
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of real estate	—	(15,953)
Construction in progress	(530,389)	(452,283)
Building and other capital improvements	(140,969)	(162,395)
Tenant improvements	(129,450)	(152,749)
Proceeds from sales of real estate	175,577	29,810
Capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures	(314,075)	(89,874)
Capital distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures	—	251,000
Issuance of related party note receivable	(80,000)	—
Investments in securities, net	(761)	(1,451)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,020,067)	(593,895)

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BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	—	2,300,000
Repayments of mortgage notes payable	(14,677)	(1,313,890)
Borrowings on unsecured line of credit	580,000	470,000
Repayments of unsecured line of credit	(455,000)	(470,000)
Proceeds from unsecured term loan	500,000	—
Repayments of mezzanine notes payable	—	(306,000)
Repayments of outside members' notes payable	—	(70,424)
Payments on capital lease obligations	—	(463)
Payments on real estate financing transaction	(960)	(1,306)
Deposit on mortgage note payable interest rate lock	—	(23,200)
Return of deposit on mortgage note payable interest rate lock	—	23,200
Deferred financing costs	(263)	(44,083)
Debt prepayment and extinguishment costs	—	(90)
Net proceeds from equity transactions	(333)	241
Distributions	(421,264)	(394,900)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	37,148	38,196
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	(56,796)	(41,605)
Net cash provided by financing activities	167,855	165,676
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows	(81,585)	156,746
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, beginning of period	505,369	420,088
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, end of period	\$423,784	\$576,834
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$434,767	\$356,914
Cash held in escrows, beginning of period	70,602	63,174
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, beginning of period	\$505,369	\$420,088
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$322,502	\$493,055
Cash held in escrows, end of period	101,282	83,779
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, end of period	\$423,784	\$576,834
Supplemental disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest	\$303,203	\$477,189
Interest capitalized	\$51,594	\$43,286
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Write-off of fully depreciated real estate	\$(100,118)	\$(102,795)
Additions to real estate included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$(11,746)	\$36,609
Real estate acquired through capital lease	\$—	\$28,962
Outside members' notes payable contributed to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	\$—	\$109,576
Distributions declared but not paid	\$165,118	\$130,434

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Conversions of redeemable partnership units to partners' capital	\$2,112	\$16,812
Issuance of restricted securities to employees	\$37,342	\$35,711

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

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization

Boston Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”). Boston Properties, Inc. is the sole general partner of Boston Properties Limited Partnership, its operating partnership, and at September 30, 2018 owned an approximate 89.7% (89.7% at December 31, 2017) general and limited partnership interest in Boston Properties Limited Partnership. Unless stated otherwise or the context requires, the “Company” refers to Boston Properties, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Boston Properties Limited Partnership, and its consolidated subsidiaries. Partnership interests in Boston Properties Limited Partnership include:

- common units of partnership interest (also referred to as “OP Units”),
- long term incentive units of partnership interest (also referred to as “LTIP Units”), and
- preferred units of partnership interest (also referred to as “Preferred Units”).

Unless specifically noted otherwise, all references to OP Units exclude units held by Boston Properties, Inc. A holder of an OP Unit may present such OP Unit to Boston Properties Limited Partnership for redemption at any time (subject to restrictions agreed upon at the time of issuance of OP Units to particular holders that may restrict such redemption right for a period of time, generally one year from issuance). Upon presentation of an OP Unit for redemption, Boston Properties Limited Partnership is obligated to redeem the OP Unit for cash equal to the value of a share of common stock of Boston Properties, Inc. (“Common Stock”). In lieu of a cash redemption, Boston Properties, Inc. may elect to acquire the OP Unit for one share of Common Stock. Because the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at all times equals the number of OP Units that Boston Properties, Inc. owns, one share of Common Stock is generally the economic equivalent of one OP Unit, and the quarterly distribution that may be paid to the holder of an OP Unit equals the quarterly dividend that may be paid to the holder of a share of Common Stock.

The Company uses LTIP Units as a form of equity-based award for annual long-term incentive equity compensation. The Company has also issued LTIP Units to employees in the form of (1) 2012 outperformance plan awards (“2012 OPP Units”) and (2) 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 multi-year, long-term incentive program awards (also referred to as “MYLTIP Units”), each of which, upon the satisfaction of certain performance and vesting conditions, is convertible into one OP Unit. The three-year measurement periods for the 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units, 2014 MYLTIP Units and 2015 MYLTIP Units expired on February 6, 2015, February 4, 2016, February 3, 2017 and February 4, 2018, respectively, and Boston Properties, Inc.’s total stockholder return (“TSR”) was sufficient for employees to earn and therefore become eligible to vest in a portion of the awards. Unless and until they are earned, the rights, preferences and privileges of the 2016, 2017 and 2018 MYLTIP Units differ from other LTIP Units granted to employees (including the 2012 OPP Units, the 2013 MYLTIP Units, the 2014 MYLTIP Units and the 2015 MYLTIP Units, which have been earned). Therefore, unless specifically noted otherwise, all references to LTIP Units exclude the 2016, 2017 and 2018 MYLTIP Units. LTIP Units (including the earned 2012 OPP Units, the 2013 MYLTIP Units, the 2014 MYLTIP Units and the 2015 MYLTIP Units), whether vested or not, will receive the same quarterly per unit distributions as OP Units, which equal per share dividends on Common Stock (See Notes 7, 8 and 10).

At September 30, 2018, there was one series of Preferred Units outstanding (i.e., Series B Preferred Units). The Series B Preferred Units were issued to Boston Properties, Inc. on March 27, 2013 in connection with the issuance of 80,000 shares (8,000,000 depositary shares each representing 1/100th of a share) of 5.25% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the “Series B Preferred Stock”). Boston Properties, Inc. contributed the net proceeds from the offering to Boston Properties Limited Partnership in exchange for 80,000 Series B Preferred Units having terms and preferences generally mirroring those of the Series B Preferred Stock (See Note 8).

Properties

At September 30, 2018, the Company owned or had interests in a portfolio of 200 commercial real estate properties (the “Properties”) aggregating approximately 52.7 million net rentable square feet of primarily Class A office properties, including fourteen properties under construction/redevelopment totaling approximately 7.5 million net rentable square feet. At September 30, 2018, the Properties consisted of:

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• 180 office properties (including twelve properties under construction/redevelopment);
• thirteen retail properties;
• six residential properties (including two properties under construction); and
• one hotel.

The Company considers Class A office properties to be well-located buildings that are professionally managed and maintained, attract high-quality tenants and command upper-tier rental rates, and that are modern structures or have been modernized to compete with newer buildings.

2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Boston Properties, Inc. does not have any other significant assets, liabilities or operations, other than its investment in Boston Properties Limited Partnership, nor does it have employees of its own. Boston Properties Limited Partnership, not Boston Properties, Inc., generally executes all significant business relationships other than transactions involving securities of Boston Properties, Inc. All majority-owned subsidiaries and joint ventures over which the Company has financial and operating control and variable interest entities (“VIEs”) in which the Company has determined it is the primary beneficiary are included in the consolidated financial statements. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company accounts for all other unconsolidated joint ventures using the equity method of accounting. Accordingly, the Company’s share of the earnings of these joint ventures and companies is included in consolidated net income.

The accompanying interim financial statements are unaudited; however, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring matters) necessary for a fair statement of the financial statements for these interim periods have been included. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for other interim periods or for the full fiscal year. The year-end consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosure required by GAAP. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company’s Annual Report in the Company’s Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows the authoritative guidance for fair value measurements when valuing its financial instruments for disclosure purposes. Boston Properties Limited Partnership determines the fair value of its unsecured senior notes using market prices. The inputs used in determining the fair value of Boston Properties Limited Partnership’s unsecured senior notes is categorized at a Level 1 basis (as defined in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 820 “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,” the accounting standards for Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures) due to the fact that it uses quoted market rates to value these instruments. However, the inputs used in determining the fair value could be categorized at a Level 2 basis (as defined in the accounting standards for Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures) if trading volumes are low. The Company determines the fair value of its related party note receivable and mortgage notes payable using discounted cash flow analysis by discounting the spread between the future contractual interest payments and hypothetical future interest payments on note receivables / mortgage debt based on current market rates for similar securities. In determining the current market rates, the Company adds its estimates of market spreads to the quoted yields on federal government treasury securities with similar maturity dates to its debt. The inputs used in determining the fair value of the Company’s related party note receivable and mortgage notes payable are categorized at a Level 3 basis (as defined in the accounting standards for Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures) due to the fact that the Company considers the rates used in the valuation techniques to be unobservable inputs. To the extent that there are outstanding borrowings under the unsecured line of credit or unsecured term loan, the Company utilizes a discounted cash flow methodology in order to estimate the fair value. To the extent that credit spreads have changed since the origination, the net present value of the difference between future contractual interest payments and future interest payments based on the Company’s estimate of a current market rate would represent the difference between the book value and the fair value. The Company’s estimate

of a current market rate is based upon the rate, considering current market conditions and Boston Properties Limited Partnership's specific credit profile, at which it estimates it could obtain similar borrowings. To the extent there are outstanding borrowings, this current market rate is estimated and therefore would be primarily based upon a Level 3 input.

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Because the Company's valuations of its financial instruments are based on these types of estimates, the actual fair values of its financial instruments may differ materially if the Company's estimates do not prove to be accurate, and the Company's estimated fair values for these instruments as of the end of the applicable reporting period are not necessarily indicative of estimated or actual fair values in future reporting periods. The following table presents the aggregate carrying value of the Company's, related party note receivable, mortgage notes payable, net, unsecured line of credit, unsecured term loan, net and unsecured senior notes, net and the Company's corresponding estimate of fair value as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Related party note receivable	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$—	\$—
Mortgage notes payable, net	\$2,967,548	\$2,898,871	\$2,979,281	\$3,042,920
Unsecured senior notes, net	7,253,786	7,174,434	7,247,330	7,461,615
Unsecured line of credit	170,000	170,287	45,000	45,000
Unsecured term loan, net	498,368	502,110	—	—
Total	\$10,889,702	\$10,745,702	\$10,271,611	\$10,549,535

Variable Interest Entities (VIEs)

Consolidated VIEs are those where the Company is considered to be the primary beneficiary of a VIE. The primary beneficiary is the entity that has a controlling financial interest in the VIE, which is defined by the entity having both of the following characteristics: (1) the power to direct the activities that, when taken together, most significantly impact the VIE's performance and (2) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive the returns from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The Company has determined that it is the primary beneficiary for seven of the nine entities that are VIEs.

Consolidated Variable Interest Entities

As of September 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. has identified seven consolidated VIEs, including Boston Properties Limited Partnership. The VIEs own (1) the following five in-service properties: 767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building), Times Square Tower, 601 Lexington Avenue, Atlantic Wharf Office Building and 100 Federal Street and (2) Salesforce Tower, which was partially placed in-service on December 1, 2017.

The Company consolidates these VIEs because it is the primary beneficiary. The third parties' interests in these consolidated entities, with the exception of Boston Properties Limited Partnership, are reflected as noncontrolling interest in property partnerships in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements (See Note 7).

In addition, Boston Properties, Inc.'s only significant asset is its investment in Boston Properties Limited Partnership and, consequently, substantially all of Boston Properties, Inc.'s assets and liabilities are the assets and liabilities of Boston Properties Limited Partnership.

Variable Interest Entities Not Consolidated

The Company has determined that its 7750 Wisconsin Avenue LLC and Office Tower Developer LLC joint ventures, which own 7750 Wisconsin Avenue and 100 Causeway Street (which is the office component of The Hub on Causeway mixed-use development project), respectively, are VIEs. The Company does not consolidate these entities as the Company does not have the power to direct the activities that, when taken together, most significantly impact the VIE's performance and, therefore, the Company is not considered to be the primary beneficiary.

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New Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)" ("ASU 2014-09"). The objective of ASU 2014-09 is to establish a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers, which supersedes most of the existing revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In applying ASU 2014-09, companies will perform a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The five-step analysis consists of the following: (i) identifying the contract with a customer, (ii) identifying the performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determining the transaction price, (iv) allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and (v) recognizing revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. ASU 2014-09 applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other topics in the FASB's ASC. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date" ("ASU 2015-14"), which delayed the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year making it effective for the first interim period within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption was permitted as of the original effective date. In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-12, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients" ("ASU 2016-12"). ASU 2016-12 is intended to clarify and provide practical expedients for certain aspects of ASU 2014-09 and notes that lease contracts with customers are a scope exception. ASU 2014-09 was effective for the Company for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017.

The Company adopted ASU 2014-09 effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company applied the guidance only to contracts that were not completed as of January 1, 2018. The Company does not have material contract assets and liabilities within the scope of ASC 606. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 resulted in a change to the timing pattern of revenue recognized, but not the total revenue recognized over time for certain of the Company's development services contracts. As a result, the modified retrospective approach resulted in the Company recognizing on January 1, 2018 the cumulative effect of adopting ASU 2014-09 aggregating approximately \$4.9 million to Dividends in Excess of Earnings of Boston Properties, Inc. and Partners' Capital of Boston Properties Limited Partnership and approximately \$0.6 million to Noncontrolling Interests - Common Units of Boston Properties, Inc. and Noncontrolling Interests - Redeemable Partnership Units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership on the corresponding Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company disaggregates its revenue by source within its Consolidated Statements of Operations. As an owner and operator of real estate, the Company derives the majority of its revenue from leasing space to tenants at its properties. As a result, the majority of the Company's revenue is accounted for pursuant to ASC 840 "Leases" ("ASC 840") and is reflected within Base Rent in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, the Company earns revenue from recoveries from tenants, consisting of amounts due from tenants for common area maintenance, real estate taxes and other recoverable costs. Revenue from recoveries from tenants is recognized under the guidance within ASC 840 until the adoption of ASC 842 "Leases" in 2019 at which time it may fall within the guidance under ASC 606 (see New Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Adopted "Leases").

The Company also earns revenue from the following sources; parking and other revenue, hotel revenue and development and management services revenue.

Parking and other revenue is derived primarily from monthly and transient daily parking. In addition, the Company has certain lease arrangements for parking accounted for under the guidance in ASC 840. The monthly and transient daily parking revenue falls within the scope of ASC 606 and is accounted for at the point in time when control of the goods or services transfers to the customer and the Company's performance obligation is satisfied, consistent with the Company's previous accounting.

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Hotel revenue is derived from room rentals and other sources such as charges to guests for telephone service, movie and vending commissions, meeting and banquet room revenue and laundry services. Hotel revenue also falls within the scope of ASC 606 and is accounted for at the point in time when control of the goods or services transfers to the customer and the Company's performance obligation is satisfied, consistent with the Company's previous accounting. Development and management services revenue is earned from unconsolidated joint venture entities and third-party property owners. The Company determined that the performance obligations associated with its development services contracts are satisfied over time and that the Company would recognize its development services revenue under the output method evenly over time from the development commencement date through the substantial completion date of the development management services project due to the stand-ready nature of the contracts. Significant judgments impacting the amount and timing of revenue recognized from the Company's development services contracts include estimates of total development project costs from which the fees are typically derived and estimates of the period of time until substantial completion of the development project, the period of time over which the development services are required to be performed. As a result, the pattern of revenue recognized over time under ASC 606 differs from the Company's previous accounting. The Company recognizes development fees earned from unconsolidated joint venture projects equal to its cost plus profit to the extent of the third party partners' ownership interest. Property management fees are recorded and earned based on a percentage of collected rents at the properties under management, and not on a straight-line basis, because such fees are contingent upon the collection of rents. The revenue recognized under property management services contracts is recognized consistent with the Company's previous accounting. ASU 2014-09 also updates the principal versus agent considerations and, as a result, the Company determined that amounts reimbursed for payroll and related costs received from unconsolidated joint venture entities and third party property owners in connection with management services contracts should be reflected on a gross basis instead of on a net basis as the Company has determined that it is the principal under these arrangements. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recognized approximately \$2.5 million and \$7.4 million, respectively, of expenses consisting of payroll and related costs from management services contracts and recognized corresponding revenue of approximately \$2.5 million and \$7.4 million, respectively, reflecting the direct reimbursements of such costs from the unconsolidated joint venture entities and third-party property owners.

Statement of Cash Flows

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)" ("ASU 2016-15"). ASU 2016-15 is intended to reduce diversity in practice in how certain transactions are classified in the statement of cash flows. The areas addressed in the new guidance related to debt prepayment costs, settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments, contingent consideration payments made after a business combination, proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims, proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned and bank-owned life insurance policies, distributions received from equity method investments, beneficial interest in securitization transactions, and separately identifiable cash flows and application of the predominance principle. ASU 2016-15 was effective for the Company for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted (provided that all of the amendments are adopted in the same period), and was required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company adopted ASU 2016-15 effective January 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 will result in the retrospective classification of debt prepayment costs as a component of financing activities instead of as a component of operating activities in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)" ("ASU 2016-18"). ASU 2016-18 requires 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. ASU 2016-18 also requires a disclosure of a reconciliation between the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows when the statement of financial position includes more than one line item for cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents. Entities with material restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents balances are required to disclose the nature of the restrictions. ASU 2016-18 was effective for reporting periods beginning after

December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted, and is required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company adopted ASU 2016-18 effective January 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2016-18 did not

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have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The retrospective adoption of ASU 2016-18 resulted in a decrease to net cash provided by operating activities totaling approximately \$7.7 million, an increase to net cash used in investing activities totaling approximately \$28.5 million, a decrease to net cash provided by financing activities totaling approximately \$0.2 million, and a corresponding decrease to the net increase in cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows totaling approximately \$20.6 million from amounts previously reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Cash held in escrows include amounts established pursuant to various agreements for security deposits, property taxes, insurance and other costs. Cash held in escrows also include cash held by qualified intermediaries for possible investments in like-kind exchanges in accordance with Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in connection with sales of the Company's properties.

Sales of Real Estate

In February 2017, the FASB issued 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 updates the definition of an "in substance nonfinancial asset" and clarifies the derecognition guidance for nonfinancial assets to conform with the new revenue recognition standard. The effective date and transition methods of ASU 2017-05 are aligned with ASU 2014-09 described above and were effective for the first interim period within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company adopted ASU 2017-05 effective January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The adoption of ASU 2017-05 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. See also Note 3.

Stock Compensation

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting" ("ASU 2017-09"). ASU 2017-09 is intended to provide clarity and reduce (1) diversity in practice, (2) cost and (3) complexity when applying the guidance in Topic 718 to a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award. ASU 2017-09 was effective for public entities for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company adopted ASU 2017-09 effective January 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2017-09 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Derivatives and Hedging

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities" ("ASU 2017-12"). ASU 2017-12 was issued with the objective of improving the financial reporting of hedging relationships to better portray the economic results of an entity's risk management activities in its financial statements. ASU 2017-12 also makes certain targeted improvements to simplify the application of the hedge accounting guidance. ASU 2017-12 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company early adopted ASU 2017-12 effective January 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2017-12 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. As of September 30, 2018, the Company does not have any outstanding hedges, but continues to reclassify into earnings as an increase primarily to interest expense approximately \$1.7 million per quarter relating to previously settled interest rate contracts.

New Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Adopted**Leases**

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)" ("ASU 2016-02"), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e., lessees and lessors). ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not 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 or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. 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. ASU 2016-02 is effective for the Company for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company will adopt ASU 2016-02 effective January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. The Company is in the process of evaluating

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whether it will elect to apply the practical expedients. The Company is in the process of adopting ASU 2016-02 and its project team has compiled an inventory of its leases that will be impacted by the adoption of ASU 2016-02. The Company continues to assess the impact of adopting ASU 2016-02. However, the Company will account for operating leases under which it is the lessor on its balance sheet in a manner similar to its current accounting with the underlying leased asset recognized as real estate. On July 30, 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, “Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements” (“ASU 2018-11”), that (1) simplifies transition requirements for both lessees and lessors by adding an option that permits an organization to apply the transition provisions of the new standard at its adoption date instead of at the earliest comparative period presented in its financial statements and (2) allows lessors to elect, as a practical expedient, by class of underlying asset, to not separate nonlease components from the associated lease component and, instead, to account for those components as a single component if the nonlease components otherwise would be accounted for under the new revenue guidance (ASC 606) and both of the following are met:

(1) The timing and pattern of transfer of the nonlease component(s) and associated lease components are the same; and

(2) the lease component, if accounted for separately, would be classified as an operating lease.

If the nonlease component or components associated with the lease component are the predominant component of the combined component, an entity is required to account for the combined component in accordance with ASC 606.

Certain disclosures are required if applying this practical expedient. The Company’s project team is evaluating this recently issued ASU 2018-11. For leases in which the Company is the lessee, primarily consisting of ground leases, the Company will recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments with rental payments being applied to the lease liability and to interest expense and the right-of-use asset being amortized to expense over the term of the lease. In addition, under ASU 2016-02, lessors will only capitalize incremental direct leasing costs. As a result, the Company will no longer be able to capitalize non-incremental legal costs and internal leasing wages and instead will be required to expense these and other non-incremental costs as incurred. In January 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-01, “Leases (Topic 842): Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842” (“ASU 2018-01”), which provides an optional transition practical expedient to not evaluate under Topic 842 existing or expired land easements that were not previously accounted for as leases under the current leases guidance in Topic 840. An entity that elects this practical expedient should evaluate new or modified land easements under Topic 842 beginning at the date that the entity adopts Topic 842. An entity that does not elect this practical expedient should evaluate all existing or expired land easements in connection with the adoption of the new lease requirements in Topic 842 to assess whether they meet the definition of a lease. The effective date and transition requirements for ASU 2018-01 are the same as the effective date and transition requirements in ASU 2016-02. The Company plans to elect this practical expedient and has gathered its inventory and is in the process of drafting procedures and controls.

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, “Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments” (“ASU 2016-13”). ASU 2016-13 is intended to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date. To achieve this objective, ASU 2016-13 replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. ASU 2016-13 is effective for the Company for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the potential impact that the adoption of ASU 2016-13 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value Measurement

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, “Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement” (“ASU 2018-13”). ASU 2018-13 is intended to improve the effectiveness of disclosures required by entities regarding recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. ASU 2018-13 is effective for the Company for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2018-13 will not have a material impact on the Company's

consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation

In October 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-17, “Consolidation (Topic 810): Targeted Improvements to Related Party Guidance for Variable Interest Entities” (“ASU 2018-17”). ASU 2018-17 is intended to improve the

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accounting when considering indirect interests held through related parties under common control for determining whether fees paid to decision makers and service providers are variable interests. ASU 2018-17 is effective for the Company for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the potential impact that the adoption of ASU 2018-17 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Real Estate

Boston Properties, Inc.

Real estate consisted of the following at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	September 30, December 31,	
	2018	2017
Land	\$5,108,491	\$5,080,679
Land held for future development (1)	205,096	204,925
Buildings and improvements	12,949,543	12,284,164
Tenant improvements	2,322,552	2,219,608
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	44,696	37,928
Construction in progress	1,057,261	1,269,338
Total	21,687,639	21,096,642
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,838,496)	(4,589,634)
	\$ 16,849,143	\$ 16,507,008

(1)Includes pre-development costs.

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

Real estate consisted of the following at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	September 30, December 31,	
	2018	2017
Land	\$5,005,507	\$4,976,303
Land held for future development (1)	205,096	204,925
Buildings and improvements	12,646,614	11,977,062
Tenant improvements	2,322,552	2,219,608
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	44,696	37,928
Construction in progress	1,057,261	1,269,338
Total	21,281,726	20,685,164
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,741,280)	(4,496,959)
	\$ 16,540,446	\$ 16,188,205

(1)Includes pre-development costs.

Development

On January 24, 2018, the Company entered into a lease agreement with an affiliate of Leidos Holdings, Inc. for a build-to-suit project with approximately 276,000 net rentable square feet of Class A office space at the Company's 17Fifty Presidents Street development project located in Reston, Virginia. Concurrently with the execution of the lease, the Company commenced development of the project and expects the building to be completed and available for occupancy during the second quarter of 2020.

On January 31, 2018, the Company partially placed in-service its Signature at Reston development project comprised of 508 apartment units and retail space aggregating approximately 518,000 square feet located in Reston, Virginia. This project was completed and fully placed in-service on June 7, 2018.

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On February 23, 2018, the Company entered into a lease agreement with Fannie Mae to lease approximately 850,000 net rentable square feet of Class A office space at the Company's Reston Gateway development project located in Reston, Virginia. The initial phase of the project will consist of two Class A office buildings aggregating approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet. On August 31, 2018, the Company commenced development of the project.

On June 20, 2018, the Company partially placed in-service its Proto Kendall Square development project comprised of 280 apartment units and retail space aggregating approximately 167,000 square feet located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This project was completed and fully placed in-service on September 1, 2018.

On August 7, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a third party to (1) share certain pre-development costs during the pre-lease period and (2) to form a joint venture to thereafter own and develop a leasehold interest in 343 Madison Avenue located in New York City, which will support a Class A office tower with approximately 850,000 net rentable square feet. The Company will serve as development manager of the project and will own a 55% interest in the joint venture. In 2016, the Company was selected by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") as the developer of the project and will enter into a pre-lease agreement and a 99-year ground lease with the MTA for the site. There can be no assurances that the transaction will be completed on the terms currently contemplated, or at all.

The Company exercised its option to acquire land parcels at its Carnegie Center property located in Princeton, New Jersey for a purchase price of approximately \$42.4 million. The seller will be entitled to receive additional payments in the future aggregating approximately \$9.2 million, which are contingent on the development of each of the parcels. The land parcels will support approximately 1.7 million square feet of development. There can be no assurances that the transaction will be completed on the terms currently contemplated, or at all.

Dispositions

On January 9, 2018, the Company completed the sale of its 500 E Street, S.W. property located in Washington, DC for a net contract sale price of approximately \$118.6 million. Net cash proceeds totaled approximately \$116.1 million, resulting in a gain on sale of real estate totaling approximately \$96.4 million for Boston Properties, Inc. and approximately \$98.9 million for Boston Properties Limited Partnership. 500 E Street, S.W. is an approximately 262,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property. 500 E Street, S.W. contributed approximately \$0.1 million of net income to the Company for the period from January 1, 2018 through January 8, 2018 and contributed approximately \$1.7 million and \$4.9 million of net income to the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

On May 24, 2018, the Company completed the sale of its 91 Hartwell Avenue property located in Lexington, Massachusetts for a gross sale price of approximately \$22.2 million. Net cash proceeds totaled approximately \$21.7 million, resulting in a gain on sale of real estate totaling approximately \$15.5 million for Boston Properties, Inc. and approximately \$15.9 million for Boston Properties Limited Partnership. 91 Hartwell Avenue is an approximately 119,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property. 91 Hartwell Avenue contributed approximately \$0.3 million of net income to the Company for the period from January 1, 2018 through May 23, 2018 and contributed approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million of net income to the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

On August 30, 2018, the Company entered into a binding agreement for the sale of its 1333 New Hampshire Avenue property located in Washington, DC for a gross sale price of approximately \$136.5 million. 1333 New Hampshire Avenue is an approximately 316,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property. The sale is subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions and there can be no assurance that the sale will be completed on the terms currently contemplated or at all.

On September 27, 2018, the Company completed the sale of its Quorum Office Park property located in Chelmsford, Massachusetts for a gross sale price of approximately \$35.3 million. Net cash proceeds totaled approximately \$34.3 million, resulting in a gain on sale of real estate totaling approximately \$7.9 million for Boston Properties, Inc. and approximately \$9.2 million for Boston Properties Limited Partnership. Quorum Office Park is an approximately 268,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property. Quorum Office Park contributed approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million of net income to the Company for the period from July 1, 2018 through September 26, 2018 and the

period from January 1, 2018 through September 26, 2018, respectively, and contributed approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million of net income to the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

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4. Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

The investments in unconsolidated joint ventures consist of the following at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

Entity	Properties	Nominal % Ownership		Carrying Value of Investment (1)	
				September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Square 407 Limited Partnership	Market Square North	50.0	%	\$(6,870)	\$(8,258)
The Metropolitan Square Associates LLC	Metropolitan Square	20.0	%	1,220	3,339
BP/CRF 901 New York Avenue LLC	901 New York Avenue	25.0	% (2)	(12,454)	(13,811)
WP Project Developer LLC	Wisconsin Place Land and Infrastructure	33.3	% (3)	38,667	39,710
Annapolis Junction NFM LLC	Annapolis Junction	50.0	% (4)	17,309	18,381
540 Madison Venture LLC	540 Madison Avenue	60.0	%	66,492	66,179
500 North Capitol Venture LLC	500 North Capitol Street, NW	30.0	%	(4,699)	(3,876)
501 K Street LLC	1001 6th Street	50.0	% (5)	42,584	42,657
Podium Developer LLC	The Hub on Causeway - Podium	50.0	%	68,919	67,120
Residential Tower Developer LLC	The Hub on Causeway - Residential	50.0	%	46,655	28,212
Hotel Tower Developer LLC	The Hub on Causeway - Hotel Air Rights	50.0	%	2,738	1,690
Office Tower Developer LLC	100 Causeway Street	50.0	% (6)	12,232	—
1265 Main Office JV LLC	1265 Main Street	50.0	%	4,313	4,641
BNY Tower Holdings LLC	Dock 72	50.0	%	72,100	72,104
CA-Colorado Center Limited Partnership	Colorado Center	50.0	%	253,334	254,440
7750 Wisconsin Avenue LLC	7750 Wisconsin Avenue	50.0	% (6)	69,007	21,452
BP-M 3HB Venture LLC	3 Hudson Boulevard	25.0	%	46,240	—
SMBP Venture LP	Santa Monica Business Park	55.0	%	183,621	—
				\$901,408	\$ 593,980

Investments with deficit balances aggregating approximately \$24.0 million and \$25.9 million at September 30, (1)2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, have been reflected within Other Liabilities in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2)The Company's economic ownership has increased based on the achievement of certain return thresholds.

(3)The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary that owns Wisconsin Place Office also owns a 33.3% interest in the joint venture entity that owns the land, parking garage and infrastructure of the project.

(4)The joint venture owns four in-service buildings and two undeveloped land parcels.

Under the joint venture agreement for this land parcel, the partner will be entitled to up to two additional payments (5)from the venture based on increases in total entitled square footage of the project above 520,000 square feet and achieving certain project returns at stabilization.

(6)This entity is a VIE (See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

Certain of the Company's unconsolidated joint venture agreements include provisions whereby, at certain specified times, each partner has the right to initiate a purchase or sale of its interest in the joint ventures. With limited exceptions, under these provisions, the Company is not compelled to purchase the interest of its outside joint venture partners. Under certain of the Company's joint venture agreements, if certain return thresholds are achieved, the

partners will be entitled to an additional promoted interest or payments.

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The combined summarized balance sheets of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures are as follows:

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(in thousands)	
ASSETS		
Real estate and development in process, net	\$3,475,909	\$ 1,768,996
Other assets	523,177	367,743
Total assets	\$3,999,086	\$ 2,136,739
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS'/PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Mortgage and notes payable, net	\$1,975,260	\$ 1,437,440
Other liabilities	589,394	99,215
Members'/Partners' equity	1,434,432	600,084
Total liabilities and members'/partners' equity	\$3,999,086	\$ 2,136,739
Company's share of equity	\$593,427	\$ 286,495
Basis differentials (1)	307,981	307,485
Carrying value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures (2)	\$901,408	\$ 593,980

This amount represents the aggregate difference between the Company's historical cost basis and the basis reflected at the joint venture level, which is typically amortized over the life of the related assets and liabilities. Basis differentials result from impairments of investments, acquisitions through joint ventures with no change in control and upon the transfer of assets that were previously owned by the Company into a joint venture. In addition, certain (1) acquisition, transaction and other costs may not be reflected in the net assets at the joint venture level. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there was an aggregate basis differential of approximately \$318.2 million and \$322.5 million, respectively, between the carrying value of the Company's investment in the joint venture that owns Colorado Center and the joint venture's basis in the assets and liabilities, which differential (excluding land) shall be amortized over the remaining lives of the related assets and liabilities.

Investments with deficit balances aggregating approximately \$24.0 million and \$25.9 million at September 30, (2) 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, have been reflected within Other Liabilities in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The combined summarized statements of operations of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures are as follows:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	2017	September 30, 2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Total revenue (1)	\$76,177	\$55,516	\$189,759	\$166,139
Expenses				
Operating	29,522	23,128	75,239	67,310
Depreciation and amortization (2)	44,993	16,440	74,245	44,973
Total expenses	74,515	39,568	149,484	112,283
Operating income	1,662	15,948	40,275	53,856
Other expense				
Interest expense	19,861	13,088	48,993	31,815
Net income (loss)	\$(18,199)	\$2,860	\$(8,718)	\$22,041
Company's share of net income (loss)	\$(2,858)	\$2,909	\$1,073	\$11,576
Basis differential (3)	(1,455)	(2,066)	(4,156)	(4,541)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures (2)	\$(4,313)	\$843	\$(3,083)	\$7,035

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Includes straight-line rent adjustments of approximately \$4.8 million and \$5.1 million for the three months ended (1) September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$9.8 million and \$16.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(2) During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the joint venture that owns Metropolitan Square, in Washington, DC, commenced a renovation project and recorded accelerated depreciation of approximately \$22.4 million related to the remaining book value of the asset to be replaced. The Company's share of the accelerated depreciation totaled approximately \$4.5 million.

(3) Includes straight-line rent adjustments of approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$1.9 million and \$2.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Also includes net above-/below-market rent adjustments of approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$1.2 million and \$1.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

On April 19, 2018, a joint venture in which the Company has a 50% interest obtained construction financing with a total commitment of \$180.0 million collateralized by its Hub on Causeway - Residential development project. The construction financing bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.00% per annum and matures on April 19, 2022, with two, one-year extension options, subject to certain conditions. As of September 30, 2018, approximately \$8.2 million had been drawn under the loan. The Hub on Causeway - Residential is an approximately 320,000 square foot project comprised of 440 residential units located in Boston, Massachusetts.

On April 27, 2018, a joint venture in which the Company has a 60% interest refinanced the mortgage loan collateralized by its 540 Madison Avenue property located in New York City totaling \$120.0 million. The mortgage loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.10% per annum and matures on June 5, 2023. The previous mortgage loan bore interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.50% per annum and was scheduled to mature on June 5, 2018. 540 Madison Avenue is an approximately 284,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property.

On July 13, 2018, the Company entered into a joint venture with a third party to acquire a development site at 3 Hudson Boulevard that, upon the future acquisition of additional available development rights, can accommodate a Class A office tower with up to 2.0 million net rentable square feet located on the entire square block between 11th Avenue and Hudson Boulevard Park from West 34th Street to West 35th Street in New York City. The Company owns a 25% interest in and is the managing member of the joint venture. The acquisition includes improvements consisting of excavation work and foundation elements that are currently being constructed on the site. The Company contributed cash totaling approximately \$45.6 million at closing and will contribute approximately \$62.2 million in the future for its initial capital contribution, a portion of which will fund the remaining costs to complete the foundation elements to grade for the future office building. In addition, the Company has provided \$80.0 million of mortgage financing to the joint venture which bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 3.50% per annum and matures on July 13, 2023, with extension options, subject to certain conditions. The loan has been reflected as a Related Party Note Receivable on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's policy is to record notes receivable at their unamortized cost, net of any unamortized deferred fees or costs, premiums or discounts and an allowance for loan losses. Loan fees and direct costs associated with loans originated by the Company are deferred and amortized over the term of the note as interest income.

On July 19, 2018, the Company entered into a joint venture to acquire Santa Monica Business Park in the Ocean Park neighborhood of Santa Monica, California for a net purchase price of approximately \$626.7 million, including \$11.5 million of seller funded leasing costs after the effective date of the purchase and sale agreement. Santa Monica Business Park is a 47-acre office park consisting of 21 buildings totaling approximately 1.2 million net rentable square feet. Approximately 70% of the rentable square footage is subject to a ground lease with 80 years remaining, including renewal periods. The ground lease provides the joint venture with the right to purchase the land underlying the properties in 2028 with subsequent purchase rights every 15 years. Canada Pension Plan Investment Board

invested approximately \$147.0 million for a 45% ownership interest in the joint venture. The Company is providing customary operating, property management and leasing services to, and invested approximately \$179.7 million, in the joint venture. The acquisition was completed with \$300.0 million of financing. The mortgage financing bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.28% per annum and matures on July 19, 2025. At closing, the borrower under the loan, which is a subsidiary of the joint venture, entered into interest rate swap contracts with notional amounts aggregating \$300.0 million through April 1, 2025, resulting in a fixed rate of approximately 4.063% per annum through the expiration of the interest rate swap contracts. At

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September 30, 2018, the unconsolidated joint venture has recorded the changes in fair value of the interest rate swap contracts aggregating approximately \$2.4 million as an asset and accumulated other comprehensive income on its balance sheet. At September 30, 2018, the Company has recognized its share of the fair value totaling approximately \$1.3 million as an increase to its Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the joint venture's aggregate purchase price for Santa Monica Business Park at the date of acquisition (in thousands).

Land and improvements	\$ 100,525
Leasehold interest in land	248,944
Site improvements	13,381
Building and improvements	593,759
Tenant improvements	31,338
In-place lease intangibles	47,783
Above-market lease intangible	4,495
Below-market lease intangible	(17,504)
Capital lease obligation	(396,008)
Net assets acquired	\$626,713

On July 27, 2018, the Company entered into a joint venture with its partner at The Hub on Causeway mixed-use development in Boston, Massachusetts to acquire the air rights for the development of an approximately 627,000 net rentable square foot Class A office tower at the site to be known as 100 Causeway Street. The joint venture entered into a lease agreement with an affiliate of Verizon Communications, Inc., under which Verizon will lease approximately 70% of the office tower for a term of 20 years. With the execution of the lease, the joint venture commenced development of the project. The Company will serve as the co-development manager for the project. The joint venture partner contributed an air rights parcel and improvements, with a fair value of approximately \$41.3 million, for its initial 50% interest in the joint venture. The Company contributed improvements totaling approximately \$3.9 million and will contribute cash totaling approximately \$37.4 million for its initial 50% interest.

5. Debt

Credit Facility

On April 24, 2017, Boston Properties Limited Partnership amended and restated its unsecured revolving credit agreement (as amended and restated, the "2017 Credit Facility"). Among other things, the 2017 Credit Facility (1) increased the total commitment of the revolving line of credit (the "Revolving Facility") from \$1.0 billion to \$1.5 billion, (2) extended the maturity date from July 26, 2018 to April 24, 2022, (3) reduced the per annum variable interest rates, and (4) added a \$500.0 million delayed draw term loan facility (the "Delayed Draw Facility") that permits Boston Properties Limited Partnership to draw until the first anniversary of the closing date. Based on Boston Properties Limited Partnership's current credit rating, (1) the applicable Eurocurrency margins for the Revolving Facility and Delayed Draw Facility are 82.5 basis points and 90 basis points, respectively, and (2) the facility fee on the Revolving Facility commitment is 0.125% per annum.

On April 24, 2018, Boston Properties Limited Partnership exercised its option to draw \$500.0 million on its Delayed Draw Facility. The Delayed Draw Facility bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 0.90% per annum based on Boston Properties Limited Partnership's current credit rating and matures on April 24, 2022.

As of September 30, 2018, Boston Properties Limited Partnership had \$500.0 million of borrowings outstanding under its Delayed Draw Facility, \$170.0 million of borrowings outstanding under its Revolving Facility and outstanding letters of credit totaling approximately \$0.3 million, with the ability to borrow approximately \$1.3 billion.

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6. Commitments and Contingencies

General

In the normal course of business, the Company guarantees its performance of services or indemnifies third parties against its negligence. In addition, in the normal course of business, the Company guarantees to certain tenants the obligations of its subsidiaries for the payment of tenant improvement allowances and brokerage commissions in connection with their leases and limited costs arising from delays in delivery of their premises.

The Company has letter of credit and performance obligations related to lender and development requirements that total approximately \$7.8 million.

Certain of the Company's joint venture agreements include provisions whereby, at certain specified times, each partner has the right to initiate a purchase or sale of its interest in the joint ventures. With limited exception, under these provisions, the Company is not compelled to purchase the interest of its outside joint venture partners. From time to time, under certain of the Company's joint venture agreements, if certain return thresholds are achieved, either the Company or its partners will be entitled to an additional promoted interest or payments. See also Note 7.

From time to time, the Company (or ventures in which the Company has an ownership interest) has agreed, and may in the future agree, to (1) guarantee portions of the principal, interest and other amounts in connection with their borrowings, (2) provide customary environmental indemnifications and nonrecourse carve-outs (e.g., guarantees against fraud, misrepresentation and bankruptcy) in connection with their borrowings and (3) provide guarantees to lenders, tenants and other third parties for the completion of development projects. The Company has agreements with its outside partners whereby the partners agree to reimburse the joint venture for their share of any payments made under the guarantee. In some cases, the Company earns a fee from the applicable joint venture for providing the guarantee.

In connection with the refinancing of 767 Fifth Avenue's (the General Motors Building) secured loan by the Company's consolidated joint venture entity, 767 Venture, LLC, the Company guaranteed the consolidated entity's obligation to fund various reserves for tenant improvement costs and allowances, leasing commissions and free rent obligations in lieu of cash deposits. As of September 30, 2018, the maximum funding obligation under the guarantee was approximately \$126.4 million. The Company earns a fee from the joint venture for providing the guarantee and has an agreement with the outside partners to reimburse the joint venture for their share of any payments made under the guarantee. As of September 30, 2018, no amounts related to the guarantee are recorded as liabilities in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Pursuant to the lease agreement with Marriott, the Company has guaranteed the completion of the office building and parking garage on behalf of its 7750 Wisconsin Avenue joint venture and has also agreed to provide any financing guaranty that may be required with respect to third-party construction financing. The Company earns fees from the joint venture for providing the guarantees and any amounts the Company pays under the guarantee(s) will be deemed to be capital contributions by the Company to the joint venture. The Company has also agreed to fund construction costs through capital contributions to the joint venture in the event of unavailability or insufficiency of third-party construction financing. In addition, the Company has guaranteed to Marriott, as hotel manager, the completion of a hotel being developed by an affiliate of The Bernstein Companies (the Company's partner in the 7750 Wisconsin Avenue joint venture) adjacent to the office property, for which the Company earns a fee from the affiliate of The Bernstein Companies. In addition, the Company entered into agreements with affiliates of The Bernstein Companies whereby the Company could be required to act as a mezzanine and/or mortgage lender and finance the construction of the hotel property. To secure such financing arrangements, affiliates of The Bernstein Companies are required to provide certain security, which varies depending on the specific loan, by pledges of their equity interest in the office property, a fee mortgage on the hotel property, or both. As of September 30, 2018, no amounts related to the contingent aspect of any of the guarantees are recorded as liabilities in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In 2009, the Company filed a general unsecured creditor's claim against Lehman Brothers, Inc. for approximately \$45.3 million related to its rejection of a lease at 399 Park Avenue in New York City. On January 10, 2014, the trustee for the liquidation of the business of Lehman Brothers allowed the Company's claim in the amount of approximately \$45.2 million. During 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, the Company received distributions of approximately \$7.7 million,

\$8.1 million, \$1.4 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. On September 13, 2018, the Company received a sixth interim distribution totaling approximately \$0.3 million, leaving a remaining claim of approximately \$27.2 million. The Company will continue to evaluate whether to attempt to sell the remaining claim

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or wait until the trustee distributes proceeds from the Lehman Brothers estate. Given the inherent uncertainties in bankruptcy proceedings, there can be no assurance as to the timing or amount of additional proceeds, if any, that the Company may ultimately realize on the remaining claim, whether by sale to a third party or by one or more distributions from the trustee. Accordingly, the Company has not recorded any estimated recoveries associated with this gain contingency within its Consolidated Financial Statements at September 30, 2018.

Insurance

The Company's property insurance program per occurrence limits are \$1.0 billion for its portfolio insurance program, including coverage for acts of terrorism other than nuclear, biological, chemical or radiological terrorism ("Terrorism Coverage"). The Company also carries \$250 million of Terrorism Coverage for 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York ("601 Lexington Avenue") in excess of the \$1.0 billion of coverage in the Company's property insurance program. Certain properties, including the General Motors Building located at 767 Fifth Avenue in New York, New York ("767 Fifth Avenue"), are currently insured in separate insurance programs. The property insurance program per occurrence limits for 767 Fifth Avenue are \$1.625 billion, including Terrorism Coverage. The Company also currently carries nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological terrorism insurance coverage for acts of terrorism certified under the Federal Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (as amended, "TRIA") ("NBCR Coverage"), which is provided by IXP as a direct insurer, for the properties in the Company's portfolio, including 767 Fifth Avenue, but excluding certain other properties owned in joint ventures with third parties or which the Company manages. The per occurrence limit for NBCR Coverage is \$1.0 billion. Under TRIA, after the payment of the required deductible and coinsurance, the NBCR Coverage provided by IXP is backstopped by the Federal Government if the aggregate industry insured losses resulting from a certified act of terrorism exceed a "program trigger." In 2018, the program trigger is \$160 million and the coinsurance is 18%, however, both will increase in subsequent years pursuant to TRIA. If the Federal Government pays out for a loss under TRIA, it is mandatory that the Federal Government recoup the full amount of the loss from insurers offering TRIA coverage after the payment of the loss pursuant to a formula in TRIA. The Company may elect to terminate the NBCR Coverage if the Federal Government seeks recoupment for losses paid under TRIA, if TRIA is not extended after its expiration on December 31, 2020, if there is a change in its portfolio or for any other reason. The Company intends to continue to monitor the scope, nature and cost of available terrorism insurance.

The Company also currently carries earthquake insurance on its properties located in areas known to be subject to earthquakes. In addition, this insurance is subject to a deductible in the amount of 3% of the value of the affected property. Specifically, the Company currently carries earthquake insurance which covers its San Francisco and Los Angeles regions with a \$240 million per occurrence limit, and a \$240 million annual aggregate limit, \$20 million of which is provided by IXP, as a direct insurer. The amount of the Company's earthquake insurance coverage may not be sufficient to cover losses from earthquakes. In addition, the amount of earthquake coverage could impact the Company's ability to finance properties subject to earthquake risk. The Company may discontinue earthquake insurance or change the structure of its earthquake insurance program on some or all of its properties in the future if the premiums exceed the Company's estimation of the value of the coverage.

IXP, a captive insurance company which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acts as a direct insurer with respect to a portion of the Company's earthquake insurance coverage for its Greater San Francisco and Los Angeles properties and the Company's NBCR Coverage. Insofar as the Company owns IXP, it is responsible for its liquidity and capital resources, and the accounts of IXP are part of the Company's consolidated financial statements. In particular, if a loss occurs which is covered by the Company's NBCR Coverage but is less than the applicable program trigger under TRIA, IXP would be responsible for the full amount of the loss without any backstop by the Federal Government. IXP would also be responsible for any recoupment charges by the Federal Government in the event losses are paid out and its insurance policy is maintained after the payout by the Federal Government. If the Company experiences a loss and IXP is required to pay under its insurance policy, the Company would ultimately record the loss to the extent of the required payment. Therefore, insurance coverage provided by IXP should not be considered as the equivalent of third-party insurance, but rather as a modified form of self-insurance. In addition, Boston Properties Limited Partnership has issued a guarantee to cover liabilities of IXP in the amount of \$20.0 million.

The mortgages on the Company's properties typically contain requirements concerning the financial ratings of the insurers who provide policies covering the property. The Company provides the lenders on a regular basis with the

identity of the insurance companies in the Company's insurance programs. The ratings of some of the Company's insurers are below the rating requirements in some of the Company's loan agreements and the lenders for these loans could attempt to claim that an event of default has occurred under the loan. The Company believes it could obtain insurance with insurers which satisfy the rating requirements. Additionally, in the future, the

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Company's ability to obtain debt financing secured by individual properties, or the terms of such financing, may be adversely affected if lenders generally insist on ratings for insurers or amounts of insurance which are difficult to obtain or which result in a commercially unreasonable premium. There can be no assurance that a deficiency in the financial ratings of one or more of the Company's insurers will not have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company continues to monitor the state of the insurance market in general, and the scope and costs of coverage for acts of terrorism and California earthquake risk in particular, but the Company cannot anticipate what coverage will be available on commercially reasonable terms in future policy years. There are other types of losses, such as from wars, for which the Company cannot obtain insurance at all or at a reasonable cost. With respect to such losses and losses from acts of terrorism, earthquakes or other catastrophic events, if the Company experiences a loss that is uninsured or that exceeds policy limits, the Company could lose the capital invested in the damaged properties, as well as the anticipated future revenues from those properties. Depending on the specific circumstances of each affected property, it is possible that the Company could be liable for mortgage indebtedness or other obligations related to the property. Any such loss could materially and adversely affect the Company's business and financial condition and results of operations.

7. Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests relate to the interests in Boston Properties Limited Partnership not owned by Boston Properties, Inc. and interests in consolidated property partnerships not wholly-owned by the Company. As of September 30, 2018, the noncontrolling interests in Boston Properties Limited Partnership consisted of 16,804,929 OP Units, 992,321 LTIP Units (including 118,067 2012 OPP Units, 68,889 2013 MYLTIP Units, 23,187 2014 MYLTIP Units and 28,724 2015 MYLTIP Units), 471,579 2016 MYLTIP Units, 398,871 2017 MYLTIP Units and 341,366 2018 MYLTIP Units held by parties other than Boston Properties, Inc.

Noncontrolling Interest—Common Units

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, 61,021 OP Units were presented by the holders for redemption (including 47,985 OP Units issued upon conversion of LTIP Units, 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units and 2014 MYLTIP Units) and were redeemed by Boston Properties, Inc. in exchange for an equal number of shares of Common Stock.

At September 30, 2018, Boston Properties Limited Partnership had outstanding 471,579 2016 MYLTIP Units, 398,871 2017 MYLTIP Units and 341,366 2018 MYLTIP Units. Prior to the applicable measurement date (February 9, 2019 for 2016 MYLTIP Units, February 6, 2020 for 2017 MYLTIP Units and February 5, 2021 for the 2018 MYLTIP Units), holders of MYLTIP Units will be entitled to receive per unit distributions equal to one-tenth (10%) of the regular quarterly distributions payable on an OP Unit, but will not be entitled to receive any special distributions. After the measurement date, the number of MYLTIP Units, both vested and unvested, that MYLTIP award recipients have earned, if any, based on the establishment of a performance pool, will be entitled to receive distributions in an amount per unit equal to distributions, both regular and special, payable on an OP Unit.

On February 4, 2018, the measurement period for the Company's 2015 MYLTIP awards ended and, based on Boston Properties, Inc.'s relative TSR performance, the final awards were determined to be 22.0% of target or an aggregate of approximately \$3.6 million (after giving effect to voluntary employee separations). As a result, an aggregate of 337,847 2015 MYLTIP Units that had been previously granted were automatically forfeited.

The following table presents Boston Properties Limited Partnership's distributions on the OP Units and LTIP Units (including the 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units and 2014 MYLTIP Units and, after the February 4, 2018 measurement date, the 2015 MYLTIP Units) and its distributions on the 2015 MYLTIP Units (prior to the February 4, 2018 measurement date), 2016 MYLTIP Units, 2017 MYLTIP Units and 2018 MYLTIP Units (after the February 6, 2018 issuance date) paid in 2018:

Record Date	Payment Date	Distributions per OP Unit and LTIP Unit	Distributions per MYLTIP Unit
September 28, 2018	October 31, 2018	\$0.95	\$0.095
June 29, 2018	July 31, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.080

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March 29, 2018	April 30, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.080
December 29, 2017	January 30, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.080

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A holder of an OP Unit may present the OP Unit to Boston Properties Limited Partnership for redemption at any time (subject to restrictions agreed upon at the time of issuance of OP Units to particular holders that may restrict such redemption right for a period of time, generally one year from issuance). Upon presentation of an OP Unit for redemption, Boston Properties Limited Partnership must redeem the OP Unit for cash equal to the then value of a share of common stock of Boston Properties, Inc. Boston Properties, Inc. may, in its sole discretion, elect to assume and satisfy the redemption obligation by paying either cash or issuing one share of Common Stock. The value of the OP Units not owned by Boston Properties, Inc. and LTIP Units (including the 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units, 2014 MYLTIP Units and 2015 MYLTIP Units), assuming that all conditions had been met for the conversion thereof, had all of such units been redeemed at September 30, 2018 was approximately \$2.2 billion based on the last reported price of a share of Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange of \$123.09 per share on September 28, 2018.

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

The following table reflects the activity of noncontrolling interests—redeemable partnership units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$2,292,263
Contributions	34,970
Net income	49,128
Distributions	(45,730)
Conversion of redeemable partnership units	(2,112)
Unearned compensation	(5,754)
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	563
Other comprehensive income	599
Adjustment to reflect redeemable partnership units at redemption value	(133,263)
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$2,190,664
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$2,262,040
Contributions	31,465
Net income	40,350
Distributions	(40,292)
Conversion of redeemable partnership units	(16,812)
Unearned compensation	(5,194)
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(1,763)
Other comprehensive income	52
Adjustment to reflect redeemable partnership units at redemption value	(103,556)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$2,166,290

Noncontrolling Interests—Property Partnerships

The noncontrolling interests in property partnerships consist of the outside equity interests in ventures that are consolidated with the financial results of the Company because the Company exercises control over the entities that own the properties. The equity interests in these ventures that are not owned by the Company, totaling approximately \$1.7 billion at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are included in Noncontrolling Interests—Property Partnerships in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On May 12, 2016, the partners in the Company's consolidated entity that owns Salesforce Tower located in San Francisco, California amended the venture agreement. Under the original venture agreement, if the Company elects to fund the construction of Salesforce Tower without a construction loan (or a construction loan of less than 50% of project costs) and the venture has commenced vertical construction of the project, then the partner's capital funding obligation shall be limited, in which event the Company shall fund up to 2.5% of the total project costs (i.e., 50% of the partner's 5% interest in the venture) in the form of a loan to the partner. This loan would bear interest at the then prevailing market interest rates for construction loans. Under the amended agreement, the partners have agreed to structure this funding by the Company as preferred equity rather than a loan. The preferred equity contributed by the Company earns a preferred return equal to LIBOR plus 3.00% per annum and is payable to the

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Company out of any distributions to which the partner would otherwise be entitled until such preferred equity and preferred return have been repaid to the Company. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had contributed an aggregate of approximately \$22.6 million of preferred equity to the venture. Also, under the joint venture agreement, (a) from and after the stabilization date, the partner has the right to cause the Company to purchase all (but not less than all) of the partner's interest and (b) from and after the third anniversary of the stabilization date, the Company has the right to acquire all (but not less than all) of the partner's interest, in each case at an agreed upon purchase price or appraised value. In addition, if certain threshold returns are achieved the partner will be entitled to receive an additional promoted interest with respect to cash flow distributions. The term stabilization date is defined in the agreement to generally mean the first date after completion upon which Salesforce Tower is (1) at least 90% leased and (2) 50% occupied by tenants that are paying rent. The stabilization date is expected to occur in the fourth quarter of 2018. The Company expects the partner to exercise its right and to close on the purchase of the partner's interest by the end of the first half of 2019.

The following table reflects the activity of the noncontrolling interests—property partnerships for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,683,760
Capital contributions	37,148
Net income	46,484
Accumulated other comprehensive income	432
Distributions	(56,796)
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 1,711,028

Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 1,530,647
Capital contributions	147,772
Net income	33,967
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,272)
Distributions	(41,439)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 1,668,675

8. Stockholders' Equity / Partners' Capital

As of September 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. had 154,440,239 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

As of September 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. owned 1,722,375 general partnership units and 152,717,864 limited partnership units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership.

On June 2, 2017, Boston Properties, Inc. renewed its "at the market" ("ATM") stock offering program through which it may sell from time to time up to an aggregate of \$600.0 million of its common stock through sales agents over a three-year period. This program replaced the Company's prior \$600.0 million ATM stock offering program that was scheduled to expire on June 3, 2017. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from any offering for general business purposes, which may include investment opportunities and debt reduction. No shares of common stock have been issued under this ATM stock offering program.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. issued 61,021 shares of Common Stock in connection with the redemption of an equal number of redeemable OP Units from limited partners.

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The following table presents Boston Properties, Inc.'s dividends per share and Boston Properties Limited Partnership's distributions per OP Unit and LTIP Unit paid in 2018:

Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend (Per Share)	Distribution (Per Unit)
September 28, 2018	October 31, 2018	\$0.95	\$0.95
June 29, 2018	July 31, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.80
March 29, 2018	April 30, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.80
December 29, 2017	January 30, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.80

Preferred Stock

As of September 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. had 80,000 shares (8,000,000 depository shares each representing 1/100th of a share) outstanding of its 5.25% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock with a liquidation preference of \$2,500.00 per share (\$25.00 per depository share). Boston Properties, Inc. pays cumulative cash dividends on the Series B Preferred Stock at a rate of 5.25% per annum of the \$2,500.00 liquidation preference per share. Boston Properties, Inc. did not have the right to redeem the Series B Preferred Stock prior to March 27, 2018, except in certain circumstances relating to the preservation of Boston Properties, Inc.'s REIT status. On and after March 27, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc., at its option, may redeem the Series B Preferred Stock for a cash redemption price of \$2,500.00 per share (\$25.00 per depository share), plus all accrued and unpaid dividends. The Series B Preferred Stock is not redeemable by the holders, has no maturity date and is not convertible into any other security of Boston Properties, Inc. or its affiliates.

The following table presents Boston Properties Inc.'s dividends per share on its outstanding Series B Preferred Stock paid during 2018:

Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend (Per Share)
November 2, 2018	November 15, 2018	\$32.8125
August 3, 2018	August 15, 2018	\$32.8125
May 4, 2018	May 15, 2018	\$32.8125
February 2, 2018	February 15, 2018	\$32.8125

9. Earnings Per Share / Common Unit**Boston Properties, Inc.**

The following table provides a reconciliation of both the net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and the number of common shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share ("EPS"), which is calculated by dividing net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are also participating securities. As such, unvested restricted common stock of Boston Properties, Inc. and Boston Properties Limited Partnership's LTIP Units, 2012 OPP Units and MYLTIP Units are considered participating securities. Participating securities are included in the computation of basic EPS of Boston Properties, Inc. using the two-class method. Participating securities are included in the computation of diluted EPS of Boston Properties, Inc. using the if-converted method if the impact is dilutive. Because the 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units, 2014 MYLTIP Units and 2015 MYLTIP Units required, and the 2016-2018 MYLTIP Units require, Boston Properties, Inc. to outperform absolute and relative return thresholds, unless such thresholds have been met by the end of the applicable reporting period, Boston Properties, Inc. excludes such units from the diluted EPS calculation. Other potentially dilutive common shares, including stock options, restricted stock and other securities of Boston Properties Limited Partnership that are exchangeable for the Boston Properties, Inc.'s Common Stock, and the related impact on earnings, are considered when calculating diluted EPS.

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	Three months ended September 30, 2018		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except for per share amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 119,118	154,440	\$ 0.77
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	238	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 119,118	154,678	\$ 0.77
	Three months ended September 30, 2017		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except for per share amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 117,337	154,355	\$ 0.76
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(7) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 117,330	154,355	\$ 0.76
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	128	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 117,330	154,483	\$ 0.76
	Nine months ended September 30, 2018		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except for per share amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 423,835	154,414	\$ 2.74
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(87) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 423,748	154,414	\$ 2.74
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	238	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 423,748	154,652	\$ 2.74

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	Nine months ended September 30, 2017		
	Income (Numerator) (in thousands, except for per share amounts)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 348,086	154,132	\$ 2.26
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(15)	—	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 348,071	154,132	\$ 2.26
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	212	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 348,071	154,344	\$ 2.26
Boston Properties Limited Partnership			

The following table provides a reconciliation of both the net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders and the number of common units used in the computation of basic earnings per common unit, which is calculated by dividing net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders by the weighted-average number of common units outstanding during the period. Unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are also participating securities. As such, unvested restricted common stock of Boston Properties, Inc. and Boston Properties Limited Partnership's LTIP Units, 2012 OPP Units and MYLTIP Units are considered participating securities. Participating securities are included in the computation of basic earnings per common unit using the two-class method. Participating securities are included in the computation of diluted earnings per common unit using the if-converted method if the impact is dilutive. Because the 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units, 2014 MYLTIP Units and 2015 MYLTIP Units required, and the 2016-2018 MYLTIP Units require, Boston Properties, Inc. to outperform absolute and relative return thresholds, unless such thresholds have been met by the end of the applicable reporting period, Boston Properties Limited Partnership excludes such units from the diluted earnings per common unit calculation. Other potentially dilutive common units and the related impact on earnings are considered when calculating diluted earnings per common unit. Included in the number of units (the denominator) below are approximately 17,488,000 and 17,336,000 redeemable common units for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and 17,490,000 and 17,517,000 redeemable common units for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

	Three months ended September 30, 2018		
	Income (Numerator) (in thousands, except for per unit amounts)	Units (Denominator)	Per Unit Amount
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 136,201	171,928	\$ 0.79
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	238	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 136,201	172,166	\$ 0.79

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	Three months ended September 30, 2017		
	Income	Units	Per Unit
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount
	(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 132,693	171,691	\$ 0.77
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(8) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 132,685	171,691	\$ 0.77
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	128	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 132,685	171,819	\$ 0.77
	Nine months ended September 30, 2018		
	Income	Units	Per Unit
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount
	(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 483,069	171,904	\$ 2.81
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(97) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 482,972	171,904	\$ 2.81
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	238	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 482,972	172,142	\$ 2.81
	Nine months ended September 30, 2017		
	Income	Units	Per Unit
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount
	(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 395,199	171,649	\$ 2.30
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(17) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 395,182	171,649	\$ 2.30
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	212	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 395,182	171,861	\$ 2.30

10. Stock Option and Incentive Plan

On February 6, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc.'s Compensation Committee approved the 2018 MYLTIP awards under Boston Properties, Inc.'s 2012 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the "2012 Plan") to certain officers and employees of Boston Properties, Inc. The 2018 MYLTIP awards utilize Boston Properties, Inc.'s TSR over a three-year measurement period, on an annualized, compounded basis, as the performance metric. Earned awards will be based on Boston Properties, Inc.'s TSR relative to (i) the Cohen & Steers Realty Majors Portfolio Index (50% weight) and (ii) the Nareit Office Index adjusted to include Vornado Realty Trust (50% weight). For 2018 MYLTIP awards, levels of payout opportunity will range from zero for relative TSR performance that is 1,000 basis points or more below the index to a maximum of 200% of target if the Company's TSR is equal to or greater than 1,000 basis points above the index, on a straight-line basis, depending on the value and linear interpolation between zero and maximum. Earned awards measured on the basis of relative TSR performance are subject to an absolute TSR component in the form of modifiers that (A) reduce the level of earned awards in the event Boston Properties, Inc.'s annualized TSR is 0% or less and (B) cause some awards to be earned in the event Boston Properties, Inc.'s annualized TSR is 12% or more even though on a relative basis alone Boston Properties, Inc.'s TSR would not result in any earned awards.

Earned awards (if any) will vest 50% on February 5, 2021 and 50% on February 5, 2022, based on continued employment. Vesting will be accelerated in the event of a change in control, termination of employment by Boston Properties, Inc. without cause, or termination of employment by the award recipient for good reason, death, disability or retirement. If there is a change of control prior to February 5, 2021, earned awards will be calculated

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based on TSR performance up to the date of the change of control. The 2018 MYLTIP awards are in the form of LTIP Units issued on the grant date which (i) are subject to forfeiture to the extent awards are not earned and (ii) prior to the performance measurement date are only entitled to one-tenth (10%) of the regular quarterly distributions payable on common partnership units.

Under ASC 718, the 2018 MYLTIP awards have an aggregate value of approximately \$13.3 million, which amount will generally be amortized into earnings over the four-year plan period under the graded vesting method.

On February 4, 2018, the measurement period for the Company's 2015 MYLTIP awards ended and, based on Boston Properties, Inc.'s relative TSR performance, the final awards were determined to be 22.0% of target or an aggregate of approximately \$3.6 million (after giving effect to voluntary employee separations). As a result, an aggregate of 337,847 2015 MYLTIP Units that had been previously granted were automatically forfeited.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. issued 20,320 shares of restricted common stock and Boston Properties Limited Partnership issued 205,838 LTIP Units and 342,659 2018 MYLTIP Units to employees under the 2012 Plan. Employees paid \$0.01 per share of restricted common stock and \$0.25 per LTIP Unit and 2018 MYLTIP Unit. When issued, LTIP Units are not economically equivalent in value to a share of Common Stock, but over time can increase in value to one-for-one parity with Common Stock if there is sufficient appreciation in the value of the Company's assets. The aggregate value of the LTIP Units is included in noncontrolling interests in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Grants of restricted stock and LTIP Units to employees vest in four equal annual installments. Restricted stock is measured at fair value on the date of grant based on the number of shares granted and the closing price of Boston Properties, Inc.'s Common Stock on the date of grant as quoted on the New York Stock Exchange. Such value is recognized as an expense ratably over the corresponding employee service period. The shares of restricted stock granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were valued at approximately \$2.4 million (\$119.27 per share weighted-average). The LTIP Units granted were valued at approximately \$22.7 million (approximately \$110.29 per unit weighted-average fair value) using a Monte Carlo simulation method model. The per unit fair values of the LTIP Units granted were estimated on the dates of grant and for a substantial majority of such units were valued using the following assumptions: an expected life of 5.7 years, a risk-free interest rate of 2.63% and an expected price volatility of 27.0%. Because the 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units, 2014 MYLTIP Units, 2015 MYLTIP Units, 2016 MYLTIP Units, 2017 MYLTIP Units and 2018 MYLTIP Units are subject to both a service condition and a market condition, the Company recognizes the related compensation expense under the graded vesting attribution method. Under the graded vesting attribution method, each portion of the award that vests at a different date is accounted for as a separate award and recognized over the period appropriate to that portion so that the compensation cost for each portion should be recognized in full by the time that portion vests. The Company recognizes forfeitures as they occur on its awards of stock-based compensation. Dividends paid on both vested and unvested shares of restricted stock are charged directly to Dividends in Excess of Earnings in Boston Properties, Inc.'s Consolidated Balance Sheets and Partners' Capital in Boston Properties Limited Partnership's Consolidated Balance Sheets. Aggregate stock-based compensation expense associated with restricted stock, non-qualified stock options, LTIP Units, 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units, 2014 MYLTIP Units, 2015 MYLTIP Units, 2016 MYLTIP Units, 2017 MYLTIP Units and 2018 MYLTIP Units was approximately \$7.9 million and \$7.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$30.1 million and \$25.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. At September 30, 2018, there was (1) an aggregate of approximately \$27.3 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock, LTIP Units and 2015 MYLTIP Units and (2) an aggregate of approximately \$18.8 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested 2016 MYLTIP Units, 2017 MYLTIP Units and 2018 MYLTIP Units that is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.5 years.

11. Segment Information

The following tables present reconciliations of Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. Common Shareholders to Net Operating Income and Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership Common Unitholders to Net Operating Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

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Boston Properties, Inc.

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 119,118	\$ 117,337	\$ 423,835	\$ 348,086
Add:				
Preferred dividends	2,625	2,625	7,875	7,875
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership	13,852	13,402	49,128	40,350
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,850	14,340	46,484	33,967
Interest expense	95,366	92,032	277,790	282,709
Depreciation and amortization expense	157,996	152,164	480,210	463,288
Transaction costs	914	239	1,409	572
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	2,516	—	7,371	—
General and administrative expense	29,677	25,792	94,039	84,319
Less:				
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	—	—	14,354
Gains from investments in securities	1,075	944	1,454	2,716
Interest and other income	2,822	1,329	7,049	3,447
Gains on sales of real estate	7,863	2,891	122,552	6,791
Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures	(4,313	) 843	(3,083	) 7,035
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	2,516	—	7,371	—
Development and management services revenue	15,253	10,811	32,963	24,648
Net Operating Income	\$ 411,698	\$ 401,113	\$ 1,219,835	\$ 1,202,175

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Boston Properties Limited Partnership

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 136,201	\$ 132,693	\$ 483,069	\$ 395,199
Add:				
Preferred distributions	2,625	2,625	7,875	7,875
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,850	14,340	46,484	33,967
Interest expense	95,366	92,032	277,790	282,709
Depreciation and amortization expense	156,056	150,210	474,383	457,102
Transaction costs	914	239	1,409	572
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	2,516	—	7,371	—
General and administrative expense	29,677	25,792	94,039	84,319
Less:				
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	—	—	14,354
Gains from investments in securities	1,075	944	1,454	2,716
Interest and other income	2,822	1,329	7,049	3,447
Gains on sales of real estate	9,154	2,891	126,831	7,368
Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures	(4,313)	843	(3,083)	7,035
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	2,516	—	7,371	—
Development and management services revenue	15,253	10,811	32,963	24,648
Net Operating Income	\$ 411,698	\$ 401,113	\$ 1,219,835	\$ 1,202,175

Net operating income (“NOI”) is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders, as applicable, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, plus (1) preferred dividends/distributions, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, interest expense, depreciation and amortization expense, transaction costs, payroll and related costs from management services contracts and corporate general and administrative expense less (2) gains from early extinguishments of debt, gains from investments in securities, interest and other income, gains on sales of real estate, income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures, direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts and development and management services revenue. The Company believes NOI is useful to investors as a performance measure and believes it provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's results of operations and financial condition because, when compared across periods, it reflects the impact on operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs and acquisition and development activity on an unleveraged basis, providing perspective not immediately apparent from net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders. For example, interest expense is not necessarily linked to the operating performance of a real estate asset and is often incurred at the corporate level as opposed to the property level. Similarly, interest expense may be incurred at the property level even though the financing proceeds may be used at the corporate level (e.g., used for other investment activity). In addition, depreciation and amortization expense, because of historical cost accounting and useful life estimates, may distort operating performance measures at the property level. NOI presented by the Company may not be comparable to NOI reported by other REITs or real estate companies that define NOI differently.

Asset information by segment is not reported because the Company does not use this measure to assess performance. Therefore, depreciation and amortization expense is not allocated among segments. Preferred dividends/distributions, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, interest expense, depreciation and amortization expense, transaction costs, payroll and related costs from management services contracts, corporate

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general and administrative expense, gains from early extinguishments of debt, gains from investments in securities, interest and other income, gains on sales of real estate, income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures, direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts and development and management services revenue are not included in NOI as internal reporting addresses these items on a corporate level.

The Company's segments are based on the Company's method of internal reporting which classifies its operations by both geographic area and property type. The Company's segments by geographic area are Boston, New York, San Francisco and Washington, DC. Segments by property type include: Office, Residential and Hotel.

Information by geographic area and property type (dollars in thousands):

For the three months ended September 30, 2018:

	Boston	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Total	
Rental Revenue:						
Office	\$210,277	\$237,944	\$102,035	\$98,275	\$648,531	
Residential	1,905	—	—	4,415	6,320	
Hotel	13,664	—	—	—	13,664	
Total	225,846	237,944	102,035	102,690	668,515	
% of Grand Totals	33.78	% 35.60	% 15.26	% 15.36	% 100.00	%
Rental Expenses:						
Office	78,089	96,795	34,016	35,365	244,265	
Residential	1,159	—	—	2,565	3,724	
Hotel	8,828	—	—	—	8,828	
Total	88,076	96,795	34,016	37,930	256,817	
% of Grand Totals	34.30	% 37.68	% 13.25	% 14.77	% 100.00	%
Net operating income	\$137,770	\$141,149	\$68,019	\$64,760	\$411,698	
% of Grand Totals	33.46	% 34.29	% 16.52	% 15.73	% 100.00	%

For the three months ended September 30, 2017:

	Boston	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Total	
Rental Revenue:						
Office	\$196,687	\$242,071	\$87,162	\$103,622	\$629,542	
Residential	1,228	—	—	3,067	4,295	
Hotel	13,064	—	—	—	13,064	
Total	210,979	242,071	87,162	106,689	646,901	
% of Grand Totals	32.61	% 37.43	% 13.47	% 16.49	% 100.00	%
Rental Expenses:						
Office	76,086	95,775	26,792	37,111	235,764	
Residential	512	—	—	1,065	1,577	
Hotel	8,447	—	—	—	8,447	
Total	85,045	95,775	26,792	38,176	245,788	
% of Grand Totals	34.60	% 38.97	% 10.90	% 15.53	% 100.00	%
Net operating income	\$125,934	\$146,296	\$60,370	\$68,513	\$401,113	
% of Grand Totals	31.40	% 36.47	% 15.05	% 17.08	% 100.00	%

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For the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

	Boston	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Total	
Rental Revenue:						
Office	\$623,084	\$714,348	\$285,410	\$296,092	\$1,918,934	
Residential	4,252	—	—	11,026	15,278	
Hotel	37,373	—	—	—	37,373	
Total	664,709	714,348	285,410	307,118	1,971,585	
% of Grand Totals	33.71	% 36.23	% 14.48	% 15.58	% 100.00	%
Rental Expenses:						
Office	235,560	282,395	92,858	106,386	717,199	
Residential	2,379	—	—	6,530	8,909	
Hotel	25,642	—	—	—	25,642	
Total	263,581	282,395	92,858	112,916	751,750	
% of Grand Totals	35.06	% 37.57	% 12.35	% 15.02	% 100.00	%
Net operating income	\$401,128	\$431,953	\$192,552	\$194,202	\$1,219,835	
% of Grand Totals	32.88	% 35.41	% 15.79	% 15.92	% 100.00	%

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

	Boston	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Total	
Rental Revenue:						
Office	\$573,883	\$735,485	\$257,286	\$309,225	\$1,875,879	
Residential	3,520	—	—	8,941	12,461	
Hotel	33,859	—	—	—	33,859	
Total	611,262	735,485	257,286	318,166	1,922,199	
% of Grand Totals	31.80	% 38.27	% 13.38	% 16.55	% 100.00	%
Rental Expenses:						
Office	225,502	280,569	77,204	108,044	691,319	
Residential	1,552	—	—	3,211	4,763	
Hotel	23,942	—	—	—	23,942	
Total	250,996	280,569	77,204	111,255	720,024	
% of Grand Totals	34.86	% 38.97	% 10.72	% 15.45	% 100.00	%
Net operating income	\$360,266	\$454,916	\$180,082	\$206,911	\$1,202,175	
% of Grand Totals	29.97	% 37.84	% 14.98	% 17.21	% 100.00	%

12. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events and transactions through November 7, 2018, the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were available to be issued. There were no events or transactions that occurred that would require recognition or disclosure in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ITEM 2—Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

These Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, including the documents incorporated by reference, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We intend these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are including this statement for purposes of complying with those safe harbor provisions. Such statements are contained principally, but not only, under the captions “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” We caution investors that any such forward-looking statements are based on beliefs and on assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. When used, the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “budget,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “project,” “sh” similar expressions which do not relate solely to historical matters are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions and are not guarantees of future performance, which may be affected by known and unknown risks, trends, uncertainties and factors that are beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected by the forward-looking statements. We caution you that, while forward-looking statements reflect our good-faith beliefs when we make them, they are not guarantees of future performance and are impacted by actual events when they occur after we make such statements. Accordingly, investors should use caution in relying on forward-looking statements, which are based on results and trends at the time they are made, to anticipate future results or trends.

Some of the risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, among others, the following:

- if there is a negative change in the economy, including, but not limited to, a reversal of current job growth trends and an increase in unemployment, it could have a negative effect on the following, among other things:
- the fundamentals of our business, including overall market occupancy, tenant space utilization and rental rates;
- the financial condition of our tenants, many of which are financial, legal, media/telecommunication, technology and other professional firms, our lenders, counterparties to our derivative financial instruments and institutions that hold our cash balances and short-term investments, which may expose us to increased risks of default by these parties; and
- the value of our real estate assets, which may limit our ability to dispose of assets at attractive prices or obtain or maintain debt financing secured by our properties or on an unsecured basis;
- volatile or adverse global economic and political conditions, and dislocations in the credit markets could adversely affect our access to cost-effective capital and have a resulting material adverse effect on our business opportunities, results of operations and financial condition;
- general risks affecting the real estate industry (including, without limitation, the inability to enter into or renew leases, tenant space utilization, dependence on tenants’ financial condition, and competition from other developers, owners and operators of real estate);
- failure to manage effectively our growth and expansion into new markets and sub-markets or to integrate acquisitions and developments successfully;
- the ability of our joint venture partners to satisfy their obligations;
- risks and uncertainties affecting property development and construction (including, without limitation, construction delays, increased construction costs, cost overruns, inability to obtain necessary permits, tenant accounting considerations that may result in negotiated lease provisions that limit a tenant’s liability during construction, and public opposition to such activities);
- risks associated with the availability and terms of financing and the use of debt to fund acquisitions and developments or refinance existing indebtedness, including the impact of higher interest rates on the cost and/or availability of financing;
- risks associated with forward interest rate contracts and the effectiveness of such arrangements;

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- risks associated with downturns in the national and local economies, increases in interest rates, and volatility in the securities markets;
- risks associated with actual or threatened terrorist attacks;
- costs of compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and other similar laws;
- potential liability for uninsured losses and environmental contamination;
- risks associated with security breaches through cyber attacks, cyber intrusions or otherwise, as well as other significant disruptions of our information technology (IT) networks and related systems, which support our operations and our buildings;
- risks associated with BXP's potential failure to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- possible adverse changes in tax and environmental laws;
- the impact of newly adopted accounting principles on our accounting policies and on period-to-period comparisons of financial results;
- risks associated with possible state and local tax audits;
- risks associated with our dependence on key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed; and
- the other risk factors identified in our most recently filed Annual Reports on Form 10-K, including those described under the caption "Risk Factors."

The risks set forth above are not exhaustive. Other sections of this report may include additional factors that could adversely affect our business and financial performance. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. Investors should also refer to our most recent Annual Reports on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for future periods and Current Reports on Form 8-K as we file them with the SEC, and to other materials we may furnish to the public from time to time through Current Reports on Form 8-K or otherwise, for a discussion of risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. We expressly disclaim any responsibility to update any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, future events, or otherwise, and you should not rely upon these forward-looking statements after the date of this report.

Overview

Boston Properties is one of the largest publicly-traded developers, owners and managers of Class A office properties in the United States, concentrated in five markets - Boston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco and Washington, DC. BXP is a fully integrated real estate company, organized as a real estate investment trust (REIT). BPLP is the entity through which BXP conducts substantially all of its business and owns (either directly or through subsidiaries) substantially all of its assets. We generate revenue and cash primarily by leasing Class A office space to our tenants. When making leasing decisions, we consider, among other things, the creditworthiness of the tenant, the length of the lease, the rental rate to be paid at inception and throughout the lease term, the costs of tenant improvements and other landlord concessions, anticipated operating expenses and real estate taxes, current and anticipated vacancy, current and expected future demand for the space, the impact of any expansion rights and general economic factors. Our core strategy has always been to develop, acquire and operate properties in supply-constrained markets with high barriers-to-entry and to focus on executing long-term leases with financially strong tenants. Our tenant base is diverse across market sectors and our average lease term is approximately seven years. Historically, these factors have minimized our exposure in weaker economic cycles and enhanced revenues as market conditions improve. To be successful in any leasing environment, we believe we must consider all aspects of the tenant-landlord relationship. In this regard, we believe that our understanding of tenants' short- and long-term space utilization and amenity needs in the local markets, our reputation as a premier developer, owner and manager of Class A office properties, our financial strength and our ability to maintain high building standards, our focus on developing and operating in a

sustainable and responsible manner and our relationships with local brokers provide us with a competitive advantage.

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Outlook

The combination of general macroeconomic factors, specific circumstances and trends in our particular markets and the continued success of our development and leasing efforts leaves us optimistic for our industry generally and our company in particular. The outlook for 2018 GDP remains positive with the Federal Reserve projecting growth of approximately 3.1%. Job creation remains constructive as the United States economy created approximately 570,000 jobs in the third quarter of 2018 and the unemployment rate recently declined to a 50-year low of 3.7%. The Federal Reserve increased short-term interest rates in September by 25 basis points and the 10-year U.S. Treasury rate increased modestly during the quarter, driven by low inflation and global market conditions. Though we expect additional interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve in 2018 and into 2019, we anticipate only modest increases in long-term United States interest rates.

A combination of interest rate increases, both realized and forecasted, slowing economic growth, concerns about trade wars, uncertainty around the midterm elections and the extended duration of the U.S. economic recovery have led to an increase in volatility in the equity markets and for REITs.

In this economic climate, we continue to focus on:

- ensuring tenant satisfaction;
- leasing available space in our in-service and development properties, as well as focusing on sizable future lease expirations well in advance;
- completing the construction of our development and redevelopment properties;
- continuing and completing the redevelopment and repositioning of several key properties to increase future revenue and asset values over the long-term;
- maintaining discipline in our underwriting of investment opportunities by (1) seeking significant pre-leasing commitments before beginning new construction, and (2) targeting acquisition activity in non-stabilized assets near innovation centers where we see favorable prospects for overall growth and our operational expertise can create value; and
- managing our near-term debt maturities and maintaining our conservative balance sheet.

The overall occupancy of our in-service properties increased 70 basis points to 91.1% at September 30, 2018 from 90.4% at June 30, 2018. During the third quarter, we signed leases across our portfolio totaling approximately 1.5 million square feet and we commenced revenue recognition on approximately 875,000 square feet of leases in second-generation space. Of these second-generation leases, approximately 450,000 square feet had been vacant for less than one year and, in the aggregate, they represent an increase in net rental obligations (gross rent less operating expenses) of approximately 5.4%. Across our portfolio we continue to experience increases in construction costs, which generally results in increased tenant allowances and costs to build out tenant spaces.

Our investment strategy remains mostly unchanged. We will continue to invest primarily in higher yielding new development opportunities with significant pre-leasing commitments, rather than lower yielding acquisitions of stabilized assets for which demand and pricing remain strong. Other than possible acquisitions of "value-add" assets that require lease-up or repositioning, and acquisitions that are otherwise consistent with our long-term strategy, development remains our core strategy and focus.

Consistent with this strategy, we committed to the following investments in the third quarter of 2018:

On July 13, 2018, we entered into a joint venture with a third party to acquire the development site at 3 Hudson Boulevard in New York City that, upon the future acquisition of additional available development rights, can accommodate a Class A office tower with up to 2.0 million net rentable square feet. We own a 25% interest in and are the managing member of the joint venture.

On July 19, 2018, we acquired Santa Monica Business Park, an approximately 1.2 million net rentable square foot office park located in the Ocean Park neighborhood of Santa Monica, California for a net purchase price of approximately \$626.7 million (including \$11.5 million of seller funded leasing costs after the effective date of the purchase and sale agreement), where we expect our return on investment to increase over the next few years as free rent periods expire and the rental rates paid under the new leases are increased to market. The acquisition was completed in a joint venture with Canada Pension Plan Investment Board, which owns a 45% ownership interest in the joint venture.

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On July 27, 2018, we entered into a joint venture with our partner at The Hub on Causeway mixed-use development in Boston, Massachusetts to acquire the air rights for the development of an approximately 627,000 net rentable square foot Class A office tower at the site to be known as 100 Causeway Street. The joint venture entered into a lease agreement with an affiliate of Verizon Communications, Inc., under which Verizon will lease approximately 70% of the office tower for a term of 20 years. With the execution of the lease, the joint venture commenced development of the project. We own a 50% interest in the joint venture.

As of September 30, 2018, our development pipeline consisted of fourteen development/redevelopment projects that, when completed, we expect will total approximately 7.5 million net rentable square feet. Our share of the total budgeted cost for these projects is approximately \$4.1 billion, of which approximately \$1.9 billion of equity remains to be invested as of September 30, 2018. Due to the tightening labor market and increased costs for a range of building materials, construction costs have risen steadily across our markets. In addition to increased rental rates offsetting the impact of these cost increases, we mitigate the risk of construction cost increases by one or more of the following: agreeing to guaranteed maximum prices, or GMPs, in our construction contracts and including contingencies in the budgeted costs. As of November 2, 2018, approximately 85% of the commercial space in these development projects is pre-leased.

We continue to review our portfolio to identify properties as potential sale candidates because they may no longer fit within our portfolio strategy. For example, during the third quarter of 2018, we entered into a binding agreement for the sale of 1333 New Hampshire Avenue located in Washington, DC, for a gross sale price of approximately \$136.5 million. The property is approximately 84% leased and the existing tenant will vacate its space in mid-2019. We also completed the sale of the Quorum Office Park property located in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, which was approximately 90% leased, for a gross sale price of approximately \$35.3 million. The sale of Quorum Office Park completes our exit from the northern Route 3 submarket of suburban Boston. We expect to continue to sell select non-core assets in 2018 and into 2019, subject to market conditions.

A brief overview of each of our markets follows:

Boston

The leasing market in the greater Boston region remains active and strong. The Boston central business district (“CBD”) sub-market continues to be driven by demand from traditional financial and professional services tenants, a strong flow of new and expanding technology companies and an ongoing trend of urbanization. During the third quarter of 2018, we completed 28 lease transactions totaling approximately 740,000 square feet in the Boston region. These amounts include a signed lease with an affiliate of Verizon Communications, Inc. for approximately 440,000 square feet or approximately 70% of our 627,000 square foot 100 Causeway Street development project and we are in discussions with other prospective tenants for the remaining space at this project.

Our approximately 1.6 million square foot in-service office portfolio in Cambridge is dominated by large users, is over 98% leased and continues to generate strong rental rates. We are also actively working to meet tenant demand through increasing density and redevelopment. For example, we are currently in discussions with a tenant to expand within Kendall Center, replacing an existing 115,000 net rentable square foot building with a 440,000 net rentable square foot, modern Class A office building.

In the suburban Waltham/Lexington sub-market, we continue to experience significant demand within our existing tenant base and from other tenants in the market, particularly from technology and life science companies seeking space to accommodate their expanding workforces. During the third quarter of 2018, we completed our second lease at our 20 CityPoint development project in Waltham, which was 63% leased as of November 2, 2018, and we are in discussions with another tenant to further increase the pre-leasing.

Los Angeles

The market in Los Angeles (“LA”), particularly in West LA, remains strong. At our Colorado Center complex, we completed a 58,000 square foot lease with a new tenant in the third quarter, the property is 98% leased and we are in discussions with a tenant for our remaining 14,000 square feet of office space which would bring the property to virtually 100% leased. Our approach to property management, leasing and commitment to invest capital has transformed this asset, which was 66% leased when we acquired it in July 2016, into a top-tier property in the marketplace.

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During the quarter, we expanded our footprint in the Santa Monica sub-market through our acquisition of the 21-building Santa Monica Business Park through a joint venture in which we own 55%. Santa Monica Business Park is approximately 94% leased. We believe this acquisition provides us with ample opportunity for future growth, as a majority of the current leases are at below-market rents.

We will continue to explore opportunities to increase our presence in the LA market by seeking investments where our financial, operational, redevelopment and development expertise provide the opportunity to achieve accretive returns.

New York

Overall leasing activity in the midtown Manhattan office market remains stable. During the third quarter of 2018, we completed 12 leases totaling more than 200,000 square feet. In addition, we have strong activity for the available space at 399 Park Avenue, which was 72% leased at September 30, 2018. Including leases with future commencement dates, the property is approximately 79% leased with the majority of the remaining availability in active negotiation. Also, on August 6, 2018, we signed a lease with a tenant for 100% of the office space at our One Five Nine East 53rd Street redevelopment project, which is the low-rise portion of 601 Lexington Avenue. The lease is held in escrow pending satisfaction of the escrow conditions.

San Francisco

The San Francisco CBD leasing market remains healthy and among the strongest markets in the United States with market absorption at historical highs. With no new uncommitted development projects anticipated through 2021 in the San Francisco CBD, combined with low vacancy and few available large blocks of sublease space, tenants have few options, which has created a supply and demand imbalance. We expect these fundamentals to continue. During the third quarter of 2018, we completed approximately 87,000 square feet of leasing at Embarcadero Center, and we have commitments or are in active negotiations on the remaining seven full-floors of available space. In addition, as of September 30, 2018, Salesforce Tower, our 61-story new development in the region, was 45% placed in-service, with occupancy expected to continue to ramp up through the third quarter of 2019. As of November 2, 2018, Salesforce Tower was 99% leased.

Washington, DC

Our focus in the Washington, DC region has centered around (1) matching development sites with tenants to begin development with significant pre-leasing commitments, (2) expanding our development potential in Reston, Virginia and (3) divesting of non-core assets. Our third quarter of 2018 activity reflects this focus.

In Reston, Virginia, we began development of the initial 1.1 million square foot phase of the Reston Gateway development, which is approximately 80% pre-leased to Fannie Mae. We also received entitlements for the complete Reston Gateway mixed-use development project, which will consist of 4.5 million square feet. Our Reston, Virginia portfolio was 92% leased at September 30, 2018, and it continues to be the submarket where we see the greatest demand from tenants.

Overall market conditions in the Washington, DC CBD have not changed in any meaningful way over the past few quarters. Leasing activity remains very competitive primarily because there has been an increase in supply without a corresponding increase in demand.

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The table below details the leasing activity during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018:

	Three months ended September 30, 2018	Nine months ended September 30, 2018		
	(Square Feet)			
Vacant space available at the beginning of the period	4,093,773	4,039,528		
Property dispositions/properties taken out of service	(101,922)	(109,277)		
Properties acquired vacant space	56,554	56,554		
Properties placed (and partially placed) in-service	312,146	628,095		
Leases expiring or terminated during the period	709,934	2,922,546		
Total space available for lease	5,070,485	7,537,446		
1 st generation leases	313,810	670,914		
2 nd generation leases with new tenants	620,836	1,624,995		
2 nd generation lease renewals	251,678	1,357,376		
Total space leased (1)	1,186,324	3,653,285		
Vacant space available for lease at the end of the period	3,884,161	3,884,161		
Leases executed during the period, in square feet (2)	1,515,532	5,372,994		
Second generation leasing information: (3)				
Leases commencing during the period, in square feet	872,514	2,982,371		
Weighted Average Lease Term	79 Months	95 Months		
Weighted Average Free Rent Period	78 Days	98 Days		
Total Transaction Costs Per Square Foot (4)	\$78.23	\$71.65		
Increase in Gross Rents (5)	3.56	% 6.03	%	
Increase in Net Rents (6)	5.37	% 8.87	%	

(1) Represents leases for which rental revenue recognition has commenced in accordance with GAAP during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Represents leases executed during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 for which we either (1) commenced rental revenue recognition in such period or (2) will commence rental revenue recognition in (2) subsequent periods, in accordance with GAAP, and includes leases at properties currently under development. The total square feet of leases executed and recognized in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 is 197,048 and 934,242, respectively.

Second generation leases are defined as leases for space that had previously been leased by us. Of the 872,514 and (3) 2,982,371 square feet of second generation leases that commenced during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, leases for 675,466 and 2,122,827 square feet were signed in prior periods.

(4) Total transaction costs include tenant improvements and leasing commissions, but exclude free rent concessions and other inducements in accordance with GAAP.

Represents the increase in gross rent (base rent plus expense reimbursements) on the new versus expired leases on (5) the 448,669 and 2,110,571 square feet of second generation leases that had been occupied within the prior 12 months for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively; excludes leases that management considers temporary because the tenant is not expected to occupy the space on a long-term basis.

(6) Represents the increase in net rent (gross rent less operating expenses) on the new versus expired leases on the 448,669 and 2,110,571 square feet of second generation leases that had been occupied within the prior 12 months

for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively; excludes leases that management considers temporary because the tenant is not expected to occupy the space on a long-term basis.

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Transactions during the three months ended September 30, 2018 included the following:

Development activities

On July 13, 2018, we entered into a joint venture with a third party to acquire a development site at 3 Hudson Boulevard that, upon the future acquisition of additional available development rights, can accommodate a Class A office tower with up to 2.0 million net rentable square feet located on the entire square block between 11th Avenue and Hudson Boulevard Park from West 34th Street to West 35th Street in New York City. We own a 25% interest in and are the managing member of the joint venture. The acquisition includes improvements consisting of excavation work and foundation elements that are currently being constructed on the site. We contributed cash totaling approximately \$45.6 million at closing and will contribute approximately \$62.2 million in the future for our initial capital contribution, a portion of which will fund the remaining costs to complete the foundation elements to grade for the future office building. In addition, we have provided \$80.0 million of mortgage financing to the joint venture which bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 3.50% per annum and matures on July 13, 2023, with extension options, subject to certain conditions. The loan has been reflected as a Related Party Note Receivable on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On July 27, 2018, we entered into a joint venture with our partner at The Hub on Causeway mixed-use development in Boston, Massachusetts to acquire the air rights for the development of an approximately 627,000 net rentable square foot Class A office tower at the site to be known as 100 Causeway Street. The joint venture entered into a lease agreement with an affiliate of Verizon Communications, Inc., under which Verizon will lease approximately 70% of the office tower for a term of 20 years. With the execution of the lease, the joint venture commenced development of the project. We will serve as the co-development manager for the project. The joint venture partner contributed an air rights parcel and improvements, with a fair value of approximately \$41.3 million, for its initial 50% interest in the joint venture. We contributed improvements totaling approximately \$3.9 million and will contribute cash totaling approximately \$37.4 million for our initial 50% interest.

On August 7, 2018, we entered into an agreement with a third party to (1) share certain pre-development costs during the pre-lease period and (2) to form a joint venture to thereafter own and develop a leasehold interest in 343 Madison Avenue located in New York City, which will support a Class A office tower with approximately 850,000 net rentable square feet. We will serve as development manager of the project and will own a 55% interest in the joint venture. In 2016, we were selected by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") as the developer of the project and will enter into a pre-lease agreement and a 99-year ground lease with the MTA for the site. There can be no assurances that the transaction will be completed on the terms currently contemplated, or at all.

On August 31, 2018, we commenced development of the initial phase of our Reston Gateway development project located in Reston, Virginia, consisting of two Class A office buildings aggregating approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet. On February 23, 2018, we entered into a lease agreement with Fannie Mae to lease approximately 850,000 net rentable square feet of Class A office space at the project. We expect the property to be available for occupancy by the fourth quarter of 2022.

On September 1, 2018, we completed and fully placed in-service our Proto Kendall Square development project comprised of 280 apartment units and retail space aggregating approximately 167,000 square feet located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The retail space totaling approximately 15,000 net rentable square feet was approximately 98% leased and the residential units were approximately 52% leased, including leases with future commencement dates, as of November 2, 2018.

Acquisition and disposition activities

On July 19, 2018, we entered into a joint venture to acquire Santa Monica Business Park in the Ocean Park neighborhood of Santa Monica, California for a net purchase price of approximately \$626.7 million, including \$11.5 million of seller funded leasing costs after the effective date of the purchase and sale agreement. Santa Monica Business Park is a 47-acre office park consisting of 21

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buildings totaling approximately 1.2 million net rentable square feet. Approximately 70% of the rentable square footage is subject to a ground lease with 80 years remaining, including renewal periods. The ground lease provides the joint venture with the right to purchase the land underlying the properties in 2028 with subsequent purchase rights every 15 years. Canada Pension Plan Investment Board invested approximately \$147.0 million for a 45% ownership interest in the joint venture. We are providing customary operating, property management and leasing services to, and invested approximately \$179.7 million, in the joint venture. The acquisition was completed with \$300.0 million of financing. The mortgage financing bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.28% per annum and matures on July 19, 2025. At closing, the borrower under the loan, which is a subsidiary of the joint venture, entered into interest rate swap contracts with notional amounts aggregating \$300.0 million through April 1, 2025, resulting in a fixed rate of approximately 4.063% per annum through the expiration of the interest rate swap contracts. At September 30, 2018, the unconsolidated joint venture has recorded the changes in fair value of the interest rate swap contracts aggregating approximately \$2.4 million as an asset and accumulated other comprehensive income on its balance sheet. At September 30, 2018, we have recognized our share of the fair value totaling approximately \$1.3 million as an increase to our Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

On August 30, 2018, we entered into a binding agreement for the sale of our 1333 New Hampshire Avenue property located in Washington, DC for a gross sale price of approximately \$136.5 million. 1333 New Hampshire Avenue is an approximately 316,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property. The sale is subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions and there can be no assurance that the sale will be completed on the terms currently contemplated or at all.

On September 27, 2018, we completed the sale of our Quorum Office Park property located in Chelmsford, Massachusetts for a gross sale price of approximately \$35.3 million. Net cash proceeds totaled approximately \$34.3 million, resulting in a gain on sale of real estate totaling approximately \$7.9 million for BXP and approximately \$9.2 million for BPLP. Quorum Office Park is an approximately 268,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property.

Capital markets activities
On September 18, 2018, BXP declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.95 per share of common stock for the period from July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018, payable on October 31, 2018 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on September 28, 2018. This represents an increase of 18.75%, or \$0.15 per share, over the most recent quarterly cash dividend of \$0.80 per share, and an increase of more than 46% over the past three years. Common and LTIP unitholders of limited partnership interest in BPLP, as of the close of business on September 28, 2018, received the same total distribution per unit on October 31, 2018.

We have evaluated subsequent events and transactions through November 7, 2018, the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were available to be issued. There were no events or transactions that occurred that would require recognition or disclosure in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discuss our Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Certain accounting policies are considered to be critical accounting policies, as they require management to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made and changes in accounting estimate are reasonably likely to occur from period to period. Management bases its estimates and assumptions on historical experience and current economic conditions. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and assumptions including those related to revenue, impairment of long-lived assets and the allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

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Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 contains a discussion of our critical accounting policies, except for our policies established following the adoption of each of ASU 2014-09, ASU 2016-15, ASU 2016-18, ASU 2017-05, ASU 2017-09 and ASU 2017-12. The adoption of each of the above pronouncements is discussed in Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements. Management discusses and reviews our critical accounting policies and management's judgments and estimates with BXP's Audit Committee.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders increased approximately \$75.7 million and \$87.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, respectively, as detailed in the following tables and for the reasons discussed below under the heading "Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2018 to the nine months ended September 30, 2017" within "Item 2—Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

The following are reconciliations of net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders to net operating income and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders to net operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

Boston Properties, Inc.

	Nine months ended September 30,				% Change
	2018	2017	Increase/(Decrease)		
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. Common Shareholders	\$423,835	\$348,086	\$ 75,749	21.76	%
Preferred dividends	7,875	7,875	—	—	%
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	431,710	355,961	75,749	21.28	%
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests:					
Noncontrolling interest—common units of the Operating Partnership	49,128	40,350	8,778	21.75	%
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	46,484	33,967	12,517	36.85	%
Net Income	527,322	430,278	97,044	22.55	%
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Interest expense	277,790	282,709	(4,919)	(1.74))%
Other Income:					
Less:					
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	(14,354)	(100.00))%
Gains from investments in securities	1,454	2,716	(1,262)	(46.47))%
Interest and other income	7,049	3,447	3,602	104.50	%
Gains on sales of real estate	122,552	6,791	115,761	1,704.62	%
Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures	(3,083)	) 7,035	(10,118)	(143.82))%
Operating Income	677,140	678,644	(1,504)	(0.22))%
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	480,210	463,288	16,922	3.65	%
Transaction costs	1,409	572	837	146.33	%
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	7,371	—	7,371	100.00	%
General and administrative expense	94,039	84,319	9,720	11.53	%
Other Revenue:					
Less:					
	7,371	—	7,371	100.00	%

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Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from
management services contracts

Development and management services revenue	32,963	24,648	8,315	33.73	%
Net Operating Income	\$1,219,835	\$1,202,175	\$ 17,660	1.47	%

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Boston Properties Limited Partnership

	Nine months ended September 30,				% Change
	2018	2017	Increase/(Decrease)		
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership Common Unitholders	\$483,069	\$395,199	\$ 87,870	22.23	%
Preferred distributions	7,875	7,875	—	—	%
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership	490,944	403,074	87,870	21.80	%
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests:					
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	46,484	33,967	12,517	36.85	%
Net Income	537,428	437,041	100,387	22.97	%
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Interest expense	277,790	282,709	(4,919)	(1.74))%
Other Income:					
Less:					
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	(14,354)	(100.00))%
Gains from investments in securities	1,454	2,716	(1,262)	(46.47))%
Interest and other income	7,049	3,447	3,602	104.50	%
Gains on sales of real estate	126,831	7,368	119,463	1,621.38	%
Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures	(3,083)	) 7,035	(10,118)	(143.82))%
Operating Income	682,967	684,830	(1,863)	(0.27))%
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	474,383	457,102	17,281	3.78	%
Transaction costs	1,409	572	837	146.33	%
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	7,371	—	7,371	100.00	%
General and administrative expense	94,039	84,319	9,720	11.53	%
Other Revenue:					
Less:					
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	7,371	—	7,371	100.00	%
Development and management services revenue	32,963	24,648	8,315	33.73	%
Net Operating Income	\$1,219,835	\$1,202,175	\$ 17,660	1.47	%

At September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we owned or had interests in a portfolio of 200 and 177 commercial real estate properties, respectively (in each case, the “Total Property Portfolio”). As a result of changes within our Total Property Portfolio, the financial data presented below shows significant changes in revenue and expenses from period-to-period. Accordingly, we do not believe that our period-to-period financial data with respect to the Total Property Portfolio provides a complete picture of our performance. Therefore, the comparison of operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 show separately the changes attributable to the properties that were owned by us and in-service throughout each period compared (the “Same Property Portfolio”) and the changes attributable to the properties included in the Placed In-Service, Acquired, Development or Redevelopment or Sold Portfolios.

In our analysis of operating results, particularly to make comparisons of net operating income between periods meaningful, it is important to provide information for properties that were in-service and owned by us throughout each

period presented. We refer to properties acquired or placed in-service prior to the beginning of the earliest period presented and owned by us and in-service through the end of the latest period presented as our Same Property Portfolio. The Same Property Portfolio therefore excludes properties placed in-service, acquired or in development or redevelopment after the beginning of the earliest period presented or disposed of prior to the end of the latest period presented.

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Net operating income (“NOI”) is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders, as applicable, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, plus (1) preferred dividends/distributions, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, interest expense, depreciation and amortization expense, transaction costs, payroll and related costs from management services contracts and corporate general and administrative expense less (2) gains from early extinguishments of debt, gains from investments in securities, interest and other income, gains on sales of real estate, income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures, direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts and development and management services revenue. We use NOI internally as a performance measure and believe it provides useful information to investors regarding our results of operations and financial condition because, when compared across periods, it reflects the impact on operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs and acquisition and development activity on an unleveraged basis, providing perspective not immediately apparent from net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders. For example, interest expense is not necessarily linked to the operating performance of a real estate asset and is often incurred at the corporate level as opposed to the property level. Similarly, interest expense may be incurred at the property level even though the financing proceeds may be used at the corporate level (e.g., used for other investment activity). In addition, depreciation and amortization expense, because of historical cost accounting and useful life estimates, may distort operating performance measures at the property level. NOI presented by us may not be comparable to NOI reported by other REITs or real estate companies that define NOI differently.

We believe that, in order to facilitate a clear understanding of our operating results, NOI should be examined in conjunction with net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders as presented in our Consolidated Financial Statements. NOI should not be considered as a substitute for net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders or net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders (determined in accordance with GAAP) or any other GAAP financial measures and should only be considered together with and as a supplement to our financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The gains on sales of real estate and depreciation expense may differ between BXP and BPLP as a result of previously applied acquisition accounting by BXP for the issuance of common stock in connection with non-sponsor OP Unit redemptions by BPLP. This accounting resulted in a step-up of the real estate assets at BXP that was allocated to certain properties. The difference between the real estate assets of BXP as compared to BPLP for certain properties having an allocation of the real estate step-up will result in a corresponding difference in the gains on sales of real estate and depreciation expense when those properties are sold. For additional information see the Explanatory Note that follows the cover page of this Form 10-Q.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2018 to the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

The table below shows selected operating information for the Same Property Portfolio and the Total Property Portfolio. The Same Property Portfolio consists of 144 properties totaling approximately 38.9 million net rentable square feet of space, excluding unconsolidated joint ventures. The Same Property Portfolio includes properties acquired or fully placed in-service on or prior to January 1, 2017 and owned and in-service through September 30, 2018. The Total Property Portfolio includes the effects of the other properties either placed in-service, acquired or in development or redevelopment after January 1, 2017 or disposed of on or prior to September 30, 2018. This table includes a reconciliation from the Same Property Portfolio to the Total Property Portfolio by also providing information for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 with respect to the properties that were placed in-service, acquired, in development or redevelopment or sold.

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	Same Property Portfolio				Properties Placed In-Service Portfolio		Properties Acquired Portfolio		Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio		Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio	2018
	(dollars in thousands) 2018	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Rental Revenue:												
Rental Revenue	\$1,857,357	\$1,823,170	\$34,187	1.88 %	\$48,658	\$10,155	\$2,053	\$1,052	\$2,595	\$3,520	\$4,800	\$4,800
Termination Income	3,423	23,725	(20,302)	(85.57)%	—	—	1	—	5	(1,428)	—	—
Total Rental Revenue	1,860,780	1,846,895	13,885	0.75 %	48,658	10,155	2,054	1,052	2,600	2,092	4,800	4,800
Real Estate												
Operating Expenses	692,753	669,038	23,715	3.54 %	19,711	4,182	919	444	1,215	10,560	2,600	2,600
Net Operating												
Income (Loss), excluding residential and hotel	1,168,027	1,177,857	(9,830)	(0.83)%	28,947	5,973	1,135	608	1,385	(8,468)	2,241	2,241
Residential Net												
Operating Income (Loss) (1)	7,636	7,691	(55)	(0.72)%	(1,267)	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Hotel Net Operating												
Income (1)	11,731	9,917	1,814	18.29 %	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Operating												
Income (Loss) (1)	\$1,187,394	\$1,195,465	\$(8,071)	(0.68)%	\$27,680	\$5,973	\$1,135	\$608	\$1,385	\$(8,461)	\$2,241	\$2,241

For a detailed discussion of NOI, including the reasons management believes NOI is useful to investors, see page 50. Residential Net Operating Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is comprised of Residential Revenue of \$15,278 and \$12,461, less Residential Expenses of \$8,909 and \$4,763, respectively. Hotel Net Operating Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is comprised of Hotel Revenue of \$37,373 and \$33,859 less Hotel Expenses of \$25,642 and \$23,942, respectively, per the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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Same Property Portfolio

Rental Revenue

Rental revenue from the Same Property Portfolio increased by approximately \$34.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017. The increase was primarily the result of increases in revenue from our leases and parking and other income of approximately \$32.9 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, partially offset by a decrease in other tenant recoveries of approximately \$0.1 million. Rental revenue from our leases increased approximately \$32.9 million as a result of our average revenue per square foot increasing by approximately \$1.20, which contributed approximately \$29.4 million, and an increase of approximately \$3.5 million due to an increase in average occupancy from 91.6% to 91.8%.

Termination Income

Termination income decreased by approximately \$20.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017.

Termination income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 related to twenty-four tenants across the Same Property Portfolio and totaled approximately \$3.4 million, of which approximately \$1.6 million is from a tenant that terminated its lease early at a CBD property in Washington, DC. In addition, we received the sixth interim distribution from our unsecured credit claim against Lehman Brothers, Inc. of approximately \$0.3 million (See Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

Termination income for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 related to twenty-eight tenants across the Same Property Portfolio and totaled approximately \$23.7 million, of which approximately \$14.2 million and \$5.1 million are from tenants that terminated leases early at 767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building) and 399 Park Avenue, respectively. Both of these buildings are located in New York City. In addition, we received the fifth interim distribution from our unsecured credit claim against Lehman Brothers, Inc. of approximately \$0.4 million (See Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

Real Estate Operating Expenses

Real estate operating expenses from the Same Property Portfolio increased by approximately \$23.7 million, or 3.5%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to increases in (1) real estate taxes of approximately \$14.4 million, or 4.4%, (2) utilities of approximately \$4.8 million, or 5.7%, and (3) other real estate operating expenses of approximately \$4.5 million, or 1.7%. The increase in real estate taxes was primarily experienced in the New York CBD properties. The increase in utilities was primarily experienced in the Boston CBD properties.

Properties Placed In-Service Portfolio

The table below lists the properties placed in-service or partially placed in-service from January 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses increased by approximately \$41.2 million and \$19.5 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 as detailed below.

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Name	Quarter Initially Placed In-Service	Quarter Fully Placed In-Service	Square Feet	Rental Revenue			Real Estate Operating Expenses		
				2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
(dollars in thousands)									
Office									
Reservoir Place North	Second Quarter, 2016	Second Quarter, 2017	73,258	\$2	\$—	\$2	\$367	\$225	\$142
888 Boylston Street	Third Quarter, 2016	Third Quarter, 2017	417,320	23,655	10,155	13,500	6,985	3,957	3,028
191 Spring Street	Fourth Quarter, 2017	N/A	171,000	3,282	—	3,282	1,164	—	1,164
Salesforce Tower	Fourth Quarter, 2017	N/A	1,420,000	21,719	—	21,719	11,195	—	11,195
Total Office			2,081,578	48,658	10,155	38,503	19,711	4,182	15,529
Residential									
Signature at Reston	First Quarter, 2018	Second Quarter, 2018	517,847	1,958	—	1,958	3,191	—	3,191
Proto Kendall Square	Second Quarter, 2018	Third Quarter, 2018	166,717	762	—	762	796	—	796
Total Residential			684,564	2,720	—	2,720	3,987	—	3,987
			2,766,142	\$51,378	\$10,155	\$41,223	\$23,698	\$4,182	\$19,516

Properties Acquired Portfolio

The table below lists the properties acquired between January 1, 2017 and September 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses increased by approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.5 million, respectively for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

Name	Date acquired	Square Feet	Rental Revenue			Real Estate Operating Expenses		
			2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
(dollars in thousands)								
103 Carnegie Center	May 15, 2017	96,332	\$2,054	\$1,052	\$1,002	\$919	\$444	\$475

Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio

The table below lists the properties that were in development or redevelopment between January 1, 2017 and September 30, 2018. Rental revenue increased by approximately \$0.5 million and real estate operating expenses decreased by approximately \$9.3 million, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

Name	Date commenced development / redevelopment	Square Feet	Rental Revenue			Real Estate Operating Expenses		
			2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
(dollars in thousands)								
One Five Nine East 53rd Street (1)	August 19, 2016	220,000	\$2,600	\$1,350	\$1,250	\$1,215	\$6,562	\$(5,347)
191 Spring Street (2)	December 29, 2016	160,000	—	—	—	—	2,821	(2,821)
145 Broadway (3)	April 6, 2017	79,616	—	742	(742)	—	1,177	(1,177)
		459,616	\$2,600	\$2,092	\$508	\$1,215	\$10,560	\$(9,345)

This is the low-rise portion of 601 Lexington Avenue in New York City. Rental revenue includes termination (1) income of approximately \$5,000 and \$(1.4) million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In

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addition, real estate operating expenses include demolition costs of approximately \$5.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

(2) Real estate operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 include approximately \$2.8 million of demolition costs.

On April 6, 2017, we commenced the development of 145 Broadway, a build-to-suit Class A office project with (3) approximately 485,000 net rentable square feet located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Real estate operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 include approximately \$0.8 million of demolition costs. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we had approximately \$(7,000) of demolition costs related to our Proto Kendall Square residential development project.

Properties Sold Portfolio

The table below lists the properties we sold between January 1, 2017 and September 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses decreased by approximately \$10.8 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

Name	Date Sold	Property Type	Square Feet	Rental Revenue			Real Estate Operating Expenses			
				2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change	
(dollars in thousands)										
30 Shattuck Road	April 19, 2017	Land	N/A	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$14	\$(14)	
40 Shattuck Road	June 13, 2017	Office	122,000	—	846	(846)	—	599	(599)	
Reston Eastgate	August 30, 2017	Land	N/A	—	—	—	—	76	(76)	
500 E Street, S.W.	January 9, 2018	Office	262,000	270	9,202	(8,932)	129	3,425	(3,296)	
91 Hartwell Avenue	May 24, 2018	Office	119,000	1,224	2,326	(1,102)	654	1,249	(595)	
Quorum Office Park	September 27, 2018	Office	268,000	3,348	3,311	37	1,818	1,732	86	
				771,000	\$4,842	\$15,685	\$(10,843)	\$2,601	\$7,095	\$(4,494)

Residential Net Operating Income

Net operating income for our residential same properties decreased by approximately \$55,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017.

The following reflects our occupancy and rate information for The Lofts at Atlantic Wharf and The Avant at Reston Town Center for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	The Lofts at Atlantic Wharf			The Avant at Reston Town Center		
	2018	2017	Percentage Change	2018	2017	Percentage Change
Average Monthly Rental Rate (1)	\$4,177	\$4,248	(1.7)%	\$2,384	\$2,391	(0.3)%
Average Rental Rate Per Occupied Square Foot	\$4.65	\$4.71	(1.3)%	\$2.63	\$2.63	—%
Average Physical Occupancy (2)	92.3%	94.4%	(2.2)%	95.5%	93.8%	1.8%
Average Economic Occupancy (3)	91.5%	95.3%	(4.0)%	94.3%	92.9%	1.5%

Average Monthly Rental Rates are calculated by the Company as the average of the quotients obtained by dividing (1)(A) rental revenue as determined in accordance with GAAP by (B) the number of occupied units for each month within the applicable fiscal period.

(2) Average Physical Occupancy is defined as (1) the average number of occupied units divided by (2) the total number of units, expressed as a percentage.

(3)

Average Economic Occupancy is defined as (1) total possible revenue less vacancy loss divided by (2) total possible revenue, expressed as a percentage. Total possible revenue is determined by valuing average occupied units at contract rates and average vacant units at Market Rents. Vacancy loss is determined by valuing vacant units at current Market Rents. By measuring vacant units at their Market Rents, Average Economic Occupancy takes into account the fact that

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units of different sizes and locations within a residential property have different economic impacts on a residential property's total possible gross revenue. Market Rents used by us in calculating Economic Occupancy are based on the current market rates set by the managers of our residential properties based on their experience in renting their residential property's units and publicly available market data. Trends in market rents for a region as reported by others could vary. Market Rents for a period are based on the average Market Rents during that period and do not reflect any impact for cash concessions.

Hotel Net Operating Income

Net operating income for the Boston Marriott Cambridge hotel property increased by approximately \$1.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017. The hotel underwent a renovation project on all of its rooms, which was completed during the year ended December 31, 2017. We expect our hotel to contribute between \$14.0 million and \$15.0 million to net operating income for 2018 and between \$15.0 million and \$16.5 million for 2019.

The following reflects our occupancy and rate information for the Boston Marriott Cambridge hotel for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	2018	2017	Percentage Change
Occupancy	87.7	% 81.0	% 8.3
Average daily rate	\$278.91	\$273.96	1.8 %
Revenue per available room, REVPAR	\$244.63	\$221.98	10.2 %

Other Operating Income and Expense Items**Development and Management Services**

Development and management services revenue increased by an aggregate of approximately \$8.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017. Management services revenue and development revenue increased by approximately \$7.0 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. Management services revenue increased primarily due to an increase in leasing commissions and other management services revenue. The increase in leasing commissions was primarily from our Boston and Washington, DC unconsolidated joint ventures and a third-party managed building in New York City. The increase in other management services revenue was primarily due to property and asset management fees we earned from our Santa Monica Business Park unconsolidated joint venture, which we acquired on July 19, 2018 (See Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.) The increase in development revenue is primarily related to an increase in fees associated with tenant improvement projects in our Boston region and at Salesforce Tower located in San Francisco, California, partially offset by a payment we received from a third-party that terminated their development agreement with us during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. We expect our development and management services revenue to be between \$42 million and \$45 million for 2018 and between \$37 million and \$42 million for 2019.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense increased by approximately \$9.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 primarily due to compensation expense and other general and administrative expenses increasing by approximately \$8.0 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. The increase in compensation expense was primarily related to (1) an increase in the expense associated with MYLTIP Awards, which includes the acceleration of amortization that occurred for employees that reached a certain age and number of years of service and therefore became vested in these awards sooner and (2) an increase in other compensation related expenses. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the value of our deferred compensation plan. The increase in other general and administrative expenses was primarily related to professional fees and taxes. We expect our general and administrative expenses to be between \$121 million and \$123 million for 2018 and \$134 million and \$140 million for 2019.

Approximately \$10 million of the increase in our 2019 guidance is related to the adoption of ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)". Under ASU 2016-02, lessors will only capitalize incremental direct leasing costs. As a result, we will no longer be able to capitalize legal costs and internal leasing wages and instead will be required to expense these and other non-incremental costs as incurred (See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

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Currently, wages directly related to the development and leasing of rental properties are capitalized and included in real estate assets or deferred charges on our Consolidated Balance Sheets and amortized over the useful lives of the applicable asset or lease term. Capitalized wages for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$13.5 million and \$13.6 million, respectively. These costs are not included in the general and administrative expenses discussed above.

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs increased by approximately \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017. This increase was primarily related to the formation of the joint ventures that we entered into for 3 Hudson Boulevard in New York City and Santa Monica Business Park in Santa Monica, California (See Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements) as well as costs related to potential asset sales. In general, transaction costs relating to the formation of new and pending joint ventures and the pursuit of other transactions are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation expense may differ between BXP and BPLP as a result of previously applied acquisition accounting by BXP for the issuance of common stock in connection with non-sponsor OP Unit redemptions by BPLP. This accounting resulted in a step-up of the real estate assets at BXP that was allocated to certain properties. The difference between the real estate assets of BXP as compared to BPLP for certain properties having an allocation of the real estate step-up will result in a corresponding difference in depreciation expense. For additional information, see the Explanatory Note that follows the cover page of this Form 10-Q.

Boston Properties, Inc.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$16.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

	Depreciation and Amortization Expense for the nine months ended September 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
	(in thousands)		
Same Property Portfolio	\$461,707	\$454,770	\$6,937
Properties Placed in-Service Portfolio	16,154	2,162	13,992
Properties Acquired Portfolio	1,135	738	397
Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio	—	2,924	(2,924)
Properties Sold Portfolio	1,214	2,694	(1,480)
	\$480,210	\$463,288	\$16,922

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$17.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

	Depreciation and Amortization Expense for the nine months ended September 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
	(in thousands)		
Same Property Portfolio	\$455,880	\$448,584	\$7,296
Properties Placed in-Service Portfolio	16,154	2,162	13,992
Properties Acquired Portfolio	1,135	738	397
Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio	—	2,924	(2,924)
Properties Sold Portfolio	1,214	2,694	(1,480)

\$474,383 \$457,102 \$17,281

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Direct Reimbursements of Payroll and Related Costs From Management Services Contracts and Payroll and Related Costs From Management Service Contracts

ASU 2014-09 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)” updated the principal versus agent considerations and as a result we determined that amounts reimbursed for payroll and related costs received from third parties in connection with management services contracts should be reflected on a gross basis instead of on a net basis as we have determined that we are the principal under these arrangements (See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). It is anticipated that these two financial statement line items will offset each other.

Other Income and Expense Items

Income (loss) from Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures decreased by approximately \$10.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to our share of net losses from our Metropolitan Square and Santa Monica Business Park joint ventures and a decrease in our share of net income from our Colorado Center joint venture. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, our Metropolitan Square joint venture in Washington, DC commenced a renovation project and recorded accelerated depreciation of approximately \$22.4 million related to the remaining book value of the asset to be replaced. We have a 20% ownership interest in the Metropolitan Square joint venture, therefore this accelerated depreciation resulted in a decrease of approximately \$4.5 million to our net income from the joint venture. In addition, the acquisition of a 55% ownership interest in Santa Monica Business Park in Santa Monica, California on July 19, 2018, resulted in an approximately \$2.0 million decrease to our net income from the joint venture. This decrease was primarily related to interest expense and depreciation and amortization expense. Finally, on July 28, 2017, the joint venture that owns Colorado Center obtained a \$550.0 million mortgage loan, with an effective GAAP interest rate of 3.58% per annum, which resulted in interest expense, thus reducing the net income for the joint venture. We own a 50% interest in Colorado Center.

Gains on Sales of Real Estate

The gains on sales of real estate may differ between BXP and BPLP as a result of previously applied acquisition accounting by BXP for the issuance of common stock in connection with non-sponsor OP Unit redemptions by BPLP. This accounting resulted in a step-up of the real estate assets at BXP that was allocated to certain properties. The difference between the real estate assets of BXP as compared to BPLP for certain properties having an allocation of the real estate step-up will result in a corresponding difference in the gains on sales of real estate when those properties are sold. For additional information, see the Explanatory Note that follows the cover page of this Form 10-Q.

Boston Properties, Inc.

Gains on sales of real estate increased by approximately \$115.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, respectively, as detailed below.

Name	Date Sold	Property Type	Square Feet	Sale Price	Cash Proceeds	Gain on Sale of Real Estate
(dollars in millions)						
2018						
500 E Street, S.W.	January 9, 2018	Office	262,000	\$ 118.6	\$ 116.1	\$96.4
91 Hartwell Avenue	May 24, 2018	Office	119,000	22.2	21.7	15.5
Quorum Office Park	September 27, 2018	Office	268,000	35.3	34.3	7.9
				\$ 176.1	\$ 172.1	\$ 119.8 (1)
2017						
30 Shattuck Road	April 19, 2017	Land	N/A	\$ 5.0	\$ 5.0	\$3.7
40 Shattuck Road	June 13, 2017	Office	122,000	12.0	11.9	— (2)
Reston Eastgate	August 30, 2017	Land	N/A	14.0	13.2	2.8
				\$ 31.0	\$ 30.1	\$ 6.5 (3)

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(1) Excludes approximately \$2.8 million of gains on sales of real estate recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 related to gain amounts from sales of real estate occurring in prior years.

(2) The gain on sale of real estate for this property was \$28,000.

Excludes approximately \$58,000 and \$0.1 million of gains on sales of real estate recognized during the nine (3) months ended September 30, 2017 related to previously deferred gain amounts from 2016 and 2015 sales, respectively.

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

Gains on sales of real estate increased by approximately \$119.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, respectively, as detailed below.

Name	Date Sold	Property Type	Square Feet	Sale Price	Cash Proceeds	Gain on Sale of Real Estate
(dollars in millions)						
2018						
500 E Street, S.W.	January 9, 2018	Office	262,000	\$ 118.6	\$ 116.1	\$ 98.9
91 Hartwell Avenue	May 24, 2018	Office	119,000	22.2	21.7	15.9
Quorum Office Park	September 27, 2018	Office	268,000	35.3	34.3	9.2
				\$ 176.1	\$ 172.1	\$ 124.0 (1)
2017						
30 Shattuck Road	April 19, 2017	Land	N/A	\$ 5.0	\$ 5.0	\$ 3.7
40 Shattuck Road	June 13, 2017	Office	122,000	12.0	11.9	0.6
Reston Eastgate	August 30, 2017	Land	N/A	14.0	13.2	2.8
				\$ 31.0	\$ 30.1	\$ 7.1 (2)

(1) Excludes approximately \$2.8 million of gains on sales of real estate recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 related to gain amounts from sales of real estate occurring in prior years.

Excludes approximately \$58,000 and \$0.1 million of gains on sales of real estate recognized during the nine (2) months ended September 30, 2017 related to previously deferred gain amounts from 2016 and 2015 sales, respectively.

Interest and Other Income

Interest and other income increased by approximately \$3.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to an increase in interest rates.

Gains from Investments in Securities

Gains from investments in securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 related to investments that we have made to reduce our market risk relating to a deferred compensation plan that we maintain for BXP's officers. Under this deferred compensation plan, each officer who is eligible to participate is permitted to defer a portion of the officer's current income on a pre-tax basis and receive a tax-deferred return on these deferrals based on the performance of specific investments selected by the officer. In order to reduce our market risk relating to this plan, we typically acquire, in a separate account that is not restricted as to its use, similar or identical investments as those selected by each officer. This enables us to generally match our liabilities to BXP's officers under the deferred compensation plan with equivalent assets and thereby limit our market risk. The performance of these investments is recorded as gains from investments in securities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, we recognized gains of approximately \$1.5 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, on these investments. By comparison, our general and administrative expense increased by approximately \$1.5 million and \$2.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, as a result of an increase in our liability under our deferred compensation plan that were associated with the performance of the specific investments selected by our officers participating in the plan.

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Gains from Early Extinguishments of Debt

On June 7, 2017, our consolidated entity in which we have a 60% ownership interest and that owns 767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building) located in New York City completed the refinancing of approximately \$1.6 billion of indebtedness that had been secured by direct and indirect interests in 767 Fifth Avenue. The new mortgage financing has a principal amount of \$2.3 billion, bears interest at a fixed interest rate of 3.43% per annum and matures on June 9, 2027. The loan requires interest-only payments during the 10-year term of the loan, with the entire principal amount due at maturity. The extinguished debt bore interest at a weighted-average rate of approximately 5.96% per annum, an effective GAAP interest rate of approximately 3.03% per annum and was scheduled to mature on October 7, 2017. There was no prepayment penalty associated with the repayment of the prior indebtedness. We recognized a net gain from early extinguishment of debt totaling approximately \$14.6 million, primarily consisting of the acceleration of the remaining balance related to the historical fair value debt adjustment.

On April 24, 2017, BPLP entered into the 2017 Credit Facility (See Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). Certain lenders, under the prior credit facility, chose to not participate in the 2017 Credit Facility and as such we recognized a loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$0.3 million related to the acceleration of finance fees associated with the prior credit agreement.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased by approximately \$4.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 as detailed below.

Component	Change in interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to September 30, 2017 (in thousands)
Increases to interest expense due to:	
Refinancing of the debt collateralized by 767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building)	\$ 15,448
Issuance of \$850 million in aggregate principal of 3.200% senior notes due 2025 on December 4, 2017	20,596
Utilization of the 2017 Credit Facility	7,064
Amortization of deferred financing fees for BPLP's unsecured debt and credit facility	392
Total increases to interest expense	43,500
Decreases to interest expense due to:	
Decrease in the interest for the Outside Members' Notes Payable for the 767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building) (1)	(16,256)
Redemption of \$850 million in aggregate principal of 3.700% senior notes due 2018 on December 17, 2017	(23,815)
Increase in capitalized interest (2)	(8,308)
Other interest expense (excluding senior notes)	(40)
Total decreases to interest expense	(48,419)
Total change in interest expense	\$ (4,919)

The related interest expense from the Outside Members' Notes Payable totaled approximately \$16.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. This amount was allocated to the outside joint venture partners as an (1) adjustment to Noncontrolling Interests in Property Partnerships in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. On June 7, 2017, a portion of the outside members' notes payable was repaid and the remaining portion was contributed as equity in the consolidated entity.

The increase was primarily due to the commencement and continuation of several development projects. For a list (2) of development projects refer to “Liquidity and Capital Resources” within “Item 2—Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

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Interest expense directly related to the development of rental properties is capitalized and included in real estate assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheets and amortized over the useful lives of the real estate or lease term. As portions of properties are placed in-service, we cease capitalizing interest on that portion and interest is then expensed. Interest capitalized for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$51.6 million and \$43.3 million, respectively. These costs are not included in the interest expense referenced above.

We estimate net interest expense, which includes debt extinguishment costs, will be between \$363 million and \$375 million for 2018 and \$418 million and \$433 million for 2019. These amounts are net of approximately \$60 million to \$70 million for 2018 and \$45 million and \$55 million for 2019 of estimated capitalized interest. In addition, if we refinance, prepay or repurchase existing indebtedness prior to its maturity, we may incur prepayment penalties, realize the acceleration of amortized costs, and our actual interest expense may differ materially from the estimates above.

At September 30, 2018, our outstanding variable rate debt consisted of BPLP's \$500.0 million Delayed Draw Facility and \$1.5 billion Revolving Facility. The Delayed Draw Facility and Revolving Facility had \$500.0 million and \$170.0 million, respectively, outstanding at September 30, 2018. For a summary of our consolidated debt as of September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 refer to the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Capitalization—Debt Financing" within "Item 2—Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships

Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships increased by approximately \$12.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 as detailed below.

Property	Noncontrolling Interests in Property Partnerships for the nine months ended September 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
	(in thousands)		
Salesforce Tower	\$(403)	\$(355)	\$(48)
767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building) (1)	1,348	(1,779)	3,127
Times Square Tower	20,215	20,002	213
601 Lexington Avenue (2)	13,781	6,597	7,184
100 Federal Street (3)	4,521	2,483	2,038
Atlantic Wharf Office	7,022	7,019	3
	\$46,484	\$33,967	\$12,517

On June 7, 2017, our consolidated entity in which we have a 60% interest completed the refinancing of indebtedness that had been secured by direct and indirect interests in 767 Fifth Avenue. The net loss allocation was primarily due to the partners' share of the interest expense for the outside members' notes payable, which was approximately \$16.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. However, during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we recognized a net gain from early extinguishment of debt totaling approximately \$14.6 million primarily consisting of the acceleration of the remaining balance related to the historical fair value debt adjustment and as a result, this contributed to the property having a reduced net loss allocation. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we accelerated depreciation and amortization related to capital improvements being performed at the building and had approximately \$14.2 million of termination income. Neither of these items reoccurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

On August 19, 2016, the consolidated entity in which we have a 55% interest and that owns this property commenced the redevelopment of the six-story low-rise office and retail building component of the complex. The redeveloped portion of the low-rise building will contain approximately 195,000 net rentable square feet of Class A office space and approximately 25,000 net rentable square feet of retail space. We will capitalize incremental costs during the redevelopment. In addition, real estate operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 included approximately \$5.4 million of demolition costs, which did not reoccur during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

(3) The nine months ended September 30, 2018 included an increase in rental revenue from our tenants.

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Noncontrolling interest - Common Units of the Operating Partnership

For BXP, noncontrolling interest—common units of the Operating Partnership increased by approximately \$8.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to an increase in allocable income, which was the result of recognizing a greater gain on sales of real estate amount during 2018, partially offset by a decrease in the noncontrolling interest’s ownership percentage. Due to our UPREIT ownership structure, there is no corresponding line item on BPLP’s financial statements.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders increased approximately \$1.8 million and \$3.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017, respectively, as detailed in the following tables and for the reasons discussed below under the heading “Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2018 to the three months ended September 30, 2017” within “Item 2—Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

Below are reconciliations of net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders to NOI and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders to NOI for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. For a detailed discussion of NOI, including the reasons management believes NOI is useful to investors, see page 50.

Boston Properties, Inc.

	Three months ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	
	(in thousands)				
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. Common Shareholders	\$ 119,118	\$ 117,337	\$ 1,781	1.52	%
Preferred dividends	2,625	2,625	—	—	%
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	121,743	119,962	1,781	1.48	%
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests:					
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership	13,852	13,402	450	3.36	%
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,850	14,340	510	3.56	%
Net Income	150,445	147,704	2,741	1.86	%
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Interest expense	95,366	92,032	3,334	3.62	%
Other Income:					
Less:					
Gains from investments in securities	1,075	944	131	13.88	%
Interest and other income	2,822	1,329	1,493	112.34	%
Gains on sales of real estate	7,863	2,891	4,972	171.98	%
Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures	(4,313)	) 843	(5,156)	) (611.63)	%
Operating Income	238,364	233,729	4,635	1.98	%
Other Expenses:					
Add:					