

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO
Form 424B2
April 29, 2019

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Subject to Completion. Dated April 29, 2019.

Pricing Supplement to the Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement, each dated April 5, 2018, the Underlying Supplement No. 1-I dated April 5, 2018 and the Product Supplement No. 4-I dated April 5, 2018

JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC

Medium-Term Notes, Series A

\$

Capped Buffered Enhanced Participation Equity Notes due 2021
(Linked to the Russell 2000® Index)

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.

The notes will not bear interest. The amount that you will be paid on your notes on the stated maturity date (July 8, 2021, subject to adjustment) is based on the performance of the Russell 2000® Index (which we refer to as the underlier) as measured from and including the trade date (on or about May 3, 2019) to and including the determination date (July 6, 2021, subject to adjustment). If the final underlier level on the determination date is greater than the initial underlier level (set on the trade date), the return on your notes will be positive, subject to the maximum settlement amount (expected to be between \$1,164.10 and \$1,192.60 for each \$1,000 principal amount note). If the final underlier level declines by up to 15.00% from the initial underlier level, you will receive the principal amount of your notes. If the final underlier level declines by more than 15.00% from the initial underlier level, the return on your notes will be negative. **You could lose your entire investment in the notes. Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC (“JPMorgan Financial”), as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co., as guarantor of the notes.**

To determine your payment at maturity, we will calculate the underlier return, which is the percentage increase or decrease in the final underlier level from the initial underlier level. On the stated maturity date, for each \$1,000

principal amount note, you will receive an amount in cash equal to:

if the underlier return is *positive* (the final underlier level is *greater than* the initial underlier level), the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) 3.00 *times* (c) the underlier return, subject to the maximum settlement amount;

if the underlier return is *zero* or *negative* but *not below* -15.00% (the final underlier level is *equal to* or *less than* the initial underlier level but not by more than 15.00%), \$1,000; or

if the underlier return is *negative* and is *below* -15.00% (the final underlier level is *less than* the initial underlier level by more than 15.00%), the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) approximately 1.1765 *times* (c) the *sum* of the underlier return *plus* 15.00%. You will receive less than \$1,000.

Your investment in the notes involves certain risks, including, among other things, our credit risk. See “Risk Factors” on page PS-10 of the accompanying product supplement, “Risk Factors” on page US-1 of the accompanying underlying supplement and “Selected Risk Factors” on page PS- 12 of this pricing supplement.

The foregoing is only a brief summary of the terms of your notes. You should read the additional disclosure provided herein so that you may better understand the terms and risks of your investment.

If the notes priced today and assuming a maximum settlement amount equal to the middle of the range listed above, the estimated value of the notes would be approximately \$975.80 per \$1,000 principal amount note. The estimated value of the notes, when the terms of the notes are set, will be provided in the final pricing supplement and will not be less than \$965.80 per \$1,000 principal amount note. See “Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes” on page PS-7 of this pricing supplement for additional information about the estimated value of the notes and “Summary Information — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes” on page PS-8 of this pricing supplement for information about secondary market prices of the notes.

Original issue date (settlement date): on or about May 10, 2019

Original issue price: 100.00% of the principal amount*

Underwriting commission/discount: up to 2.20% of the principal amount*

Net proceeds to the issuer: % of the principal amount

See “Summary Information — Supplemental Use of Proceeds” on page PS-8 of this pricing supplement for information about the components of the original issue price of the notes.

*J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, which we refer to as JPMS, acting as agent for JPMorgan Financial, will pay all of the selling commissions it receives from us to an unaffiliated dealer. In no event will these selling commissions exceed 2.20% of the principal amount. See “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” on page PS-87 of the accompanying product supplement. The original issue price will be between 97.80% and 100.00% of the principal amount for notes purchased by investors in certain fee-based advisory accounts, reflecting a forgone selling commission with respect to these notes; see “Summary Information — Key Terms — Supplemental Plan of Distribution” on page PS-6 of this pricing supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement, the accompanying underlying supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes are not bank deposits, are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency and are not obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

Pricing Supplement dated May , 2019

The original issue price, fees and commissions and net proceeds listed above relate to the notes we sell initially. We may decide to sell additional notes after the date of this pricing supplement, at issue prices and with fees and commission and net proceeds that differ from the amounts set forth above. The return (whether positive or negative) on your investment in notes will depend in part on the price you pay for your notes.

We may use this pricing supplement in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, JPMS or any other affiliate of ours may use this pricing supplement in a market-making transaction in a note after its initial sale. ***Unless JPMS or its agents inform the purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.***

SUMMARY INFORMATION

You may revoke your offer to purchase the notes at any time prior to the time at which we accept such offer by notifying the applicable agent. We reserve the right to change the terms of, or reject any offer to purchase, the notes prior to their issuance. In the event of any changes to the terms of the notes, we will notify you and you will be asked to accept such changes in connection with your purchase. You may also choose to reject such changes, in which case we may reject your offer to purchase.

You should read this pricing supplement together with the accompanying prospectus, as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement relating to our Series A medium-term notes of which these notes are a part, and the more detailed information contained in the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement. **This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours.** You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in the “Risk Factors” sections of the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

You may access these documents on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

Product supplement no. 4-I dated April 5, 2018:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004519/dp87528_424b2-ps4i.pdf

Underlying supplement no. 1-I dated April 5, 2018:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004514/crt_dp87766-424b2.pdf

Prospectus supplement and prospectus, each dated April 5, 2018:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004508/dp87767_424b2-ps.pdf

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 1665650, and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s CIK is 19617. As used in this pricing supplement, "we," "us" and "our" refer to JPMorgan Financial.

Key Terms

Issuer: JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC, an indirect, wholly owned finance subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Guarantor: JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Underlier: the Russell 2000[®] Index (Bloomberg symbol, "RTY Index"), as published by FTSE Russell. The accompanying product supplement refers to the underlier as the "Index."

Principal amount: each note will have a principal amount of \$1,000; \$ in the aggregate for all the offered notes; the aggregate principal amount of the offered notes may be increased if the issuer, at its sole option, decides to sell an additional amount of the offered notes on a date subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement

Purchase at amount other than principal amount: the amount we will pay you at the stated maturity date for your notes will not be adjusted based on the price you pay for your notes, so if you acquire notes at a premium (or discount) to the principal amount and hold them to the stated maturity date, it could affect your investment in a number of ways. The return on your investment in the notes will be lower (or higher) than it would have been had you purchased the notes at the principal amount. Also, the stated buffer level would not offer the same benefit to your investment as would be the case if you had purchased the notes at the principal amount. Additionally, the cap level would be triggered at a lower (or

higher) percentage return than indicated below, relative to your initial investment. See “Selected Risk Factors — If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to the Principal Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at the Principal Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected” on page PS-15 of this pricing supplement.

Payment on the stated maturity date: for each \$1,000 principal amount note, we will pay you on the stated maturity date an amount in cash equal to:

- if the final underlier level is *greater than or equal to* the cap level, the maximum settlement amount;

- if the final underlier level is *greater than* the initial underlier level but *less than* the cap level, the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) the upside participation rate *times* (c) the underlier return;

- if the final underlier level is *equal to or less than* the initial underlier level but *greater than or equal to* the buffer level, \$1,000; or

- if the final underlier level is *less than* the buffer level, the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) the buffer rate *times* (c) the *sum* of the underlier return *plus* the buffer amount. You will receive less than \$1,000.

Initial underlier level (to be set on the trade date and will be the closing level of the underlier on the trade date): . The accompanying product supplement refers to the initial underlier level as the “Initial Value.”

Final underlier level: the closing level of the underlier on the determination date. In certain circumstances, the closing level of the underlier will be based on the alternative calculation of the underlier described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes Linked to a Single Underlying — Notes Linked to a Single Underlying (Other Than a Commodity Index)” on page PS-44 of the accompanying product supplement or “The Underlyings — Indices — Discontinuation of an Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation” on page PS-68 of the accompanying product supplement. The accompanying product supplement refers to the final underlier level as the “Final Value.”

Underlier return: the *quotient* of (i) the final underlier level *minus* the initial underlier level *divided by* (ii) the initial underlier level, expressed as a percentage

Upside participation rate: 3.00

Cap level (to be provided in the final pricing supplement): expected to be between 105.47% and 106.42% of the initial underlier level

Maximum settlement amount (to be provided in the final pricing supplement): expected to be between \$1,164.10 and \$1,192.60

Buffer level: 85.00% of the initial underlier level

Buffer amount: 15.00%

Buffer rate: the *quotient* of the initial underlier level *divided* by the buffer level, which equals approximately 1.1765

Trade date: on or about May 3, 2019

Original issue date (settlement date): on or about May 10, 2019

Determination date: July 6, 2021, subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event and as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes Linked

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to a Single Underlying — Notes Linked to a Single Underlying (Other Than a Commodity Index)” on page PS-44 of the accompanying product supplement

Stated maturity date: July 8, 2021, subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event and as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Payment Date” on page PS-44 of the accompanying product supplement. The accompanying product supplement refers to the stated maturity date as the “maturity date.”

No interest: The offered notes will not bear interest.

No listing: The offered notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or interdealer quotation system.

No redemption: The offered notes will not be subject to redemption right or price dependent redemption right.

Closing level: as described under “The Underlyings — Indices — Level of an Index” on page PS-65 of the accompanying product supplement

Business day: as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Payment Date” on page PS-44 of the accompanying product supplement

Trading day: as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Additional Defined Terms” on page PS-47 of the accompanying product supplement

Use of proceeds and hedging: as described under “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” on page PS-43 of the accompanying product supplement, as supplemented by “ — Supplemental Use of Proceeds” below

Tax treatment: You should review carefully the section entitled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product supplement no. 4-I. The following discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of notes.

Based on current market conditions, in the opinion of our special tax counsel it is reasonable to treat the notes as “open transactions” that are not debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as more fully described in “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders — Notes Treated as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments” in the accompanying product supplement. Assuming this treatment is respected, the gain or loss on your notes should be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if you hold your notes for more than a year, whether or not you are an initial purchaser of notes at the issue price. However, the IRS or a court may not respect this treatment, in which case the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, in 2007 Treasury and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

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Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (“Section 871(m)”) generally impose a 30% withholding tax (unless an income tax treaty applies) on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities. Section 871(m) provides certain exceptions to this withholding regime, including for instruments linked to certain broad-based indices that meet requirements set forth in the applicable Treasury regulations (such as an index, a “Qualified Index”). Additionally, a recent IRS notice excludes from the scope of Section 871(m) instruments issued prior to January 1, 2021 that do not have a delta of one with respect to underlying securities that could pay U.S.-source dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes (each an “Underlying Security”). Based on certain determinations made by us, we expect that Section 871(m) will not apply to the notes with regard to Non-U.S. Holders. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances, including whether you enter into other transactions with respect to an Underlying Security. If necessary, further information regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) will be provided in the pricing supplement for the notes. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the notes.

Withholding under legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” may (if the notes are recharacterized as debt instruments) apply to amounts treated as interest paid with respect to the notes, as well as to payments of gross proceeds of a taxable disposition, including redemption at maturity, of a note, although under recently proposed regulations (the preamble to which specifies that taxpayers are permitted to rely on them pending finalization), no withholding will apply to payments of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as interest). You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

ERISA: as described under “Benefit Plan Investor Considerations” on page PS-89 of the accompanying product supplement

Supplemental plan of distribution: as described under “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” on page PS-87 of the accompanying product supplement; we estimate that our share of the total offering expenses, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$. We expect to agree to sell to JPMS, and JPMS expects to agree to purchase from us, the aggregate principal amount of the notes specified on the front cover of this pricing supplement. JPMS proposes initially to offer the notes to the public at the original issue price set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement, and to an unaffiliated dealer at that price and to pay that dealer a selling commission not in excess of 2.20% of the principal amount. The original issue price for notes purchased by certain fee-based advisory accounts will be between 97.80% and 100.00% of the principal amount, which reflects a forgone selling commission with respect to these notes (*i.e.*, the selling commission specified on the cover of this pricing supplement with respect to these notes will be 0.00%).

We expect to deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on or about May 10, 2019, which is the fifth scheduled business day following the date of this pricing supplement and of the pricing of the notes. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are

required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on any date prior to two business days before delivery will be required, by virtue of the fact that the notes are initially expected to settle in five business days (T + 5), to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

Conflicts of interest: JPMS has a “conflict of interest” within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121 in any offering of the notes in which it participates because JPMorgan Chase & Co. owns, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding equity securities of JPMS, because JPMS and we are under common control by JPMorgan Chase & Co. and because the net proceeds received from the sale of the notes will be used, in part, by JPMS or its affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the notes. The offering of the notes will comply with the requirements of Rule 5121 of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) regarding a FINRA member firm’s underwriting of securities of an affiliate. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, neither JPMS nor any other affiliated agent of ours may make sales in the offering of the notes to any of its discretionary accounts without the specific written approval of the customer.

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Calculation agent: JPMS

CUSIP no.: 48132CEV1

ISIN no.: US48132CEV19

FDIC: the notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

Supplemental Terms of the Notes

For purposes of the notes offered by this pricing supplement, all references to each of the following terms used in the accompanying product supplement will be deemed to refer to the corresponding term used in this pricing supplement, as set forth in the table below:

Product Supplement Term	Pricing Supplement Term
Index	underlier
Initial Value	initial underlier level
Final Value	final underlier level
pricing date	trade date
maturity date	stated maturity date
term sheet	preliminary pricing supplement

In addition, the following terms used in this pricing supplement are not defined in the accompanying product supplement: underlier return, upside participation rate, maximum settlement amount, cap level, buffer level, buffer amount and buffer rate. Accordingly, please refer to “Key Terms” on page PS-3 of this pricing supplement for the definitions of these terms.

The Estimated Value of the Notes

The estimated value of the notes when the terms of the notes are set, which we refer to as the estimated value of the notes, set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement is equal to the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components: (1) a fixed-income debt component with the same maturity as the notes, valued using the internal funding rate described below, and (2) the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes. The estimated value of the notes does not represent a minimum price at which JPMS would be willing to buy your notes in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes may differ from the market-implied funding rate for vanilla fixed income instruments of a similar maturity issued by JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates. Any difference may be based on, among other things, our and our affiliates' view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed income instruments of JPMorgan Chase & Co. This internal funding rate is based on certain market inputs and assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect, and is intended to approximate the prevailing market replacement funding rate for the notes. The use of an internal funding rate and any potential changes to that rate may have an adverse effect on the terms of the notes and any secondary market prices of the notes. For additional information, see "Selected Risk Factors — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Derived by Reference to an Internal Funding Rate" on page PS-13 of this pricing supplement. The value of the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes is derived from internal pricing models of our affiliates. These models are dependent on inputs such as the traded market prices of comparable derivative instruments and on various other inputs, some of which are market-observable, and which can include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors, as well as assumptions about future market events and/or environments. Accordingly, the estimated value of the notes is determined when the terms of the notes are set based on market conditions and other relevant factors and assumptions existing at that time. See "Selected Risk Factors — The Estimated Value of the Notes Does Not Represent Future Values of the Notes and May Differ from Others' Estimates" on page PS-13 of this pricing supplement.

The estimated value of the notes will be lower than the original issue price of the notes because costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the original issue price of the notes. These costs include the selling commissions paid to JPMS and the unaffiliated dealer, the projected profits, if any, that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. Because hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our control, this hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or it may result in a loss. A portion of the profits realized in hedging our obligations under the notes, if any, may be allowed to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, and we or one or more of our affiliates will retain any remaining hedging profits. See “Selected Risk Factors — The Estimated Value of the Notes Will Be Lower Than the Original Issue Price of the Notes” on page PS-13 of this pricing supplement.

Secondary Market Prices of the Notes

For information about factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the notes, see “Selected Risk Factors — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes Will Be Impacted by Many Economic and Market Factors” on page PS-14 of this pricing supplement. In addition, we generally expect that some of the costs included in the original issue price of the notes will be partially paid back to you in connection with any repurchases of your notes by JPMS in an amount that will decline to zero over the period from the trade date through August 5, 2019. The length of any such initial period reflects the structure of the notes, whether our affiliates expect to earn a profit in connection with our hedging activities, the estimated costs of hedging the notes and when these costs are incurred, as determined by our affiliates. See “Selected Risk Factors — The Value of the Notes as Published by JPMS (and Which May Be Reflected on Customer Account Statements) May Be Higher Than the Then-Current Estimated Value of the Notes for a Limited Time Period” on page PS-14 of this pricing supplement.

Supplemental Use of Proceeds

The notes are offered to meet investor demand for products that reflect the risk-return profile and market exposure provided by the notes. See “Hypothetical Examples” on page PS-9 of this pricing supplement for an illustration of the risk-return profile of the notes and “The Underlier” on page PS-17 of this pricing supplement for a description of the market exposure provided by the notes.

The original issue price of the notes is equal to the estimated value of the notes plus the selling commissions paid to JPMS and the unaffiliated dealer, plus (minus) the projected profits (losses) that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes, plus the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes.

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HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES

The following table and chart are provided for purposes of illustration only. They should not be taken as an indication or prediction of future investment results and are intended merely to illustrate the impact that the various hypothetical underlier levels on the determination date could have on the payment at maturity assuming all other variables remain constant.

The examples below are based on a range of final underlier levels that are entirely hypothetical; no one can predict what the underlier level will be on any day throughout the term of your notes, and no one can predict what the final underlier level will be on the determination date. The underlier has been highly volatile in the past — meaning that the underlier level has changed considerably in relatively short periods — and its performance cannot be predicted for any future period.

The information in the following examples reflects hypothetical rates of return on the offered notes assuming that they are purchased on the original issue date at the principal amount and held to the stated maturity date. If you sell your notes in a secondary market prior to the stated maturity date, your return will depend upon the market value of your notes at the time of sale, which may be affected by a number of factors that are not reflected in the table below, such as interest rates, the volatility of the underlier and our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s creditworthiness. In addition, the estimated value of the notes will be less than the original issue price. For more information on the estimated value of the notes, see “Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes” on page PS-7 of this pricing supplement. The information in the table also reflects the key terms and assumptions in the box below.

Key Terms and Assumptions

Principal amount	\$1,000
Upside participation rate	3.00
Cap level	105.47% of the initial underlier level
Maximum settlement amount	\$1,164.10
Buffer level	85.00% of the initial underlier level
Buffer rate	approximately 1.1765
Buffer amount	15.00%

Neither a market disruption event nor a non-trading day occurs on the originally scheduled determination date

During the term of the notes, the underlier is not discontinued, the method of calculating the underlier does not change in any material respect and the underlier is not modified so that its level does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the level of the underlier had those modifications not been made

Notes purchased on original issue date at the principal amount and held to the stated maturity date

Moreover, we have not yet set the initial underlier level that will serve as the baseline for determining the underlier return and the amount that we will pay on your notes, if any, at maturity. We will not do so until the trade date. As a result, the actual initial underlier level may differ substantially from the underlier level prior to the trade date.

For these reasons, the actual performance of the underlier over the term of your notes, as well as the amount payable at maturity, if any, may bear little relation to the hypothetical examples shown below or to the historical underlier levels shown elsewhere in this pricing supplement. For information about the historical levels of the underlier during recent periods, see “The Underlier — Historical Closing Levels of the Underlier” below. Before investing in the offered notes, you should consult publicly available information to determine the levels of the underlier between the date of this pricing supplement and the date of your purchase of the offered notes.

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Also, the hypothetical examples shown below do not take into account the effects of applicable taxes. Because of the U.S. tax treatment applicable to your notes, tax liabilities could affect the after-tax rate of return on your notes to a comparatively greater extent than the after-tax return on the underlier stocks.

The levels in the left column of the table below represent hypothetical final underlier levels and are expressed as percentages of the initial underlier level. The amounts in the right column represent the hypothetical payments at maturity, based on the corresponding hypothetical final underlier level (expressed as a percentage of the initial underlier level), and are expressed as percentages of the principal amount of a note (rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of a percent). Thus, a hypothetical payment at maturity of 100.000% means that the value of the cash payment that we would deliver for each \$1,000 of the outstanding principal amount of the offered notes on the stated maturity date would equal 100.000% of the principal amount of a note, based on the corresponding hypothetical final underlier level (expressed as a percentage of the initial underlier level) and the assumptions noted above.

Hypothetical Final Underlier Level (as Percentage of Initial Underlier Level)	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity (as Percentage of Principal Amount)
150.000%	116.410%
140.000%	116.410%
130.000%	116.410%
120.000%	116.410%
110.000%	116.410%
105.470%	116.410%
105.000%	115.000%
102.500%	107.500%
100.000%	100.000%
95.000%	100.000%
90.000%	100.000%
85.000%	100.000%
75.000%	88.235%
50.000%	58.824%
25.000%	29.412%
0.000%	0.000%

If, for example, the final underlier level were determined to be 25.000% of the initial underlier level, the payment that we would deliver on your notes at maturity would be approximately 29.412% of the principal amount of your notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you purchased your notes on the original issue date at the principal amount and held them to the stated maturity date, you would lose approximately 70.588% of your investment (if you purchased your notes at a premium to principal amount you would lose a correspondingly higher percentage of your investment). In addition, if the final underlier level were determined to be 150.000% of the initial underlier level, the payment that we would deliver on your notes at maturity would be capped at the maximum settlement amount (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount), or 116.410% of each \$1,000 principal amount note, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you held your notes to the stated maturity date, you would not benefit from any increase in the final underlier level over 105.470% of the initial underlier level.

The following chart also shows a graphical illustration of the hypothetical payments at maturity (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of your notes) that we would pay on your notes on the stated maturity date, if the final underlier level (expressed as a percentage of the initial underlier level) were any of the hypothetical levels shown on the horizontal axis. The chart shows that any hypothetical final underlier level (expressed as a percentage of the initial underlier level) of less than 85.000% (the section left of the 85.000% marker on the horizontal axis) would result in a hypothetical payment at maturity of less than 100.000% of the principal amount of your notes (the section below the 100.000% marker on the vertical axis) and, accordingly, in a loss of principal to the holder of the notes. The chart also shows that any hypothetical final underlier level (expressed as a percentage of the initial underlier level) of greater than or equal to 105.470% (the section right of the 105.470% marker on the horizontal axis) would result in a capped return on your investment.

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The payments at maturity shown above are entirely hypothetical; they are based on closing levels for the underlier that may not be achieved on the determination date and on assumptions that may prove to be erroneous. The actual market value of your notes on the stated maturity date or at any other time, including any time you may wish to sell your notes, may bear little relation to the hypothetical payments at maturity shown above, and these amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the financial return on an investment in the offered notes. The hypothetical payments at maturity on notes held to the stated maturity date in the examples above assume you purchased your notes at their principal amount and have not been adjusted to reflect the actual price you pay for your notes. The return on your investment (whether positive or negative) in your notes will be affected by the amount you pay for your notes. If you purchase your notes for a price other than the principal amount, the return on your investment will differ from, and may be significantly lower than, the hypothetical returns suggested by the above examples. Please read “Selected Risk Factors — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes Will Be Impacted by Many Economic and Market Factors” on page PS-14 of this pricing supplement.

The hypothetical returns on the notes shown above apply **only if you hold the notes for their entire term**. These hypotheticals do not reflect fees or expenses that would be associated with any sale in the secondary market. If these fees and expenses were included, the hypothetical returns shown above would likely be lower.

We cannot predict the actual final underlier level or what the market value of your notes will be on any particular day, nor can we predict the relationship between the underlier level and the market value of your notes at any time prior to the stated maturity date. The actual amount that you will receive, if any, at maturity and the rate of return on the offered notes will depend on the actual initial underlier level, cap level and maximum settlement amount we will provide in the final pricing supplement and the actual final underlier level determined by the calculation agent as described above. Moreover, the assumptions on which the hypothetical returns are based may turn out to be inaccurate. Consequently, the amount of cash to be paid in respect of your notes, if any, on the stated maturity date may be very different from the information reflected in the table and chart above.

Selected Risk Factors

An investment in your notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks described under the “Risk Factors” sections of the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement. Your notes are a riskier investment than ordinary debt securities. Also, your notes are not equivalent to investing directly in the underlier stocks, i.e., the stocks underlying the underlier to which your notes are linked. You should carefully consider whether the offered notes are suited to your particular circumstances.

You May Lose Some or All of Your Investment in the Notes

The notes do not guarantee any return of principal. The return on the notes at maturity is linked to the performance of the underlier and will depend on whether, and the extent to which, the underlier return is positive or negative. Your investment will be exposed to loss on a leveraged basis if the final underlier level is less than the initial underlier level by more than 15%. For every 1% that the final underlier level is less than the initial underlier level by more than 15%, you will lose an amount equal to approximately 1.1765% of the principal amount of your notes. Accordingly, you could lose some or all of your initial investment at maturity. Also, the market price of your notes prior to the stated maturity date may be significantly lower than the purchase price you pay for your notes. Consequently, if you sell your notes before the stated maturity date, you may receive far less than the amount of your investment in the notes.

Your Maximum Gain on the Notes Is Limited to the Maximum Settlement Amount

If the final underlier level is greater than the initial underlier level, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, you will receive at maturity a payment that will not exceed the maximum settlement amount, regardless of the appreciation in the underlier, which may be significant. Accordingly, the amount payable on your notes may be significantly less than it would have been had you invested directly in the underlier. The maximum settlement amount will be provided in the final pricing supplement and is expected to be between \$1,164.10 and \$1,192.60.

The Notes Are Subject to the Credit Risks of JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co.

The notes are subject to our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s credit risks, and our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. Investors are dependent on our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s ability to pay all amounts due on the notes. Any actual or potential change in our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s creditworthiness or credit spreads, as determined by the market for taking that credit risk, is

likely to adversely affect the value of the notes. If we and JPMorgan Chase & Co. were to default on our payment obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

As a Finance Subsidiary, JPMorgan Financial Has No Independent Operations and Has Limited Assets

As a finance subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co., we have no independent operations beyond the issuance and administration of our securities. Aside from the initial capital contribution from JPMorgan Chase & Co., substantially all of our assets relate to obligations of our affiliates to make payments under loans made by us or other intercompany agreements. As a result, we are dependent upon payments from our affiliates to meet our obligations under the notes. If these affiliates do not make payments to us and we fail to make payments on the notes, you may have to seek payment under the related guarantee by JPMorgan Chase & Co., and that guarantee will rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent and as an agent of the offering of the notes, hedging our obligations under the notes and making the assumptions used to determine the pricing of the notes and the estimated value of the notes. Also, the distributor from which you purchase the notes may conduct hedging activities for us in connection with the notes. In performing these duties, our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s economic

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interests, the economic interests of any distributor performing such duties and the economic interests of the calculation agent and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. In addition, our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s business activities, and the business activities of any distributor from which you purchase the notes, including hedging and trading activities, could cause our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s economic interests to be adverse to yours and could adversely affect any payment on the notes and the value of the notes. It is possible that hedging or trading activities of ours or our affiliates in connection with the notes could result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates while the value of the notes declines. If the distributor from which you purchase notes is to conduct hedging activities for us in connection with the notes, that distributor may profit in connection with such hedging activities and such profit, if any, will be in addition to the compensation that the distributor receives for the sale of the notes to you. You should be aware that the potential to earn fees in connection with hedging activities may create a further incentive for the distributor to sell the notes to you in addition to the compensation they would receive for the sale of the notes. Please refer to "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Conflicts of Interest" on page PS-16 of the accompanying product supplement for additional information about these risks.

The Estimated Value of the Notes Will Be Lower Than the Original Issue Price of the Notes

The estimated value of the notes is only an estimate determined by reference to several factors. The original issue price of the notes will exceed the estimated value of the notes because costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the original issue price of the notes. These costs include the selling commissions, the projected profits, if any, that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. See "Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes" on page PS-7 of this pricing supplement.

The Estimated Value of the Notes Does Not Represent Future Values of the Notes and May Differ from Others' Estimates

The estimated value of the notes is determined by reference to internal pricing models of our affiliates when the terms of the notes are set. This estimated value of the notes is based on market conditions and other relevant factors existing at that time and assumptions about market parameters, which can include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide valuations for the notes that are greater than or less than the estimated value of the notes. In addition, market conditions and other relevant factors in the future may change, and any assumptions may prove to be incorrect. On future dates, the value of the notes could change significantly based on, among other things, changes in market conditions, our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s creditworthiness, interest rate movements and other relevant factors, which may impact the price, if any, at which JPMS would be willing to buy notes from you in secondary market transactions. See "Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes" on page PS-7 of this pricing supplement.

The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Derived by Reference to an Internal Funding Rate

The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes may differ from the market-implied funding rate for vanilla fixed income instruments of a similar maturity issued by JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates. Any difference may be based on, among other things, our and our affiliates' view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed income instruments of JPMorgan Chase & Co. This internal funding rate is based on certain market inputs and assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect, and is intended to approximate the prevailing market replacement funding rate for the notes. The use of an internal funding rate and any potential changes to that rate may have an adverse effect on the terms of the notes and any secondary market prices of the notes. See "Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes" on page PS-7 of this pricing supplement.

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The Value of the Notes as Published by JPMS (and Which May Be Reflected on Customer Account Statements) May Be Higher Than the Then-Current Estimated Value of the Notes for a Limited Time Period

We generally expect that some of the costs included in the original issue price of the notes will be partially paid back to you in connection with any repurchases of your notes by JPMS in an amount that will decline to zero over an initial predetermined period. These costs can include selling commissions, projected hedging profits, if any, and, in some circumstances, estimated hedging costs and our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances. See “Summary Information — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes” on page PS-8 of this pricing supplement for additional information relating to this initial period. Accordingly, the estimated value of your notes during this initial period may be lower than the value of the notes as published by JPMS (and which may be shown on your customer account statements).

Secondary Market Prices of the Notes Will Likely Be Lower Than the Original Issue Price of the Notes

Any secondary market prices of the notes will likely be lower than the original issue price of the notes because, among other things, secondary market prices take into account our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances and, also, because secondary market prices may exclude selling commissions, projected hedging profits, if any, and estimated hedging costs that are included in the original issue price of the notes. As a result, the price, if any, at which JPMS will be willing to buy notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, is likely to be lower than the original issue price. Any sale by you prior to the maturity date could result in a substantial loss to you. See the immediately following risk consideration for information about additional factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the notes.

The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity. See “— Lack of Liquidity” on page PS-15 of this pricing supplement.

Secondary Market Prices of the Notes Will Be Impacted by Many Economic and Market Factors

The secondary market price of the notes during their term will be impacted by a number of economic and market factors, which may either offset or magnify each other, aside from the selling commissions, projected hedging profits, if any, estimated hedging costs and the level of the underlier, including:

- any actual or potential change in our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s creditworthiness or credit spreads;

- customary bid-ask spreads for similarly sized trades;
- our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances;
- the actual and expected volatility of the underlier;
- the time to maturity of the notes;
- the dividend rates on the underlier stocks;
- interest and yield rates in the market generally; and
- a variety of other economic, financial, political, regulatory and judicial events.

Additionally, independent pricing vendors and/or third party broker-dealers may publish a price for the notes, which may also be reflected on customer account statements. This price may be different (higher or lower) than the price of the notes, if any, at which JPMS may be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate Principal Amount of the Notes at a Different Issue Price

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an additional aggregate principal amount of the notes subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement. The issue price of the notes in the subsequent sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the original issue price you paid as provided on the cover of this pricing supplement.

If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to the Principal Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at the Principal Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected

The amount you will be paid for your notes on the stated maturity date will not be adjusted based on the price you pay for the notes. If you purchase notes at a price that differs from the principal amount of the notes, then the return on your investment in the notes held to the stated maturity date will differ from, and may be substantially less than, the return on notes purchased at the principal amount. If you purchase your notes at a premium to the principal amount and hold them to the stated maturity date the return on your investment in the notes will be lower than it would have been had you purchased the notes at the principal amount or a discount to the principal amount. In addition, the impact of the buffer level and the cap level on the return on your investment will depend upon the price you pay for your notes relative to the principal amount. For example, if you purchase your notes at a premium to the principal amount, the cap level will permit only a lower percentage increase in your investment in the notes than would have been the case for notes purchased at the principal amount or a discount to the principal amount. Similarly, the buffer level, while still providing an increase in the return on the notes if the final underlier level is greater than or equal to the buffer level but less than the cap level, will allow a greater percentage decrease in your investment in the notes than would have been the case for notes purchased at the principal amount or a discount to the principal amount.

No Interest or Dividend Payments or Voting Rights

As a holder of the notes, you will not receive interest payments. As a result, even if the amount payable for your notes on the stated maturity date exceeds the principal amount of your notes, the overall return you earn on your notes may be less than you would have earned by investing in a non-index-linked debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate. In addition, as a holder of the notes, you will not have voting rights or rights to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of the underlier stocks would have.

An Investment in the Notes Is Subject to Risks Associated with Small Capitalization Stocks

The underlier stocks are issued by companies with relatively small market capitalization. The stock prices of smaller companies may be more volatile than stock prices of large capitalization companies. Small capitalization companies may be less able to withstand adverse economic, market, trade and competitive conditions relative to larger companies. Small capitalization companies are less likely to pay dividends on their stocks, and the presence of a dividend payment could be a factor that limits downward stock price pressure under adverse market conditions.

Lack of Liquidity

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. JPMS intends to offer to purchase the notes in the secondary market but is not required to do so. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the notes easily. Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which JPMS is willing to buy the notes.

The Final Terms and Valuation of the Notes Will Be Provided in the Final Pricing Supplement

The final terms of the notes will be based on relevant market conditions when the terms of the notes are set and will be provided in the final pricing supplement. In particular, each of the estimated value of the notes, the cap level and the maximum settlement amount will be provided in the final pricing supplement and each may be as low as the applicable minimum set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement or

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under “Summary Information — Key Terms,” as applicable. Accordingly, you should consider your potential investment in the notes based on the minimums for the estimated value of the notes, the cap level and the maximum settlement amount.

The Tax Consequences of an Investment in the Notes Are Uncertain

There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal income tax characterization of the notes, and we do not intend to request a ruling from the IRS. The IRS might not accept, and a court might not uphold, the treatment of the notes described in “Key Terms — Tax treatment” in this pricing supplement and in “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product supplement. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the notes, the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could differ materially and adversely from our description herein. In addition, in 2007 Treasury and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should review carefully the section entitled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product supplement and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

THE Underlier

The Russell 2000[®] Index consists of the middle 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000E[™] Index and, as a result of the index calculation methodology, consists of the smallest 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000[®] Index. The Russell 2000[®] Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. For additional information about the Russell 2000[®] Index, see the information set forth under “Equity Index Descriptions — The Russell Indices” on page US-84 of the accompanying underlying supplement.

In addition, information about the Russell 2000[®] Index may be obtained from other sources, including, but not limited to, the underlier sponsor’s website (including information regarding the underlier’s top five sectors). We are not incorporating by reference into this pricing supplement the website or any material it includes. Neither we nor any agent or dealer for this offering makes any representation that this publicly available information regarding the underlier is accurate or complete.

Historical Closing Levels of the Underlier

The closing level of the underlier has fluctuated in the past and may, in the future, experience significant fluctuations. Any historical upward or downward trend in the closing level of the underlier during any period shown below is not an indication that the underlier is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time during the term of your notes.

You should not take the historical levels of the underlier as an indication of the future performance of the underlier. We cannot give you any assurance that the future performance of the underlier or the underlier stocks will result in a return of any of your initial investment on the stated maturity date. In light of the increased volatility currently being experienced by the financial services sector and U.S. and global securities markets, and recent market declines, it may be substantially more likely that you could lose all or a substantial portion of your investment in the notes.

Neither we nor any of our affiliates make any representation to you as to the performance of the underlier. The actual performance of the underlier over the term of the offered notes, as well as the amount payable at maturity, may bear little relation to the historical levels shown below.

The graph below shows the closing levels of the underlier on each day from January 2, 2014 through April 26, 2019. The closing level of the underlier on April 26, 2019 was 1,591.816. We obtained the closing levels listed in the graph

above and below from the Bloomberg Professional[®] service (“Bloomberg”), without independent verification.

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We and JPMorgan Chase & Co. have not authorized anyone to provide any information other than that contained or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement, the accompanying underlying supplement, the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus with respect to the notes offered by this pricing supplement and with respect to JPMorgan Financial or JPMorgan Chase & Co. We and JPMorgan Chase & Co. take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This pricing supplement, together with the accompanying underlying supplement, the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours. The information in this pricing supplement, the accompanying underlying supplement, the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus may be accurate only as of the dates of each of these documents, respectively. This pricing supplement, the accompanying underlying supplement, the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy the notes in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful.

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JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC

Capped Buffered Enhanced Participation Equity Notes due 2021
(Linked to the Russell 2000® Index)

Medium-Term Notes, Series A
Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.

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1,683,760

Total equity

8,213,242

8,102,456

Total liabilities and equity

\$
19,961,163

\$
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 June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands, except for per share amounts)			
Revenue				
Rental				
Base rent	\$516,439	\$520,542	\$1,035,946	\$1,024,104
Recoveries from tenants	95,259	89,163	190,377	178,327
Parking and other	26,904	26,462	53,038	52,072
Total rental revenue	638,602	636,167	1,279,361	1,254,503
Hotel revenue	14,607	13,375	23,709	20,795
Development and management services	9,305	7,365	17,710	13,837
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	4,855	—
Total revenue	664,484	656,907	1,325,635	1,289,135
Expenses				
Operating				
Rental	237,790	230,454	478,119	458,741
Hotel	8,741	8,404	16,814	15,495
General and administrative	28,468	27,141	64,362	58,527
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	4,855	—
Transaction costs	474	299	495	333
Depreciation and amortization	156,417	151,919	322,214	311,124
Total expenses	433,860	418,217	886,859	844,220
Operating income	230,624	238,690	438,776	444,915
Other income (expense)				
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	769	3,108	1,230	6,192
Interest and other income	2,579	1,504	4,227	2,118
Gains from investments in securities	505	730	379	1,772
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	—	14,354
Interest expense	(92,204)	(95,143)	(182,424)	(190,677)
Income before gains on sales of real estate	142,273	163,243	262,188	278,674
Gains on sales of real estate	18,292	3,767	114,689	3,900
Net income	160,565	167,010	376,877	282,574
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests				
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	(14,400)	(15,203)	(31,634)	(19,627)
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership	(14,859)	(15,473)	(35,311)	(26,933)
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	131,306	136,334	309,932	236,014
Preferred dividends	(2,625)	(2,625)	(5,250)	(5,250)
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$128,681	\$133,709	\$304,682	\$230,764
Basic earnings per common share attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders:				
Net income	\$0.83	\$0.87	\$1.97	\$1.50
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	154,415	154,177	154,400	154,019

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Diluted earnings per common share attributable to Boston

Properties, Inc. common shareholders:

Net income	\$0.83	\$0.87	\$1.97	\$1.50
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding	154,571	154,331	154,638	154,273
Dividends per common share	\$0.80	\$0.75	\$1.60	\$1.50

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 June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Net income	\$160,565	\$167,010	\$376,877	\$282,574
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Effective portion of interest rate contracts	—	(6,313)	—	(6,133)
Amortization of interest rate contracts (1)	1,666	1,397	3,332	2,703
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,666	(4,916)	3,332	(3,430)
Comprehensive income	162,231	162,094	380,209	279,144
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(29,259)	(30,676)	(66,945)	(46,560)
Other comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(299)	2,738	(598)	2,520
Comprehensive income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	\$132,673	\$134,156	\$312,666	\$235,104

(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	35	1	—	1,195	—	—	—	(1,196)	—
Allocated net income for the year	—	—	—	—	309,932	—	—	66,945	376,877
Dividends/distributions declared	—	—	—	—	(252,269)	—	—	(28,708)	(280,977)
Shares issued pursuant to stock purchase plan	3	—	—	429	—	—	—	—	429
Net activity from stock option and incentive plan	49	—	—	600	—	—	—	21,530	22,130
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,532	27,532
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(44,033)	(44,033)
Amortization of interest rate contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,734	598	3,332
Reallocation of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	11,328	—	—	—	(11,328)	—
Equity, June 30, 2018	154,412	\$1,544	\$200,000	\$6,391,460	\$(649,747)	\$(2,722)	\$(47,695)	\$2,320,402	\$8,213,242
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	481	5	—	16,417	—	—	—	(16,422)	—
Allocated net income for the year	—	—	—	—	236,014	—	—	46,560	282,574
Dividends/distributions declared	—	—	—	—	(236,368)	—	—	(26,977)	(263,345)
Shares issued pursuant to stock purchase plan	3	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	373

Net activity from stock option and incentive plan	34	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	19,188	21,168
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	—	—	—	—	(272))	—	(1,763)	(2,035)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,072	133,072
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(26,949)	(26,949)
Effective portion of interest rate contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,301)	(2,832)	(6,133)
Amortization of interest rate contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,391	312	2,703
Reallocation of noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	10,840	—	—	—	(10,840)	—
Equity, June 30, 2017	154,308	\$1,543	\$200,000	\$6,363,034	\$(694,320)	\$(2,722)	\$(53,161)	\$2,258,978	\$8,073,352

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 six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$376,877	\$282,574
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	322,214	311,124
Non-cash compensation expense	23,243	19,237
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,230)	(6,192)
Distributions of net cash flow from operations of unconsolidated joint ventures	1,663	2,905
Gains from investments in securities	(379)	(1,772)
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	(14,354)
Non-cash portion of interest expense	10,607	(11,979)
Gains on sales of real estate	(114,689)	(3,900)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Tenant and other receivables, net	33,012	2,033
Accrued rental income, net	(45,759)	(19,348)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,641)	36,223
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(9,899)	(2,608)
Accrued interest payable	12,999	(158,761)
Other liabilities	11,571	(33,121)
Tenant leasing costs	(54,743)	(37,252)
Total adjustments	183,969	82,235
Net cash provided by operating activities	560,846	364,809
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of real estate	—	(15,953)
Construction in progress	(380,565)	(297,747)
Building and other capital improvements	(96,730)	(100,808)
Tenant improvements	(83,982)	(107,533)
Proceeds from sales of real estate	141,249	17,049
Capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures	(65,250)	(41,491)
Investments in securities, net	(523)	(1,195)
Net cash used in investing activities	(485,801)	(547,678)

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

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	—	2,300,000
Repayments of mortgage notes payable	(9,192)	(1,308,708)
Borrowings on unsecured line of credit	345,000	430,000
Repayments of unsecured line of credit	(390,000)	(430,000)
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	—	(548)
Payments on real estate financing transactions	(960)	(1,013)
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)	(43,635)
Debt prepayment and extinguishment costs	—	(90)
Net proceeds from equity transactions	(684)	(181)
Dividends and distributions	(280,754)	(263,221)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	27,532	23,496
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	(44,033)	(27,115)
Net cash provided by financing activities	146,646	302,561
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows	221,691	119,692
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	\$727,060	\$539,780
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	\$472,555	\$492,435
Cash held in escrows, end of period	254,505	47,345
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, end of period	\$727,060	\$539,780
Supplemental disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest	\$192,898	\$388,045
Interest capitalized	\$34,999	\$26,628
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Write-off of fully depreciated real estate	\$(78,900)	\$(86,135)
Additions to real estate included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$326	\$22,994
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	\$139,263	\$130,432
Conversions of noncontrolling interests to stockholders' equity	\$1,196	\$16,422

Issuance of restricted securities to employees

\$37,342 \$35,945

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

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BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(in thousands, except for unit amounts)	
ASSETS		
Real estate, at cost (amounts related to variable interest entities (“VIEs”) of \$7,358,363 and \$7,172,718 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	\$21,118,909	\$20,685,164
Less: accumulated depreciation (amounts related to VIEs of \$(910,381) and \$(854,172) at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	(4,649,907)	(4,496,959)
Total real estate	16,469,002	16,188,205
Cash and cash equivalents (amounts related to VIEs of \$277,252 and \$304,955 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	472,555	434,767
Cash held in escrows (amounts related to VIEs of \$6,099 and \$6,135 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	254,505	70,602
Investments in securities	30,063	29,161
Tenant and other receivables (amounts related to VIEs of \$17,130 and \$27,057 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	63,660	92,186
Accrued rental income (amounts related to VIEs of \$268,120 and \$242,589 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	912,652	861,575
Deferred charges, net (amounts related to VIEs of \$264,973 and \$281,678 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	678,319	679,038
Prepaid expenses and other assets (amounts related to VIEs of \$34,853 and \$33,666 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	85,972	77,971
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	682,507	619,925
Total assets	\$19,649,235	\$19,053,430
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Liabilities:		
Mortgage notes payable, net (amounts related to VIEs of \$2,934,336 and \$2,939,183 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	\$2,972,052	\$2,979,281
Unsecured senior notes, net	7,251,578	7,247,330
Unsecured line of credit	—	45,000
Unsecured term loan	498,248	—
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (amounts related to VIEs of \$80,098 and \$106,683 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	327,067	331,500
Distributions payable	139,263	139,040
Accrued interest payable (amounts related to VIEs of \$6,669 and \$6,907 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	96,844	83,646
Other liabilities (amounts related to VIEs of \$183,114 and \$164,806 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	462,869	443,980
Total liabilities	11,747,921	11,269,777
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Noncontrolling interests:		
Redeemable partnership units—16,831,182 and 16,810,378 common units and 992,387 and 818,343 long term incentive units outstanding at redemption value at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	2,235,432	2,292,263

Capital:

5.25% Series B cumulative redeemable preferred units, liquidation preference \$2,500 per unit, 80,000 units issued and outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	193,623	193,623
Boston Properties Limited Partnership partners' capital—1,722,351 and 1,719,540 general partner units and 152,689,178 and 152,605,746 limited partner units outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	3,773,078	3,614,007
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	1,699,181	1,683,760
Total capital	5,665,882	5,491,390
Total liabilities and capital	\$ 19,649,235	\$ 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 June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)			
Revenue				
Rental				
Base rent	\$516,439	\$520,542	\$1,035,946	\$1,024,104
Recoveries from tenants	95,259	89,163	190,377	178,327
Parking and other	26,904	26,462	53,038	52,072
Total rental revenue	638,602	636,167	1,279,361	1,254,503
Hotel revenue	14,607	13,375	23,709	20,795
Development and management services	9,305	7,365	17,710	13,837
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	4,855	—
Total revenue	664,484	656,907	1,325,635	1,289,135
Expenses				
Operating				
Rental	237,790	230,454	478,119	458,741
Hotel	8,741	8,404	16,814	15,495
General and administrative	28,468	27,141	64,362	58,527
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	4,855	—
Transaction costs	474	299	495	333
Depreciation and amortization	154,474	149,834	318,327	306,892
Total expenses	431,917	416,132	882,972	839,988
Operating income	232,567	240,775	442,663	449,147
Other income (expense)				
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	769	3,108	1,230	6,192
Interest and other income	2,579	1,504	4,227	2,118
Gains from investments in securities	505	730	379	1,772
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	—	14,354
Interest expense	(92,204)	(95,143)	(182,424)	(190,677)
Income before gains on sales of real estate	144,216	165,328	266,075	282,906
Gains on sales of real estate	18,770	4,344	117,677	4,477
Net income	162,986	169,672	383,752	287,383
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests				
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	(14,400)	(15,203)	(31,634)	(19,627)
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership	148,586	154,469	352,118	267,756
Preferred distributions	(2,625)	(2,625)	(5,250)	(5,250)
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$145,961	\$151,844	\$346,868	\$262,506
Basic earnings per common unit attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders:				
Net income	\$0.85	\$0.88	\$2.02	\$1.53
Weighted average number of common units outstanding	171,916	171,675	171,892	171,628
Diluted earnings per common unit attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders:				

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Net income	\$0.85	\$0.88	\$2.01	\$1.53
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent units outstanding	172,072	171,829	172,130	171,882
Distributions per common unit	\$0.80	\$0.75	\$1.60	\$1.50

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 June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Net income	\$162,986	\$169,672	\$383,752	\$287,383
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Effective portion of interest rate contracts	—	(6,313)	—	(6,133)
Amortization of interest rate contracts (1)	1,666	1,397	3,332	2,703
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,666	(4,916)	3,332	(3,430)
Comprehensive income	164,652	164,756	387,084	283,953
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14,544)	(12,715)	(31,922)	(17,211)
Comprehensive income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership	\$150,108	\$152,041	\$355,162	\$266,742

(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 SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 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	1,685
Net income allocable to general and limited partner units	316,807
Distributions	(252,269)
Other comprehensive income	2,734
Unearned compensation	(656)
Conversion of redeemable partnership units	1,196
Adjustment to reflect redeemable partnership units at redemption value	84,641
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$3,966,701
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$3,811,717
Contributions	4,682
Net income allocable to general and limited partner units	240,823
Distributions	(236,368)
Other comprehensive loss	(910)
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(272)
Unearned compensation	(2,329)
Conversion of redeemable partnership units	16,422
Adjustment to reflect redeemable partnership units at redemption value	92,740
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$3,926,505

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 six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$383,752	\$287,383
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	318,327	306,892
Non-cash compensation expense	23,243	19,237
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,230)	(6,192)
Distributions of net cash flow from operations of unconsolidated joint ventures	1,663	2,905
Gains from investments in securities	(379)	(1,772)
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	(14,354)
Non-cash portion of interest expense	10,607	(11,979)
Gains on sales of real estate	(117,677)	(4,477)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Tenant and other receivables, net	33,012	2,033
Accrued rental income, net	(45,759)	(19,348)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,641)	36,223
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(9,899)	(2,608)
Accrued interest payable	12,999	(158,761)
Other liabilities	11,571	(33,121)
Tenant leasing costs	(54,743)	(37,252)
Total adjustments	177,094	77,426
Net cash provided by operating activities	560,846	364,809
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of real estate	—	(15,953)
Construction in progress	(380,565)	(297,747)
Building and other capital improvements	(96,730)	(100,808)
Tenant improvements	(83,982)	(107,533)
Proceeds from sales of real estate	141,249	17,049
Capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures	(65,250)	(41,491)
Investments in securities, net	(523)	(1,195)
Net cash used in investing activities	(485,801)	(547,678)

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

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	—	2,300,000
Repayments of mortgage notes payable	(9,192)	(1,308,708)
Borrowings on unsecured line of credit	345,000	430,000
Repayments of unsecured line of credit	(390,000)	(430,000)
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	—	(548)
Payments on real estate financing transaction	(960)	(1,013)
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)	(43,635)
Debt prepayment and extinguishment costs	—	(90)
Net proceeds from equity transactions	(684)	(181)
Distributions	(280,754)	(263,221)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	27,532	23,496
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	(44,033)	(27,115)
Net cash provided by financing activities	146,646	302,561
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows	221,691	119,692
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	\$727,060	\$539,780
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	\$472,555	\$492,435
Cash held in escrows, end of period	254,505	47,345
Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows, end of period	\$727,060	\$539,780
Supplemental disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest	\$192,898	\$388,045
Interest capitalized	\$34,999	\$26,628
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Write-off of fully depreciated real estate	\$(78,900)	\$(85,525)
Additions to real estate included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$326	\$22,994
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	\$139,263	\$130,432
Conversions of redeemable partnership units to partners' capital	\$1,196	\$16,422

Issuance of restricted securities to employees	\$37,342	\$35,945
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC. AND BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 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 June 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 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 June 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 June 30, 2018, the Company owned or had interests in a portfolio of 178 commercial real estate properties (the “Properties”) aggregating approximately 50.2 million net rentable square feet of primarily Class A office properties, including twelve properties under construction/redevelopment totaling approximately 6.0 million net rentable square feet. At June 30, 2018, the Properties consisted of:

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• 66 office properties (including nine properties under construction/redevelopment);
• six residential properties (including three properties under construction);
• five retail properties; 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 mortgage notes payable using discounted cash flow analysis by discounting the spread between the future contractual interest payments and hypothetical future interest payments on 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 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 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 June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Mortgage notes payable, net	\$2,972,052	\$2,938,167	\$2,979,281	\$3,042,920
Unsecured senior notes, net	7,251,578	7,188,261	7,247,330	7,461,615
Unsecured line of credit	—	—	45,000	45,000
Unsecured term loan, net	498,248	500,181	—	—
Total	\$10,721,878	\$10,626,609	\$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 June 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 Residential Tower Developer LLC joint ventures, which own 7750 Wisconsin Avenue and The Hub on Causeway - Residential, 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.

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

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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.

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

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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 six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized approximately \$2.0 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, of expenses consisting of payroll and related costs from management services contracts and recognized corresponding revenue of approximately \$2.0 million and \$4.9 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 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 \$7.5 million, an increase to net cash used in investing activities totaling approximately \$8.2 million, a decrease to net cash provided by financing activities totaling approximately \$0.1 million, and a corresponding decrease to the net increase in cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows totaling approximately \$15.8 million from amounts previously reported for the six months ended June 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

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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 June 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 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 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.
2. The lease component, if accounted for separately, would be classified as an operating lease.

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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 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.

3. Real Estate

Boston Properties, Inc.

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

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Land	\$5,108,880	\$5,080,679
Land held for future development (1)	210,902	204,925
Buildings and improvements	12,720,779	12,284,164
Tenant improvements	2,278,755	2,219,608
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	44,164	37,928
Construction in progress	1,163,040	1,269,338
Total	21,526,520	21,096,642
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,745,590)	(4,589,634)
	\$ 16,780,930	\$ 16,507,008

(1) Includes pre-development costs.

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

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

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Land	\$5,005,471	\$4,976,303
Land held for future development (1)	210,902	204,925
Buildings and improvements	12,416,577	11,977,062
Tenant improvements	2,278,755	2,219,608
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	44,164	37,928
Construction in progress	1,163,040	1,269,338
Total	21,118,909	20,685,164
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,649,907)	(4,496,959)
	\$ 16,469,002	\$ 16,188,205

(1) Includes pre-development costs.

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Development

On January 24, 2018, the Company entered into a lease agreement with Leidos 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.

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 approximately 1.1 million net rentable square feet. The Company expects to begin construction in the second half of 2018 upon receipt of all necessary approvals.

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.

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 \$1.6 million and \$3.2 million of net income to the Company for the three and six months ended June 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 \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million of net income to the Company for the period from April 1, 2018 through May 23, 2018 and the period from January 1, 2018 through May 23, 2018, respectively, and contributed approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million of net income to the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

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4. Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

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

Entity	Properties	Nominal % Ownership	Carrying Value of Investment (1)	
			June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Square 407 Limited Partnership	Market Square North	50.0 %	\$ (7,371)	\$ (8,258)
The Metropolitan Square Associates LLC	Metropolitan Square	20.0 %	4,628	3,339
BP/CRF 901 New York Avenue LLC	901 New York Avenue	25.0 % (2)	(12,824)	(13,811)
WP Project Developer LLC	Wisconsin Place Land and Infrastructure	33.3 % (3)	39,015	39,710
Annapolis Junction NFM, LLC	Annapolis Junction	50.0 % (4)	17,597	18,381
540 Madison Venture LLC	540 Madison Avenue	60.0 %	66,385	66,179
500 North Capitol Venture LLC	500 North Capitol Street, NW	30.0 %	(4,416)	(3,876)
501 K Street LLC	1001 6th Street	50.0 % (5)	42,646	42,657
Podium Developer LLC	The Hub on Causeway	50.0 %	72,900	67,120
Residential Tower Developer LLC	The Hub on Causeway - Residential	50.0 % (6)	38,958	28,212
Hotel Tower Developer LLC	The Hub on Causeway - Hotel Air Rights	50.0 %	2,046	1,690
1265 Main Office JV LLC	1265 Main Street	50.0 %	4,413	4,641
BNY Tower Holdings LLC	Dock 72 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard	50.0 %	71,651	72,104
CA-Colorado Center Limited Partnership	Colorado Center	50.0 %	253,864	254,440
7750 Wisconsin Avenue LLC	7750 Wisconsin Avenue	50.0 % (6)	68,404	21,452
			\$ 657,896	\$ 593,980

Investments with deficit balances aggregating approximately \$24.6 million and \$25.9 million at June 30, 2018 and (1) 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).

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:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(in thousands)	
ASSETS		
Real estate and development in process, net	\$1,938,438	\$ 1,768,996
Other assets	397,442	367,743
Total assets	\$2,335,880	\$ 2,136,739
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS'/PARTNERS' EQUITY		
Mortgage and notes payable, net	\$1,524,951	\$ 1,437,440
Other liabilities	126,179	99,215
Members'/Partners' equity	684,750	600,084
Total liabilities and members'/partners' equity	\$2,335,880	\$ 2,136,739
Company's share of equity	\$349,576	\$ 286,495
Basis differentials (1)	308,320	307,485
Carrying value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures (2)	\$657,896	\$ 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 June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there was an aggregate basis differential of approximately \$319.7 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 \$24.6 million and \$25.9 million at June 30, 2018 and (2) 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 June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Total revenue (1)	\$57,096	\$55,862	\$113,582	\$110,623
Expenses				
Operating	22,868	22,103	45,717	44,182
Depreciation and amortization	14,527	14,224	29,252	28,533
Total expenses	37,395	36,327	74,969	72,715
Operating income	19,701	19,535	38,613	37,908
Other expense				
Interest expense	14,708	9,427	29,132	18,727
Net income	\$4,993	\$10,108	\$9,481	\$19,181
Company's share of net income	\$2,105	\$4,344	\$3,931	\$8,667
Basis differential (2)	(1,336)	(1,236)	(2,701)	(2,475)
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	\$769	\$3,108	\$1,230	\$6,192

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Includes straight-line rent adjustments of approximately \$3.2 million and \$4.3 million for the three months ended (1) June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$5.0 million and \$11.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Includes straight-line rent adjustments of approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$1.4 million and \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 (2) 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 June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$0.8 million and \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 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. The joint venture has not yet drawn any funds 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.

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 June 30, 2018, Boston Properties Limited Partnership had \$500.0 million of borrowings outstanding under its Delayed Draw Facility, no borrowings outstanding under its Revolving Facility and outstanding letters of credit totaling approximately \$1.6 million, with the ability to borrow approximately \$1.5 billion.

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 \$9.3 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.

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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 June 30, 2018, the maximum funding obligation under the guarantee was approximately \$144.7 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 June 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 June 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 and 2016, the Company received distributions of approximately \$7.7 million, \$8.1 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. On May 19, 2017, the Company received a fifth interim distribution totaling approximately \$0.4 million, leaving a remaining claim of approximately \$27.6 million. The Company will continue to evaluate whether to attempt to sell the remaining claim 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 June 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

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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 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

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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 June 30, 2018, the noncontrolling interests in Boston Properties Limited Partnership consisted of 16,831,182 OP Units, 992,387 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 six months ended June 30, 2018, 34,741 OP Units were presented by the holders for redemption (including 31,741 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 June 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
June 29, 2018	July 31, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.080
March 29, 2018	April 30, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.080
December 29, 2017	January 30, 2018	\$0.80	\$0.080

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 June 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 \$125.42 per share on June 29, 2018.

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Boston Properties Limited Partnership

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

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$2,292,263
Contributions	34,973
Net income	35,311
Distributions	(28,708)
Conversion of redeemable partnership units	(1,196)
Unearned compensation	(13,443)
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	563
Other comprehensive income	310
Adjustment to reflect redeemable partnership units at redemption value	(84,641)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$2,235,432

Balance at December 31, 2016	\$2,262,040
Contributions	31,532
Net income	26,933
Distributions	(26,977)
Conversion of redeemable partnership units	(16,422)
Unearned compensation	(12,344)
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(1,763)
Other comprehensive loss	(104)
Adjustment to reflect redeemable partnership units at redemption value	(92,740)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$2,170,155

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 June 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 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 June 30, 2018, the Company had contributed an aggregate of approximately \$20.7 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. 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 second half of 2018.

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

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,683,760
Capital contributions	27,532
Net income	31,634
Accumulated other comprehensive income	288
Distributions	(44,033)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,699,181
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 1,530,647
Capital contributions	133,072
Net income	19,627
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,416)
Distributions	(26,949)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,653,981

8. Stockholders' Equity / Partners' Capital

As of June 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. had 154,411,529 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

As of June 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. owned 1,722,351 general partnership units and 152,689,178 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 six months ended June 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. issued 34,741 shares of Common Stock in connection with the redemption of an equal number of redeemable OP Units from limited partners.

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)
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 June 30, 2018, Boston Properties, Inc. had 80,000 shares (8,000,000 depositary 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 depositary 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 depositary 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.

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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)
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.

	Three months ended June 30, 2018		
	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	\$ 128,681	154,415	\$ 0.83
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(16)) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 128,665	154,415	\$ 0.83
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	156	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 128,665	154,571	\$ 0.83

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	Three months ended June 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	\$ 133,709	154,177	\$ 0.87
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(43)	—	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 133,666	154,177	\$ 0.87
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	154	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 133,666	154,331	\$ 0.87
	Six months ended June 30, 2018		
	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	\$ 304,682	154,400	\$ 1.97
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(142)	—	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 304,540	154,400	\$ 1.97
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	238	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 304,540	154,638	\$ 1.97
	Six months ended June 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	\$ 230,764	154,019	\$ 1.50
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(9)	—	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 230,755	154,019	\$ 1.50
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	254	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 230,755	154,273	\$ 1.50

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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 17,501,000 and 17,498,000 redeemable common units for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and 17,492,000 and 17,609,000 redeemable common units for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

	Three months ended June 30, 2018		
	Income (Numerator)	Units (Denominator)	Per Unit Amount
(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)			
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 145,961	171,916	\$ 0.85
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(18) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 145,943	171,916	\$ 0.85
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	156	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 145,943	172,072	\$ 0.85

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	Three months ended June 30, 2017		
	Income (Numerator)	Units (Denominator)	Per Unit Amount
	(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 151,844	171,675	\$ 0.88
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(48) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 151,796	171,675	\$ 0.88
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	154	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 151,796	171,829	\$ 0.88
Six months ended June 30, 2018			
	Income (Numerator)	Units (Denominator)	Per Unit Amount
	(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 346,868	171,892	\$ 2.02
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(158) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 346,710	171,892	\$ 2.02
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	238	(0.01)
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 346,710	172,130	\$ 2.01
Six months ended June 30, 2017			
	Income (Numerator)	Units (Denominator)	Per Unit Amount
	(in thousands, except for per unit amounts)		
Basic Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 262,506	171,628	\$ 1.53
Allocation of undistributed earnings to participating securities	(10) —	—
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 262,496	171,628	\$ 1.53
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock Based Compensation	—	254	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 262,496	171,882	\$ 1.53

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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 at least 1,000 basis points below the index, 100% of target if the Company's TSR equals the index return, 200% of target if the Company's TSR is equal to or greater than 1,000 basis points above the index to a maximum of 200% of target value, 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 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 six months ended June 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 six months ended June 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,

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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 \$7.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$22.1 million and \$18.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. At June 30, 2018, there was (1) an aggregate of approximately \$31.7 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock, LTIP Units and 2015 MYLTIP Units and (2) an aggregate of approximately \$22.4 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 2.6 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Boston Properties, Inc.

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 128,681	\$ 133,709	\$ 304,682	\$ 230,764
Add:				
Preferred dividends	2,625	2,625	5,250	5,250
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership	14,859	15,473	35,311	26,933
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,400	15,203	31,634	19,627
Interest expense	92,204	95,143	182,424	190,677
Depreciation and amortization expense	156,417	151,919	322,214	311,124
Transaction costs	474	299	495	333
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	4,855	—
General and administrative expense	28,468	27,141	64,362	58,527
Less:				
Gains on sales of real estate	18,292	3,767	114,689	3,900
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	—	14,354
Gains from investments in securities	505	730	379	1,772
Interest and other income	2,579	1,504	4,227	2,118
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	769	3,108	1,230	6,192
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	4,855	—
Development and management services revenue	9,305	7,365	17,710	13,837
Net Operating Income	\$ 406,678	\$ 410,684	\$ 808,137	\$ 801,062

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Boston Properties Limited Partnership

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 145,961	\$ 151,844	\$ 346,868	\$ 262,506
Add:				
Preferred distributions	2,625	2,625	5,250	5,250
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,400	15,203	31,634	19,627
Interest expense	92,204	95,143	182,424	190,677
Depreciation and amortization expense	154,474	149,834	318,327	306,892
Transaction costs	474	299	495	333
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	4,855	—
General and administrative expense	28,468	27,141	64,362	58,527
Less:				
Gains on sales of real estate	18,770	4,344	117,677	4,477
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	—	14,354
Gains from investments in securities	505	730	379	1,772
Interest and other income	2,579	1,504	4,227	2,118
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	769	3,108	1,230	6,192
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	4,855	—
Development and management services revenue	9,305	7,365	17,710	13,837
Net Operating Income	\$ 406,678	\$ 410,684	\$ 808,137	\$ 801,062

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 on sales of real estate, gains from early extinguishments of debt, gains from investments in securities, interest and other income, income 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 on sales of real estate, gains from early extinguishments of debt, gains from investments in securities, interest and other income, income 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 June 30, 2018:

	Boston	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Total	
Rental Revenue:						
Office	\$207,810	\$234,006	\$93,482	\$98,505	\$633,803	
Residential	1,195	—	—	3,604	4,799	
Hotel	14,607	—	—	—	14,607	
Total	223,612	234,006	93,482	102,109	653,209	
% of Grand Totals	34.23	% 35.83	% 14.31	% 15.63	% 100.00	%
Rental Expenses:						
Office	77,147	91,838	31,214	34,678	234,877	
Residential	706	—	—	2,207	2,913	
Hotel	8,741	—	—	—	8,741	
Total	86,594	91,838	31,214	36,885	246,531	
% of Grand Totals	35.12	% 37.26	% 12.66	% 14.96	% 100.00	%
Net operating income	\$137,018	\$142,168	\$62,268	\$65,224	\$406,678	
% of Grand Totals	33.69	% 34.96	% 15.31	% 16.04	% 100.00	%

For the three months ended June 30, 2017:

	Boston	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Total	
Rental Revenue:						
Office	\$191,760	\$251,844	\$85,483	\$102,870	\$631,957	
Residential	1,153	—	—	3,057	4,210	
Hotel	13,375	—	—	—	13,375	
Total	206,288	251,844	85,483	105,927	649,542	
% of Grand Totals	31.76	% 38.77	% 13.16	% 16.31	% 100.00	%
Rental Expenses:						
Office	74,160	93,110	25,938	35,611	228,819	
Residential	545	—	—	1,090	1,635	
Hotel	8,404	—	—	—	8,404	
Total	83,109	93,110	25,938	36,701	238,858	
% of Grand Totals	34.79	% 38.98	% 10.86	% 15.37	% 100.00	%
Net operating income	\$123,179	\$158,734	\$59,545	\$69,226	\$410,684	
% of Grand Totals	29.99	% 38.65	% 14.50	% 16.86	% 100.00	%

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For the six months ended June 30, 2018:

	Boston	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Total	
Rental Revenue:						
Office	\$412,807	\$476,404	\$183,375	\$197,817	\$1,270,403	
Residential	2,347	—	—	6,611	8,958	
Hotel	23,709	—	—	—	23,709	
Total	438,863	476,404	183,375	204,428	1,303,070	
% of Grand Totals	33.68	% 36.56	% 14.07	% 15.69	% 100.00	%
Rental Expenses:						
Office	157,471	185,600	58,842	71,021	472,934	
Residential	1,220	—	—	3,965	5,185	
Hotel	16,814	—	—	—	16,814	
Total	175,505	185,600	58,842	74,986	494,933	
% of Grand Totals	35.46	% 37.50	% 11.89	% 15.15	% 100.00	%
Net operating income	\$263,358	\$290,804	\$124,533	\$129,442	\$808,137	
% of Grand Totals	32.59	% 35.98	% 15.41	% 16.02	% 100.00	%

For the six months ended June 30, 2017:

	Boston	New York	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Total	
Rental Revenue:						
Office	\$377,196	\$493,414	\$170,124	\$205,603	\$1,246,337	
Residential	2,292	—	—	5,874	8,166	
Hotel	20,795	—	—	—	20,795	
Total	400,283	493,414	170,124	211,477	1,275,298	
% of Grand Totals	31.39	% 38.69	% 13.34	% 16.58	% 100.00	%
Rental Expenses:						
Office	149,416	184,794	50,412	70,933	455,555	
Residential	1,040	—	—	2,146	3,186	
Hotel	15,495	—	—	—	15,495	
Total	165,951	184,794	50,412	73,079	474,236	
% of Grand Totals	34.99	% 38.97	% 10.63	% 15.41	% 100.00	%
Net operating income	\$234,332	\$308,620	\$119,712	\$138,398	\$801,062	
% of Grand Totals	29.25	% 38.53	% 14.94	% 17.28	% 100.00	%

12. Subsequent Events

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 will be 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 in the future approximately \$62.2 million 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.

On July 19, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of Santa Monica Business Park in the Ocean Park neighborhood of Santa Monica, California for a purchase price of approximately \$627.5 million, including \$11.5

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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 Company with the right to purchase the land underlying the properties in 2028 with subsequent purchase rights every 15 years. The acquisition was completed in a joint venture with Canada Pension Plan Investment Board, which invested approximately \$147.4 million for a 45% ownership interest in the joint venture. The Company will provide customary operating, property management and leasing services to, and invested approximately \$180.1 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.

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 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. On August 7, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a third party to (1) agree to share certain pre-development costs during the pre-lease period and (2) to agree to form a joint venture to thereafter own and develop a leasehold interest in 343 Madison Avenue located in New York City. 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. The site will support a Class A office tower with approximately 900,000 net rentable square feet. There can be no assurances that the transaction will be completed on the terms currently contemplated, or at all.

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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

BXP is a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed REIT and one of the largest owners, managers and developers of primarily Class A office properties in the United States. 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. Our properties are concentrated in five markets - Boston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco and Washington, DC. 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. Historically, this combination has tended to reduce our exposure in down cycles and enhance 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 relationships with local brokers, our reputation as a premier developer, owner and operator of Class A office properties, our financial strength and our ability to maintain high building standards 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 growth projected by the Federal Reserve to reach approximately 2.8%. Job creation remains steady as the United States economy created approximately 630,000 jobs in the second quarter of 2018 and the unemployment rate rose slightly to approximately 4.0%. The Federal Reserve increased short-term interest rates in June by 25 basis points and the 10-year U.S. Treasury rate increased by a lesser amount during the quarter driven by low inflation and global market conditions. Though we expect additional interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve in 2018, we anticipate only modest increases in long-term United States interest rates. Despite a flattening yield curve, we do not see interest rate increases as a major risk factor to our business at this time and we expect reasonably healthy operating and financial market conditions to continue.

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, despite the adverse impact on near-term revenue and earnings;
- 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 the best 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 decreased modestly to 90.4% at June 30, 2018 from 90.5% at March 31, 2018. During the second quarter, we signed leases across our portfolio totaling approximately 1.7 million square feet, which is greater than our most recent 10-year historical quarterly average of 1.4 million square feet, and commenced revenue recognition on approximately 900,000 square feet of leases in second-generation space. Of these second-generation leases, approximately 700,000 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 6.1%. 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. 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, we intend to 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. Consistent with this strategy, we committed to the following investments in July 2018:

- On July 13, 2018, we entered into a joint venture with a third party to acquire a 25% interest in 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 will serve as 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 purchase price of approximately \$627.5 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. for approximately 70% of the office tower for a term of 20 years and has commenced development of the office tower.

As of June 30, 2018, our development pipeline consisted of thirteen development/redevelopment projects that, when completed, we expect will total approximately 6.0 million net rentable square feet. Our share of the total budgeted cost for these projects is approximately \$3.3 billion, of which approximately \$1.1 billion of equity remains to be invested as of June 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 since 2014. In addition to increased rental rates offsetting the impact of these cost increases, we mitigate the risk of construction cost increases through 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 August 6, 2018, approximately 88% of the commercial space in these development projects is pre-leased.

The same factors that create challenges to acquire assets present opportunities for us to continue to review our portfolio to identify properties as potential sale candidates because they may no longer fit within our portfolio strategy or they could attract premium pricing in the current market environment. For example, during the second quarter of 2018, we completed the sale of 91 Hartwell Avenue located in Lexington, Massachusetts, which was approximately 94% leased and sold for a gross sale price of approximately \$22.2 million. We expect to continue to sell select non-core assets in 2018, 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 lease expiration demand from traditional financial and professional services tenants and a strong flow of new and expanding technology companies leasing space in the CBD. During the second quarter of 2018, we completed 26 lease transactions totaling more than 200,000 square feet. In addition, on July 27, 2018, a joint venture, in which we have a 50% interest, signed a lease with an affiliate of Verizon Communications, Inc. for approximately 440,000 square feet and commenced development activities at the remaining office portion of the Hub on Causeway development project.

Our approximately 1.6 million square foot in-service office portfolio in Cambridge is dominated by large users, is nearly 100% leased and continues to generate strong rental rates. For example, in the second quarter of 2018, we re-leased a full floor to a growing tenant generating initial net rents that are approximately 100% greater than the prior lease. 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 400,000 net rentable square foot modern Class A office building.

Our suburban Waltham/Lexington sub-market continues to strengthen due to increased demand from the organic growth of our existing tenant base and other tenants in the market seeking space to accommodate their expanding workforces. During the second quarter of 2018, we signed a lease with a tenant for 100% of our recently completed Reservoir Place North redevelopment property in Waltham and we are in discussions with two tenants to lease the majority of the remaining space at our 20 CityPoint development project in Waltham.

Los Angeles

As of August 2, 2018, our Colorado Center joint venture asset in Santa Monica, California is approximately 98% leased, including leases with future commencement dates. 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.

The strength of the Santa Monica sub-market, as evidenced by our experience at Colorado Center, affirmed our reasons for entering the market and gave us confidence to move forward with our plan to grow this region. As a result, we expanded our footprint in the Santa Monica sub-market through our acquisition of the 47-acre Santa Monica Business Park on July 19, 2018 through a joint venture. We believe this acquisition provides us with ample

opportunity for future growth as a majority of the current leases are at below-market rents.

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We will continue to explore opportunities to increase our presence in the Los Angeles market by seeking investments similar to Colorado Center and Santa Monica Business Park, where our financial, operational, redevelopment and development expertise provide the opportunity to achieve accretive returns.

New York

Overall leasing activity for the midtown Manhattan office market has strengthened this quarter with activity led by the FIRE (Finance, Insurance and Real Estate) sector which continues to benefit from the advantages of midtown locations. We also benefited from this demand by completing 26 leases during the second quarter of 2018, aggregating approximately 470,000 square feet. In addition, we have strong activity for the available space at 399 Park Avenue with approximately 320,000 square feet of leases under 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 no new uncommitted development projects anticipated through 2021, combined with relatively low direct vacant space and few available large blocks of sublease space, leaves tenants seeking space few options. We expect these fundamentals to continue. As we move into 2019, we expect the focus of our attention in the CBD will be at Embarcadero Center where we have commenced a major re-refresh of the public areas and amenities and have consistent leasing activity from lease expirations. Market rental rates for Embarcadero Center are increasing, yet remain a value compared to rental rates of new construction.

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) Reston, Virginia and (3) market conditions in the Washington, DC CBD. In 2017, we committed to developing an aggregate of 1.8 million square feet of new office space pursuant to leases signed with a major law firm at 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, DC, the TSA for its new headquarters in Springfield, Virginia and Marriott International, Inc. for its new headquarters and hotel in Bethesda, Maryland. During the first quarter of 2018, we committed to approximately 1.4 million square feet of new developments at 17Fifty Presidents Street in Reston Town Center, which is 100% pre-leased to Leidos, and the new Fannie Mae headquarters, of which the office space is approximately 85% pre-leased, at our Reston Gateway development project. In total, these five development projects aggregated approximately 3.2 million square feet of development for a total budget of approximately \$1.8 billion (our share) and are approximately 88% pre-leased, at June 30, 2018. In addition, we completed approximately 662,000 square feet of leasing during the second quarter including approximately 226,000 square feet in the Washington, DC CBD and fully placed in-service our Signature at Reston residential property.

Our Reston, Virginia portfolio was 92.3% leased at June 30, 2018, and we continue to see strong tenant demand with approximately 430,000 square feet of leases signed during the second quarter of 2018. 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 a significant increase in supply without a corresponding increase in demand. However, it is unclear at this time how the Federal omnibus spending bill, which includes billions of dollars of increases to non-defense spending, will translate into new job creation and increased tenant demand.

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

	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2018
	(Square Feet)	
Vacant space available at the beginning of the period	4,063,557	4,039,528
Property dispositions/properties taken out of service	(7,355)	(7,355)
Properties acquired vacant space	—	—
Properties placed (and partially placed) in-service	171,243	315,949
Leases expiring or terminated during the period	939,808	2,212,612
Total space available for lease	5,167,253	6,560,734
1 st generation leases	185,720	357,104
2 nd generation leases with new tenants	400,536	1,004,159
2 nd generation lease renewals	487,224	1,105,698
Total space leased (1)	1,073,480	2,466,961
Vacant space available for lease at the end of the period	4,093,773	4,093,773
Leases executed during the period, in square feet (2)	1,732,842	3,857,462
Second generation leasing information: (3)		
Leases commencing during the period, in square feet	887,760	2,109,857
Weighted Average Lease Term	110 Months	101 Months
Weighted Average Free Rent Period	87 Days	107 Days
Total Transaction Costs Per Square Foot (4)	\$65.69	\$68.92
Increase in Gross Rents (5)	4.34 %	6.71 %
Increase in Net Rents (6)	6.13 %	9.82 %

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

Represents leases executed during the three and six months ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 is 363,110 and 737,194, respectively.

Second generation leases are defined as leases for space that had previously been leased by us. Of the 887,760 and (3) 2,109,857 square feet of second generation leases that commenced during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, leases for 524,650 and 1,447,361 square feet were signed in prior periods.

(4) Total transaction costs include tenant improvements and leasing commissions and 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 705,451 and 1,661,902 square feet of second generation leases that had been occupied within the prior 12 months for the three and six months ended June 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 705,451 and 1,661,902 square feet of second generation leases that had been occupied within the prior 12 months

for the three and six months ended June 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 June 30, 2018 included the following:

Development activities

On June 7, 2018, we completed and fully placed in-service our Signature at Reston development project comprised of 508 apartment units and retail space aggregating approximately 518,000 square feet located in Reston, Virginia. The retail space totaling approximately 25,000 net rentable square feet was approximately 81% leased and the residential units as of August 2, 2018 were approximately 35% leased.

On June 20, 2018, we partially 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 as of August 2, 2018 were approximately 37% leased.

Acquisition and disposition activities

On May 24, 2018, we completed the sale of our 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 BXP and approximately \$15.9 million for BPLP. 91 Hartwell Avenue is an approximately 119,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property.

Capital markets activities

On April 19, 2018, a joint venture in which we have 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. The joint venture has not yet drawn any funds 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 24, 2018, BPLP 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 BPLP's current credit rating and matures on April 24, 2022.

On April 27, 2018, a joint venture in which we have 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.

Transactions completed subsequent to June 30, 2018 included the following:

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 will be 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 in the future approximately \$62.2 million 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.

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On July 19, 2018, we completed the acquisition of Santa Monica Business Park in the Ocean Park neighborhood of Santa Monica, California for a purchase price of approximately \$627.5 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 us with the right to purchase the land underlying the properties in 2028 with subsequent purchase rights every 15 years. The property is 94% leased. The acquisition was completed in a joint venture with Canada Pension Plan Investment Board, which invested approximately \$147.4 million for a 45% ownership interest in the joint venture. We will provide customary operating, property management and leasing services to, and invested approximately \$180.1 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.

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 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. Our share of the total project cost is estimated to be approximately \$270 million.

On August 7, 2018, we entered into an agreement with a third party to (1) agree to share certain pre-development costs during the pre-lease period and (2) to agree to form a joint venture to thereafter own and develop a leasehold interest in 343 Madison Avenue located in New York City. 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. The site will support a Class A office tower with approximately 900,000 net rentable square feet. There can be no assurances that the transaction will be completed on the terms currently contemplated, or at all.

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.

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 Six Months Ended June 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 \$73.9 million and \$84.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, respectively, as detailed in the following tables and for the reasons discussed below under the heading “Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2018 to the six months ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands):

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Boston Properties, Inc.

Six months ended June 30,

	2018	2017	Increase/(Decrease)	% Change
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Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. Common Shareholders	\$ 304,682	\$ 230,764	\$ 73,918	32.03	%
Preferred dividends	5,250	5,250	—	—	%
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	309,932	236,014	73,918	31.32	%
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests:					
Noncontrolling interest—common units of the Operating Partnership	35,311	26,933	8,378	31.11	%
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	31,634	19,627	12,007	61.18	%
Net Income	376,877	282,574	94,303	33.37	%
Gains on sales of real estate	114,689	3,900	110,789	2,840.74	%
Income Before Gains on Sales of Real Estate	262,188	278,674	(16,486)	(5.92))%
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Interest expense	182,424	190,677	(8,253)	(4.33))%
Other Income:					
Less:					
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	(14,354)	(100.00))%
Gains from investments in securities	379	1,772	(1,393)	(78.61))%
Interest and other income	4,227	2,118	2,109	99.58	%
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	1,230	6,192	(4,962)	(80.14))%
Operating Income	438,776	444,915	(6,139)	(1.38))%
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	322,214	311,124	11,090	3.56	%
Transaction costs	495	333	162	48.65	%
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	4,855	—	4,855	100.00	%
General and administrative expense	64,362	58,527	5,835	9.97	%
Other Revenue:					
Less:					
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	4,855	—	4,855	100.00	%
Development and management services revenue	17,710	13,837	3,873	27.99	%
Net Operating Income	\$ 808,137	\$ 801,062	\$ 7,075	0.88	%

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Boston Properties Limited Partnership

	Six months ended June 30,				% Change
	2018	2017	Increase/(Decrease)		
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership Common Unitholders	\$ 346,868	\$ 262,506	\$ 84,362		32.14 %
Preferred distributions	5,250	5,250	—		— %
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership	352,118	267,756	84,362		31.51 %
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests:					
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	31,634	19,627	12,007		61.18 %
Net Income	383,752	287,383	96,369		33.53 %
Gains on sales of real estate	117,677	4,477	113,200		2,528.48 %
Income Before Gains on Sales of Real Estate	266,075	282,906	(16,831))	(5.95) %
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Interest expense	182,424	190,677	(8,253))	(4.33) %
Other Income:					
Less:					
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	(14,354))	(100.00) %
Gains from investments in securities	379	1,772	(1,393))	(78.61) %
Interest and other income	4,227	2,118	2,109		99.58 %
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	1,230	6,192	(4,962))	(80.14) %
Operating Income	442,663	449,147	(6,484))	(1.44) %
Other Expenses:					
Add:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	318,327	306,892	11,435		3.73 %
Transaction costs	495	333	162		48.65 %
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	4,855	—	4,855		100.00 %
General and administrative expense	64,362	58,527	5,835		9.97 %
Other Revenue:					
Less:					
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	4,855	—	4,855		100.00 %
Development and management services revenue	17,710	13,837	3,873		27.99 %
Net Operating Income	\$ 808,137	\$ 801,062	\$ 7,075		0.88 %

At June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, we owned or had interests in a portfolio of 178 and 175 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 six months ended June 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

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development or redevelopment after the beginning of the earliest period presented or disposed of prior to the end of the latest period presented.

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 on sales of real estate, gains from early extinguishments of debt, gains from investments in securities, interest and other income, income 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 to the six months ended June 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 146 properties totaling approximately 39.2 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 June 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 June 30, 2018. This table includes a reconciliation from the Same Property Portfolio to the Total Property Portfolio by also providing information for the six months ended June 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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(dollars in thousands)	Same Property Portfolio				Properties Placed In-Service Portfolio		Properties Acquired Portfolio		Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio		Properties in Portfolio
	2018	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Rental Revenue:											
Rental Revenue	\$1,237,194	\$1,211,474	\$25,720	2.12 %	\$26,447	\$5,888	\$1,478	\$363	\$1,710	\$2,648	\$1,494
Termination Income	2,075	18,987	(16,912)	(89.07)%	—	—	—	—	5	(1,472)	—
Total Rental Revenue	1,239,269	1,230,461	8,808	0.72 %	26,447	5,888	1,478	363	1,715	1,176	1,494
Real Estate											
Operating Expenses	459,623	441,043	18,580	4.21 %	11,115	2,508	631	175	782	8,108	783
Net Operating Income (Loss), excluding residential and hotel	779,646	789,418	(9,772)	(1.24)%	15,332	3,380	847	188	933	(6,932)	711
Residential Net Operating Income (Loss) (1)	5,194	4,980	214	4.30 %	(1,421)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotel Net Operating Income (1)	6,895	5,300	1,595	30.09 %	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Operating Income (Loss) (1)	\$791,735	\$799,698	\$(7,963)	(1.00)%	\$13,911	\$3,380	\$847	\$188	\$933	\$(6,932)	\$711

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 six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is comprised of Residential (1)Revenue of \$8,958 and \$8,166, less Residential Expenses of \$5,185 and \$3,186, respectively. Hotel Net Operating Income for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is comprised of Hotel Revenue of \$23,709 and \$20,795 less Hotel Expenses of \$16,814 and \$15,495, 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 \$25.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017. The increase was primarily the result of an increase in revenue from our leases and parking and other income of approximately \$24.7 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. Rental revenue from our leases increased approximately \$24.7 million as a result of our average revenue per square foot increasing by approximately \$1.38, which contributed approximately \$23.8 million, and an increase of approximately \$0.9 million due to an increase in average occupancy from 91.6% to 91.7%.

Termination Income

Termination income decreased by approximately \$16.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017.

Termination income for the six months ended June 30, 2018 related to seventeen tenants across the Same Property Portfolio and totaled approximately \$2.1 million, of which approximately \$1.1 million is from a tenant that terminated its lease early at a CBD property in Washington, DC.

Termination income for the six months ended June 30, 2017 related to nineteen tenants across the Same Property Portfolio and totaled approximately \$19.0 million, of which approximately \$11.2 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 \$18.6 million, or 4.2%, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to increases in real estate taxes, utilities, and other real estate operating expenses of approximately \$10.7 million, or 5.0%, \$4.0 million, or 7.3%, and \$3.9 million, or 2.3%, respectively. 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 June 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses increased by approximately \$21.2 million and \$10.6 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 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	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$247	\$122	\$125
888 Boylston Street	Third Quarter, 2016	Third Quarter, 2017	417,320	15,370	5,888	9,482	4,430	2,386	2,044
191 Spring Street	Fourth Quarter, 2017	N/A	171,000	1,850	—	1,850	852	—	852
Salesforce Tower	Fourth Quarter, 2017	N/A	1,400,000	9,227	—	9,227	5,586	—	5,586
Total Office			2,061,578	26,447	5,888	20,559	11,115	2,508	8,607
Residential									
Signature at Reston	First Quarter, 2018	Second Quarter, 2018	517,847	567	—	567	1,837	—	1,837
Proto Kendall Square	Second Quarter, 2018	N/A	166,500	43	—	43	194	—	194
Total Residential			684,347	610	—	610	2,031	—	2,031
			2,745,925	\$27,057	\$5,888	\$21,169	\$13,146	\$2,508	\$10,638

Properties Acquired Portfolio

The table below lists the properties acquired between January 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses increased by approximately \$1.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively for the six months ended June 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	\$1,478	\$363	\$1,115	\$631	\$175	\$456

Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio

The table below lists the properties we placed in development or redevelopment between January 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Rental revenue increased by approximately \$0.5 million and real estate operating expenses decreased by approximately \$7.3 million, for the six months ended June 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	\$1,715	\$434	\$1,281	\$782	\$4,358	\$(3,576)
191 Spring Street (2)	December 29, 2016	160,000	—	—	—	—	2,588	(2,588)
145 Broadway (3)	April 6, 2017	79,616	—	742	(742)	—	1,162	(1,162)
		459,616	\$1,715	\$1,176	\$539	\$782	\$8,108	\$(7,326)

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 \$(1.5) million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In addition, real

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estate operating expenses include demolition costs of approximately \$3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

(2) Real estate operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2017 include approximately \$2.6 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 six months ended June 30, 2017 include approximately \$0.8 million of demolition costs.

Properties Sold Portfolio

The table below lists the properties we sold between January 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses decreased by approximately \$7.0 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 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	—	—	—	—	57	(57)
500 E Street, S.W.	January 9, 2018	Office	262,000	270	6,032	(5,762)	129	2,244	(2,115)
91 Hartwell Avenue	May 24, 2018	Office	119,000	1,224	1,571	(347)	654	807	(153)
			503,000	\$1,494	\$8,449	\$(6,955)	\$783	\$3,721	\$(2,938)

Residential Net Operating Income

Net operating income for our residential same properties increased by approximately \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 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 six months ended June 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	\$4,224	(1.1)%	\$2,384	\$2,378	0.3%
Average Rental Rate Per Occupied Square Foot	\$4.65	\$4.69	(0.9)%	\$2.63	\$2.61	0.8%
Average Physical Occupancy (2)	92.3%	94.6%	(2.4)%	95.5%	92.9%	2.8%
Average Economic Occupancy (3)	91.5%	95.3%	(4.0)%	94.3%	92.2%	2.3%

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 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

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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 \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 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 \$13 million and \$15 million to net operating income for 2018.

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

	2018	2017	Percentage Change	
Occupancy	85.7	% 76.3	% 12.3	%
Average daily rate	\$271.36	\$268.01	1.2	%
Revenue per available room, REVPAR	\$232.57	\$204.37	13.8	%

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

Development and management services revenue increased by an aggregate of approximately \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017. Development revenue and management services revenue increased by approximately \$2.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. The increase in development revenue is primarily related to increases in (1) fees associated with tenant improvement projects in our San Francisco region and (2) development fees earned from our Boston and Washington, DC unconsolidated joint ventures that are developing The Hub on Causeway in Boston, Massachusetts and 7750 Wisconsin Avenue in Bethesda, Maryland, respectively. Management services revenue increased primarily due to an increase in leasing commissions from our Boston and Washington, DC unconsolidated joint ventures. We expect our development and management services revenue to be between \$37 million and \$42 million for 2018.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense increased by approximately \$5.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 primarily due to compensation expense and other general and administrative expenses increasing by approximately \$5.3 million and \$0.5 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 an approximately \$1.4 million decrease in the value of our deferred compensation plan and an increase in capitalized wages of approximately \$0.4 million. The increase in capitalized wages is shown as a decrease in general and administrative expense as these costs are capitalized and included in real estate assets or deferred charges on our Consolidated Balance Sheets (see below). We expect our general and administrative expenses to be between \$118 million and \$121 million for 2018.

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 six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$9.3 million and \$8.9 million, respectively. These costs are not included in the general and administrative expenses discussed above.

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs increased by approximately \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 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 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). In general, transaction costs relating to the formation of new and pending joint ventures and the pursuit of other transactions are expensed as incurred.

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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 \$11.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

	Depreciation and Amortization Expense for the six months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
	(in thousands)		
Same Property Portfolio	\$312,193	\$305,801	\$6,392
Properties Placed in-Service Portfolio	8,838	1,103	7,735
Properties Acquired Portfolio	841	—	841
Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio	—	2,924	(2,924)
Properties Sold Portfolio	342	1,296	(954)
	\$322,214	\$311,124	\$11,090

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$11.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

	Depreciation and Amortization Expense for the six months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
	(in thousands)		
Same Property Portfolio	\$308,306	\$301,569	\$6,737
Properties Placed in-Service Portfolio	8,838	1,103	7,735
Properties Acquired Portfolio	841	—	841
Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio	—	2,924	(2,924)
Properties Sold Portfolio	342	1,296	(954)
	\$318,327	\$306,892	\$11,435

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.

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Other Income and Expense Items

Income from Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Income from unconsolidated joint ventures decreased by approximately \$5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to a decrease in our share of net income from our Colorado Center joint venture. 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.

Interest and Other Income

Interest and other income increased by approximately \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 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 six months ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, we recognized gains of approximately \$0.4 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, on these investments. By comparison, our general and administrative expense increased by approximately \$0.4 million and \$1.8 million during the six months ended June 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.

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.

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Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased by approximately \$8.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 as detailed below.

Component	Change in interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to June 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	13,730
Utilization of the 2017 Credit Facility	2,491
Amortization of deferred financing fees for BPLP's unsecured debt and credit facility	400
Other interest expense (excluding senior notes)	181
Total increases to interest expense	32,250
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	(15,876)
Increase in capitalized interest (2)	(8,371)
Total decreases to interest expense	(40,503)
Total change in interest expense	\$ (8,253)

The related interest expense from the Outside Members' Notes Payable totaled approximately \$16.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This amount was allocated to the outside joint venture partners as an adjustment (1) 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."

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 six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$35.0 million and \$26.6 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 to \$375 million for 2018. These amounts are net of approximately \$60 million to \$70 million 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 June 30, 2018, our outstanding variable rate debt consisted of BPLP's \$500.0 million Delayed Draw Facility. BPLP's \$1.5 billion Revolving Facility is also variable rate debt, however no amounts were outstanding at June 30, 2018. For a summary of our consolidated debt as of June 30, 2018 and June 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.”

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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 \$110.8 million for the six months ended June 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	January 8, 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
				\$140.8	\$ 137.8	\$111.9(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)
				\$17.0	\$ 16.9	\$3.7 (3)

(1) Excludes approximately \$2.8 million of gains on sales of real estate recognized during the six months ended June 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.

(3) Excludes approximately \$0.1 million of gains on sales of real estate recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2017 related to a previously deferred gain amount from the 2015 sale of the Residences on The Avenue residential property located in Washington, DC.

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

Gains on sales of real estate increased by approximately \$113.2 million for the six months ended June 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	January 8, 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
				\$140.8	\$ 137.8	\$114.8(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	0.6
				\$17.0	\$ 16.9	\$4.3 (2)

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

(2) Excludes approximately \$0.1 million of gains on sales of real estate recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2017 related to a previously deferred gain amount from the 2015 sale of the Residences on The Avenue residential property located in Washington, DC.

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Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships

Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships increased by approximately \$12.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 as detailed below.

Property	Noncontrolling Interests in Property Partnerships for the six months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
	(in thousands)		
Salesforce Tower	\$(306)	\$(195)	\$(111)
767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building) (1)	446	(2,958)	3,404
Times Square Tower	13,626	13,261	365
601 Lexington Avenue (2)	10,187	3,532	6,655
100 Federal Street (3)	3,025	1,308	1,717
Atlantic Wharf Office	4,656	4,679	(23)
	\$31,634	\$19,627	\$12,007

(1) 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 six months ended June 30, 2017. However, during the six months ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2017, we accelerated depreciation and amortization related to capital improvements being performed at the building and had approximately \$11.2 million of termination income. Neither of these items reoccurred during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

(2) 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 six months ended June 30, 2017 includes approximately \$3.6 million of demolition costs, which did not reoccur during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

(3) The six months ended June 30, 2018 included an approximately \$1.4 million increase in rental revenue from our tenants partially offset by the acceleration of depreciation and amortization expense during the six months ended June 30, 2017, which did not reoccur during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Noncontrolling interest - Common Units of the Operating Partnership

For BXP, noncontrolling interest—common units of the Operating Partnership increased by approximately \$8.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to an increase in allocable income, which was the result of recognizing greater gains 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 June 30, 2018 and 2017

Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders decreased approximately \$5.0 million and \$5.9 million for the three months ended June 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 June 30, 2018 to the three months ended June 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 June 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 June 30,			
	2018	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
	(in thousands)			
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. Common Shareholders	\$128,681	\$133,709	\$(5,028)	(3.76)%
Preferred dividends	2,625	2,625	—	—%
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties, Inc.	131,306	136,334	(5,028)	(3.69)%
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests:				
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership	14,859	15,473	(614)	(3.97)%
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,400	15,203	(803)	(5.28)%
Net Income	160,565	167,010	(6,445)	(3.86)%
Gains on sales of real estate	18,292	3,767	14,525	385.59%
Income Before Gains on Sales of Real Estate	142,273	163,243	(20,970)	(12.85)%
Other Expenses:				
Add:				
Interest expense	92,204	95,143	(2,939)	(3.09)%
Other Income:				
Less:				
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	(14,354)	(100.00)%
Gains from investments in securities	505	730	(225)	(30.82)%
Interest and other income	2,579	1,504	1,075	71.48%
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	769	3,108	(2,339)	(75.26)%
Operating Income	230,624	238,690	(8,066)	(3.38)%
Other Expenses:				
Add:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	156,417	151,919	4,498	2.96%
Transaction costs	474	299	175	58.53%
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	1,970	100.00%
General and administrative expense	28,468	27,141	1,327	4.89%
Other Revenue:				
Less:				
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	1,970	100.00%
Development and management services revenue	9,305	7,365	1,940	26.34%
Net Operating Income	\$406,678	\$410,684	\$(4,006)	(0.98)%

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Boston Properties Limited Partnership

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2018	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
	(in thousands)			
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership Common Unitholders	\$145,961	\$151,844	\$(5,883)	(3.87)%
Preferred distributions	2,625	2,625	—	—%
Net Income Attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership	148,586	154,469	(5,883)	(3.81)%
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests:				
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,400	15,203	(803)	(5.28)%
Net Income	162,986	169,672	(6,686)	(3.94)%
Gains on sales of real estate	18,770	4,344	14,426	332.09%
Income Before Gains on Sales of Real Estate	144,216	165,328	(21,112)	(12.77)%
Other Expenses:				
Add:				
Interest expense	92,204	95,143	(2,939)	(3.09)%
Other Income:				
Less:				
Gains from early extinguishments of debt	—	14,354	(14,354)	(100.00)%
Gains from investments in securities	505	730	(225)	(30.82)%
Interest and other income	2,579	1,504	1,075	71.48%
Income from unconsolidated joint ventures	769	3,108	(2,339)	(75.26)%
Operating Income	232,567	240,775	(8,208)	(3.41)%
Other Expenses:				
Add:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	154,474	149,834	4,640	3.10%
Transaction costs	474	299	175	58.53%
Payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	1,970	100.00%
General and administrative expense	28,468	27,141	1,327	4.89%
Other Revenue:				
Less:				
Direct reimbursements of payroll and related costs from management services contracts	1,970	—	1,970	100.00%
Development and management services revenue	9,305	7,365	1,940	26.34%
Net Operating Income	\$406,678	\$410,684	\$(4,006)	(0.98)%

Comparison of the three months ended June 30, 2018 to the three months ended June 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 146 properties totaling approximately 39.2 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 April 1, 2017 and owned and in-service through June 30, 2018. The Total Property Portfolio includes the effects of the other properties either placed in-service, acquired or in development or redevelopment after April 1, 2017 or disposed of on or prior to June 30, 2018. This table includes a reconciliation from the Same Property Portfolio to the Total Property Portfolio by also providing information for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 with respect to the properties that were placed in-service, acquired, in development or redevelopment or sold.

Same Property Portfolio

Properties

Properties

Properties in

Properties

Placed In-Service

Acquired

Development

Sold

(dollars in thousands)					Portfolio		Portfolio		or Redevelopment Portfolio		Portfolio	
	2018	2017	Increase/(Decrease)	% Change	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Rental Revenue:												
Rental Revenue	\$615,893	\$609,844	\$6,049	0.99 %	\$15,090	\$3,053	\$789	\$363	\$852	\$900	\$461	\$4,196
Termination Income	718	13,599	(12,881)	(94.72)%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total Rental Revenue	616,611	623,443	(6,832)	(1.10)%	15,090	3,053	789	363	852	900	461	4,198
Real Estate Operating Expenses	227,913	220,545	7,368	3.34 %	6,017	1,406	288	175	388	4,880	271	1,813
Net Operating Income (Loss), excluding residential and hotel	388,698	402,898	(14,200)	(3.52)%	9,073	1,647	501	188	464	(3,980)	190	2,385
Residential Net Operating Income (Loss) (1)	2,702	2,575	127	4.93 %	(816)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotel Net Operating Income (1)	5,866	4,971	895	18.00 %	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Operating Income (Loss) (1)	\$397,266	\$410,444	\$(13,178)	(3.21)%	\$8,257	\$1,647	\$501	\$188	\$464	\$(3,980)	\$190	\$2,385

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 three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is comprised of Residential Revenue of \$4,799 and \$4,210, less Residential Expenses of \$2,913 and \$1,635, respectively. Hotel Net Operating Income for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is comprised of Hotel Revenue of \$14,607 and \$13,375 less Hotel Expenses of \$8,741 and \$8,404, 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 \$6.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017. The increase was primarily the result of increases in revenue from our leases, parking and other income, and other tenant recoveries of approximately \$5.1 million, \$0.5 million, and \$0.4 million, respectively. Rental revenue from our leases increased approximately \$5.1 million as a result of our average revenue per square foot increasing by approximately \$0.75, which contributed approximately \$5.9 million, partially offset by an approximately \$0.8 million decrease due to our average occupancy decreasing from 91.8% to 91.6%.

Termination Income

Termination income decreased by approximately \$12.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017.

Termination income for the three months ended June 30, 2018 related to five tenants across the Same Property Portfolio and totaled approximately \$0.7 million.

Termination income for the three months ended June 30, 2017 related to fifteen tenants across the Same Property Portfolio and totaled approximately \$13.6 million, of which approximately \$6.3 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 \$7.4 million, or 3.3%, for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to increases in real estate taxes and other real estate operating expenses of approximately \$5.0 million, or 4.6%, and \$2.4 million, or 2.1%, respectively. The increase in real estate taxes was primarily experienced in the New York CBD properties.

Properties Placed In-Service Portfolio

The table below lists the properties placed in-service or partially placed in-service from April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses increased by approximately \$12.6 million and \$6.0 million, respectively, for the three months ended June 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	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$116	\$53	\$63
888 Boylston Street	Third Quarter, 2016	Third Quarter, 2017	417,320	7,746	3,053	4,693	2,026	1,353	673
191 Spring Street	Fourth Quarter, 2017	N/A	171,000	923	—	923	464	—	464
Salesforce Tower	Fourth Quarter, 2017	N/A	1,400,000	6,421	—	6,421	3,411	—	3,411
Total Office			2,061,578	15,090	3,053	12,037	6,017	1,406	4,611
Residential									
Signature at Reston	First Quarter, 2018	Second Quarter, 2018	517,847	486	—	486	1,151	—	1,151
Proto Kendall Square	Second Quarter, 2018	N/A	166,500	43	—	43	194	—	194
Total Residential			684,347	529	—	529	1,345	—	1,345
			2,745,925	\$15,619	\$3,053	\$12,566	\$7,362	\$1,406	\$5,956

Properties Acquired Portfolio

The table below lists the properties acquired between April 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses increased by approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, for the three months ended June 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 25, 2017	96,332	\$789	\$363	\$426	\$288	\$175	\$113

Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio

The table below lists the properties we placed in development or redevelopment between April 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses decreased by approximately \$48,000 and \$4.5 million, respectively, for the three months ended June 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	\$852	\$867	\$(15)	\$388	\$2,835	\$(2,447)

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191 Spring Street (2)	December 29, 2016	171,000	—	—	—	—	1,213	(1,213)
145 Broadway (3)	April 6, 2017	79,616	—	33	(33)	—	832	(832)
		470,616	\$852	\$900	\$ (48)	\$388	\$4,880	\$(4,492)

(1) This is the low-rise portion of 601 Lexington Avenue in New York City. Real estate operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 includes approximately \$2.5 million of demolition costs.

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(2) Real estate operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 includes approximately \$1.2 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 three months ended June 30, 2017 includes approximately \$0.8 million of demolition costs.

Properties Sold Portfolio

The table below lists the properties we sold between April 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Rental revenue and real estate operating expenses from our Properties Sold Portfolio decreased by approximately \$3.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, for the three months ended June 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	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$3	\$(3)
40 Shattuck Road	June 13, 2017	Office	122,000	—	359	(359)	—	236	(236)
Reston Eastgate	August 30, 2017	Land	N/A	—	—	—	—	28	(28)
500 E Street, S.W.	January 9, 2018	Office	262,000	—	3,066	(3,066)	—	1,153	(1,153)
91 Hartwell Avenue	May 24, 2018	Office	119,000	461	773	(312)	271	393	(122)
			503,000	\$461	\$4,198	\$(3,737)	\$271	\$1,813	\$(1,542)

Residential Net Operating Income

Net operating income for our residential same properties increased by approximately \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 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 three months ended June 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)	\$4,237	\$4,280	(1.0)%	\$2,421	\$2,386	1.5%
Average Rental Rate Per Occupied Square Foot	\$4.69	\$4.71	(0.4)%	\$2.68	\$2.64	1.5%
Average Physical Occupancy (2)	92.3%	95.4%	(3.2)%	97.0%	95.9%	1.1%
Average Economic Occupancy (3)	91.9%	96.9%	(5.2)%	95.6%	94.5%	1.2%

Average Monthly Rental Rates are calculated by us as the average of the quotients obtained by dividing (A) rental (1) 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 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 Average 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.

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Hotel Net Operating Income

Net operating income for the Boston Marriott Cambridge hotel property increased by approximately \$0.9 million for the three months ended June 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.

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

	2018	2017	Percentage Change
Occupancy	90.3	% 85.9	% 5.1
Average daily rate	\$317.95	\$304.82	4.3 %
Revenue per available room, REVPAR	\$287.20	\$261.98	9.6 %

Operating Revenue and Expense Items

Development and Management Services Revenue

Development and management services revenue increased by an aggregate of approximately \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017. Development revenue and management services revenue increased by approximately \$1.2 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. The increase in development revenue is primarily related to increases in (1) fees associated with tenant improvement projects in our San Francisco region and (2) development fees earned from our Boston and Washington, DC unconsolidated joint ventures that are developing The Hub on Causeway in Boston, Massachusetts and 7750 Wisconsin Avenue in Bethesda, Maryland, respectively. Management services revenue increased primarily due to an increase in leasing commissions from our Boston and Washington, DC unconsolidated joint ventures.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense increased by approximately \$1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due to compensation expense increasing by approximately \$1.3 million. The increase in compensation expense was primarily related to the difference between the unrecognized expense remaining from the 2015 MYLTIP Units compared to the expense that was recognized for the newly issued 2018 MYLTIP Units. This increase was partially offset by an approximately \$0.2 million decrease in the value of our deferred compensation plan.

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 three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$4.8 million and \$4.9 million, respectively. These costs are not included in the general and administrative expenses discussed above.

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs increased by approximately \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 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 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). 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 Expense

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.

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Boston Properties, Inc.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$4.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

	Depreciation and Amortization Expense for the three months ended June 30, 2018 2017 Change (in thousands)		
Same Property Portfolio	\$ 150,625	\$ 149,921	\$ 704
Properties Placed in-Service Portfolio	5,191	577	4,614
Properties Acquired Portfolio	475	—	475
Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio	—	814	(814)
Properties Sold Portfolio	126	607	(481)
	\$ 156,417	\$ 151,919	\$ 4,498

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$4.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

	Depreciation and Amortization Expense for the three months ended June 30, 2018 2017 Change (in thousands)		
Same Property Portfolio	\$ 148,682	\$ 147,836	\$ 846
Properties Placed in-Service Portfolio	5,191	577	4,614
Properties Acquired Portfolio	475	—	475
Properties in Development or Redevelopment Portfolio	—	814	(814)
Properties Sold Portfolio	126	607	(481)
	\$ 154,474	\$ 149,834	\$ 4,640

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 from Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Income from unconsolidated joint ventures decreased by approximately \$2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due primarily to a decrease in our share of net income from our Colorado Center joint venture. 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.

Interest and Other Income

Interest and other income increased by approximately \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, due primarily to an increase in interest rates.

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Gains from Investments in Securities

Gains from investments in securities for the three months ended June 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 three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, we recognized gains of approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, on these investments. By comparison, our general and administrative expense increased by approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, as a result of increases in our liability under our deferred compensation plan that were associated with the performance of the specific investments selected by officers of BXP participating in the plan.

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.

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Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased by approximately \$2.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below:

Component	Change in interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017 (in thousands)
Increases to interest expense due to:	
Issuance of \$850 million in aggregate principal of 3.200% senior notes due 2025 on December 4, 2017	\$ 6,865
Refinancing of the debt collateralized by 767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building)	6,469
Utilization of the 2017 Credit Facility	1,824
Amortization of deferred financing fees for BPLP's unsecured debt and credit facility	172
Other interest expense (excluding senior notes)	85
Total increases to interest expense	15,415
Decreases to interest expense due to:	
Redemption of \$850 million in aggregate principal of 3.700% senior notes due 2018 on December 17, 2017	(7,938)
Decrease in the interest for the Outside Members' Notes Payable for the 767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building) (1)	(7,078)
Increase in capitalized interest (2)	(3,338)
Total decreases to interest expense	(18,354)
Total change in interest expense	\$ (2,939)

The related interest expense from the Outside Members' Notes Payable totaled approximately \$7.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017. This amount was allocated to the outside joint venture partners as an adjustment (1) 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."

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 these portions and interest is then expensed. Interest capitalized for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$17.6 million and \$14.3 million, respectively. These costs are not included in the interest expense referenced above.

At June 30, 2018, our outstanding variable rate debt consisted of BPLP's \$500.0 million Delayed Draw Facility. BPLP's \$1.5 billion Revolving Facility is also variable rate debt, however no amounts were outstanding at June 30, 2018. For a summary of our consolidated debt as of June 30, 2018 and June 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."

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

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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 \$14.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below (dollars in millions):

Name	Date Sold	Property Type	Square Feet	Sale Price	Cash Proceeds	Gain on Sale of Real Estate
2018						
91 Hartwell Avenue	May 24, 2018	Office	119,000	\$22.2	\$ 21.7	\$ 15.5 (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)
				\$17.0	\$ 16.9	\$ 3.7

(1) Excludes approximately \$2.8 million of gains on sales of real estate recognized during the three months ended June 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.

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

Gains on sales of real estate increased by approximately \$14.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below (dollars in millions):

Name	Date Sold	Property Type	Square Feet	Sale Price	Cash Proceeds	Gain on Sale of Real Estate
2018						
91 Hartwell Avenue	May 24, 2018	Office	119,000	\$22.2	\$ 21.7	\$ 15.9 (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
				\$17.0	\$ 16.9	\$ 4.3

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

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Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships

Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships decreased by approximately \$0.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017, as detailed below.

Property	Noncontrolling Interests in Property Partnerships for the three months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
	(in thousands)		
Salesforce Tower	\$(142)	\$(130)	\$(12)
767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building) (1)	(16)	3,206	(3,222)
Times Square Tower	6,725	6,607	118
601 Lexington Avenue (2)	3,860	2,042	1,818
100 Federal Street	1,627	1,148	479
Atlantic Wharf Office	2,346	2,330	16
	\$14,400	\$15,203	\$(803)

(1) 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. Prior to this quarter, the net loss allocation was primarily due to the partners' share of the interest expense for the outside members' notes payable, which was \$7.1 million three months ended June 30, 2017. During the three months ended June 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 assisted the property in having a net income allocation. In addition, revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2017 included termination income of approximately \$6.3 million from tenants that terminated leases early at 767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building), which did not reoccur during the three months ended June 30, 2018.

(2) 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, One Five Nine East 53rd Street, will contain approximately 220,000 square feet. We will capitalize incremental costs during the redevelopment. In addition, real estate operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 includes approximately \$2.5 million of demolition costs, which did not reoccur during the three months ended June 30, 2018.

Noncontrolling Interest—Common Units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership

For BXP, noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership decreased by approximately \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017 due to decreases in allocable income and in the noncontrolling interest's ownership percentage. Due to our UPREIT ownership structure, there is no corresponding line item on BPLP's financial statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

Our principal liquidity needs for the next twelve months and beyond are to:

• fund normal recurring expenses;

• meet debt service and principal repayment obligations, including balloon payments on maturing debt;

• fund development costs;

• fund capital expenditures, including major renovations, tenant improvements and leasing costs;

• fund possible acquisitions of properties, either directly or indirectly through the acquisition of equity interests therein, including the acquisition price and promote payment to our partner for their 5% interest in Salesforce Tower;

• fund dividend requirements on BXP's Series B Preferred Stock; and

•

make the minimum distribution required to enable BXP to maintain its REIT qualification under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

We expect to satisfy these needs using one or more of the following:

• cash flow from operations;

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distribution of cash flows from joint ventures;
cash and cash equivalent balances;
BPLP's 2017 Credit Facility and other short-term bridge facilities;
construction loans;
long-term secured and unsecured indebtedness (including unsecured exchangeable indebtedness);
sales of real estate; and
issuances of BXP equity securities and/or additional preferred or common units of partnership interest in BPLP.

We draw on multiple financing sources to fund our long-term capital needs. Our current consolidated development properties are expected to be primarily funded with our available cash balances, construction loans and BPLP's Revolving Facility, while our unconsolidated development projects are expected to be primarily funded with construction loans. We use BPLP's Revolving Facility primarily as a bridge facility to fund acquisition opportunities, refinance outstanding indebtedness and meet short-term development and working capital needs. Although we may seek to fund our development projects with construction loans, which may require guarantees by BPLP, the financing for each particular project ultimately depends on several factors, including, among others, the project's size and duration, the extent of pre-leasing and our available cash and access to cost effective capital at the given time.

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The following table presents information on properties under construction and redevelopment as of June 30, 2018 (dollars in thousands):

Construction Properties	Estimated Stabilization Date	Location	# of Buildings	Estimated Square Feet	Investment to Date (1)	Estimated Total Investment (1)	Estimated Future Equity Requirement (1)	Percentage Leased (2)	
Office									
Salesforce Tower (95% ownership)	Q3 2019	San Francisco, CA	1	1,400,000	\$1,027,613	\$1,073,500	\$50,576	98	% (3)
The Hub on Causeway - Podium (50% ownership)	Q4 2019	Boston, MA	1	385,000	85,687	141,870	—	88	% (4)
145 Broadway	Q4 2019	Cambridge, MA	1	485,000	166,821	375,000	208,179	98	%
Dock 72 (50% ownership)	Q3 2020	Brooklyn, NY	1	670,000	131,944	204,900	—	33	% (5)
17Fifty Presidents Street	Q3 2020	Reston, VA	1	276,000	27,968	142,900	114,932	100	%
6595 Springfield Center Drive (TSA Headquarters)	Q4 2020	Springfield, VA	1	634,000	78,009	313,700	235,691	98	%
20 CityPoint	Q1 2021	Waltham, MA	1	211,000	31,263	97,000	65,737	52	%
7750 Wisconsin Avenue (Marriott International Headquarters) (50% ownership)	Q3 2022	Bethesda, MD	1	740,000	46,046	211,100	165,054	100	% (6)
Total Office Properties under Construction			8	4,801,000	1,595,351	2,559,970	840,169	87	%
Residential									
Proto Kendall Square (280 units)	Q2 2019	Cambridge, MA	1	152,000	129,902	140,170	10,268	37	% (7)
Proto Kendall Square - Retail			—	14,500	—	—	—	98	%
The Hub on Causeway - Residential (440 units) (50% ownership)	Q4 2021	Boston, MA	1	320,000	49,629	153,500	13,871	N/A	(8)
MacArthur Station Residences (402 units)	Q4 2021	Oakland, CA	1	324,000	31,030	263,600	232,570	N/A	(9)
			3	810,500	210,561	557,270	256,709	98	% (10)

Total Residential Properties under
Construction
Redevelopment Properties

191 Spring Street	Q4 2018	Lexington, MA	1	171,000	46,413	53,920	7,507	100	% (11)
One Five Nine East 53rd Street (55% ownership)	Q4 2019	New York, NY	—	220,000	88,557	106,000	17,443	89	% (12)
Total Properties under Redevelopment			1	391,000	134,970	159,920	24,950	94	%
Total Properties under Construction and Redevelopment			12	6,002,500	\$1,940,882	\$3,277,160	\$1,121,828	88	% (10)

Represents our share. Investment to Date and Estimated Total Investment includes net revenue during lease up (1) period, acquisition expenses and approximately \$82.1 million of construction cost and leasing commission accruals.

(2) Represents percentage leased of office and redevelopment properties as of August 6, 2018 and residential properties as of August 2, 2018, including leases with future commencement dates.

(3) Under the joint venture agreement, if the project is funded with 100% equity, we have agreed to fund 50% of our partner's equity requirement, structured as preferred equity. We expect to fund approximately \$25.4 million at a per annum interest rate of LIBOR plus 3.0% and receive priority distributions from all distributions to our partner until the principal and interest are repaid in full. As of June 30, 2018, we had funded an aggregate of approximately \$20.7 million of preferred equity to the venture. This property is 28% placed in-service as of June 30, 2018. Estimated Total Investment and Estimated Future Equity Requirement excludes the acquisition price and promote payment to our partner for their 5% interest (See Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

(4) This development has a \$102.3 million (our share) construction loan facility. As of June 30, 2018, \$17.6 million (our share) has been drawn under this facility.

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- (5) This development has a \$125 million (our share) construction loan facility. As of June 30, 2018, \$47.7 million (our share) has been drawn under this facility.
- (6) Rentable square feet is an estimate based on current building design.
- (7) This property is 46% placed in-service as of June 30, 2018.
- (8) This development has a \$90.0 million (our share) construction loan facility. As of June 30, 2018, no amount has been drawn under this facility.
- (9) This development is subject to a 99-year ground lease (including extension options) with an option to purchase in the future.
- (10) Percentage leased excludes residential units.
- (11) This property is 46% placed in-service, as of June 30, 2018.
- (12) The low-rise portion of 601 Lexington Avenue. Percentage leased includes a lease signed August 6, 2018 for 100% of the office space. The lease is held in escrow pending satisfaction of the escrow conditions.

Contractual rental revenue, recoveries from tenants, other income from operations, available cash balances, mortgage financings and draws on BPLP's Revolving Facility are the principal sources of capital that we use to fund operating expenses, debt service, maintenance and repositioning capital expenditures, tenant improvements and the minimum distribution required to enable BXP to maintain its REIT qualification. We seek to maximize income from our existing properties by maintaining quality standards for our properties that promote high occupancy rates and permit increases in rental rates while reducing tenant turnover and controlling operating expenses. Our sources of revenue also include third-party fees generated by our property management, leasing and development and construction businesses, as well as the sale of assets from time to time. We believe our revenue, together with our cash balances and proceeds from financing activities, will continue to provide the funds necessary for our short-term liquidity needs, including our properties under development and redevelopment.

Material adverse changes in one or more sources of capital may adversely affect our net cash flows. In turn, these changes could adversely affect our ability to fund operating expenses, dividends and distributions, debt service payments, maintenance and repositioning capital expenditures and tenant improvements. In addition, a material adverse change in the cash provided by our operations may affect our ability to comply with the financial covenants under BPLP's 2017 Credit Facility and unsecured senior notes.

Subsequent to the quarter we made two important investments:

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 will be 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 in the future approximately \$62.2 million 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.

On July 19, 2018, we completed the acquisition of Santa Monica Business Park in the Ocean Park neighborhood of Santa Monica, California for a purchase price of approximately \$627.5 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 us with the right to purchase the land underlying the properties in 2028 with subsequent purchase rights every 15 years. The property is 94% leased. The acquisition was completed in a joint venture with Canada Pension Plan Investment Board, which invested approximately \$147.4 million for a 45% ownership interest in the joint venture. We will provide customary operating, property management and leasing

services to, and invested approximately \$180.1 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

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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.

Our primary uses of capital will be the completion of our current and committed development and redevelopment projects. As of June 30, 2018, our share of the remaining development and redevelopment costs that we expect to fund through 2022 is approximately \$1.1 billion. In addition, we have approximately \$1.4 billion (our share) in pending new developments for which we have anchor-lease commitments, but have not yet commenced construction, including 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, DC, Reston Gateway in Reston, Virginia and 100 Causeway Street in Boston, Massachusetts.

With approximately \$316 million of cash and cash equivalents and approximately \$1.3 billion available under BPLP's Revolving Facility, as of August 2, 2018, we have sufficient capital to fund our current development and redevelopment projects. We believe that our strong liquidity, including the availability under BPLP's Revolving Facility, and proceeds from debt financings and asset sales will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our remaining capital requirements on existing development and redevelopment projects, fund pending new developments and still be able to act opportunistically on attractive investment opportunities.

During the second quarter of 2018, we enhanced our liquidity through (1) a \$180.0 million construction financing obtained by a joint venture, in which we have a 50% interest, collateralized by its Hub on Causeway - Residential development project, located in Boston, Massachusetts, (2) borrowing the maximum of \$500.0 million under the Delayed Draw Facility and (3) a \$120.0 million refinancing collateralized by our 540 Madison Avenue joint venture property, in which we have a 60% interest, located in New York City that reduced the stated interest rate by 0.40% per annum. Excluding our unconsolidated joint venture assets, we have no debt maturing in 2018 and \$700.0 million of 5.875% unsecured senior notes that mature in October 2019.

We also have not sold any shares under BXP's \$600.0 million at the market (ATM) program.

We may seek to enhance our liquidity to provide sufficient capacity to meet our debt obligations and to fund our remaining capital requirements on existing development/redevelopment projects, our foreseeable potential development activity and pursue additional attractive investment opportunities. Depending on interest rates and overall conditions in the debt markets, we may decide to access the debt markets in advance of the need for the funds. Doing so may result in us carrying additional cash and cash equivalents pending BPLP's use of the proceeds, and it would be dilutive to our earnings by increasing our net interest expense.

REIT Tax Distribution Considerations

Dividend

BXP as a REIT is subject to a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that BXP currently distribute at least 90% of its annual taxable income (excluding capital gains and with certain other adjustments). Our policy is for BXP to distribute at least 100% of its taxable income, including capital gains, to avoid paying federal tax. On December 18, 2017, the Board of Directors of BXP increased our regular quarterly dividend from \$0.75 per common share to \$0.80 per common share, or 6.7% beginning with the fourth quarter of 2017. The second quarter dividend was paid on July 31, 2018 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on June 29, 2018. Common and LTIP unitholders of limited partnership interest in BPLP, as of the close of business on June 29, 2018, received the same total distribution per unit on July 31, 2018.

BXP's Board of Directors will continue to evaluate BXP's dividend rate in light of our actual and projected taxable income, liquidity requirements and other circumstances and there can be no assurance that the future dividends declared by its Board of Directors will not differ materially.

Sales

To the extent that we sell assets at a gain and cannot efficiently use the proceeds in a tax deferred manner for either our development activities or attractive acquisitions, BXP would, at the appropriate time, decide whether it is better to declare a special dividend, adopt a stock repurchase program, reduce indebtedness or retain the cash for future investment opportunities. Such a decision will depend on many factors including, among others, the timing, availability and terms of development and acquisition opportunities, our then-current and anticipated leverage, the cost and availability of capital from other sources, the price of BXP's common stock and REIT distribution

requirements. At a minimum, we expect that BXP would distribute at least that amount of proceeds necessary for BXP to avoid paying corporate level tax on the applicable gains realized from any asset sales.

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From time to time in selected cases, whether due to a change in use, structuring issues to comply with applicable REIT regulations or other reasons, we may sell an asset that is held by a taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS"). Such a sale by a TRS would be subject to federal and local taxes.

Cash Flow Summary

The following summary discussion of our cash flows is based on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and is not meant to be an all-inclusive discussion of the changes in our cash flows for the periods presented below.

Cash and cash equivalents and cash held in escrows aggregated approximately \$727.1 million and \$539.8 million at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, representing an increase of approximately \$187.3 million. The following table sets forth changes in cash flows:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Increase (Decrease)
	(in thousands)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$560,846	\$364,809	\$196,037
Net cash used in investing activities	(485,801)	(547,678)	61,877
Net cash provided by financing activities	146,646	302,561	(155,915)

Our principal source of cash flow is related to the operation of our properties. The average term of our in-place tenant leases, including our unconsolidated joint ventures, is approximately 7.3 years with occupancy rates historically in the range of 90% to 94%. Our properties generate a relatively consistent stream of cash flow that provides us with resources to pay operating expenses, debt service and fund regular quarterly dividend and distribution payment requirements. In addition, over the past several years, we have raised capital through the sale of some of our properties, secured and unsecured borrowings, and equity offerings of BXP.

Cash is used in investing activities to fund acquisitions, development, net investments in unconsolidated joint ventures and maintenance and repositioning capital expenditures. We selectively invest in new projects that enable us to take advantage of our development, leasing, financing and property management skills and invest in existing buildings to enhance or maintain their market position. Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 consisted primarily of development projects, building and tenant improvements and capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures, partially offset by the proceeds from sales of real estate. Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 consisted primarily of development projects, building and tenant improvements and capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures, as detailed below:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Acquisition of real estate (1)	\$—	\$(15,953)
Construction in progress (2)	(380,565)	(297,747)
Building and other capital improvements	(96,730)	(100,808)
Tenant improvements	(83,982)	(107,533)
Proceeds from sales of real estate (3)	141,249	17,049
Capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures (4)	(65,250)	(41,491)
Investments in securities, net	(523)	(1,195)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$(485,801)	\$(547,678)

(1) On May 15, 2017, we acquired 103 Carnegie Center located in Princeton, New Jersey for a purchase price of approximately \$16.0 million in cash, including transaction costs.

(2) Construction in progress for the six months ended June 30, 2018 includes ongoing expenditures associated with 191 Spring Street, Salesforce Tower, Signature at Reston and Proto Kendall Square, which were partially or fully placed in-service during the six months ended June 30, 2018. In addition, we incurred costs associated with our continued development/redevelopment of One Five Nine East 53rd Street, 145

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Broadway, 20 CityPoint, 17Fifty Presidents Street, 6595 Springfield Center Drive and MacArthur Station Residences projects.

Construction in progress for the six months ended June 30, 2017 includes ongoing expenditures associated with Reservoir Place North, 888 Boylston Street and the Prudential Center retail expansion, which were partially or fully placed in-service during the six months ended June 30, 2017. In addition, we incurred costs associated with our continued development/redevelopment of Salesforce Tower, One Five Nine East 53rd Street, 191 Spring Street, 145 Broadway, MacArthur Station Residences, Proto Kendall Square and Signature at Reston.

On January 9, 2018, we completed the sale of our 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, (3) resulting in a gain on sale of real estate totaling approximately \$96.4 million for BXP and approximately \$98.9 million for BPLP. 500 E Street, S.W. is an approximately 262,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property. On May 24, 2018, we completed the sale of our 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 BXP. and approximately \$15.9 million for BPLP. 91 Hartwell Avenue is an approximately 119,000 net rentable square foot Class A office property. On April 19, 2017, we completed the sale of an approximately 9.5-acre parcel of land at 30 Shattuck Road located in Andover, Massachusetts for a gross sale price of \$5.0 million. Net cash proceeds totaled approximately \$5.0 million. On June 13, 2017, we completed the sale of 40 Shattuck Road located in Andover, Massachusetts for a gross sale price of \$12.0 million. Net cash proceeds totaled approximately \$11.9 million.

Capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures for the six months ended June 30, 2018 consisted primarily (4) of cash contributions of approximately \$46.5 million and \$17.2 million to our 7750 Wisconsin Avenue and Hub on Causeway joint ventures, respectively.

Capital contributions to unconsolidated joint ventures for the six months ended June 30, 2017 were primarily due to cash contributions of approximately \$21.9 million and \$19.4 million to our Dock 72 and Hub on Causeway joint ventures, respectively.

Cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 totaled approximately \$146.6 million. This consisted primarily of the proceeds from our Delayed Draw Facility totaling \$500.0 million, partially offset by the payment of our regular dividends and distributions to our shareholders and unitholders. Future debt payments are discussed below under the heading “Capitalization—Debt Financing.”

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Capitalization

The following table presents Consolidated Market Capitalization and BXP's Share of Market Capitalization, as well as the corresponding ratios of Consolidated Debt to Consolidated Market Capitalization and BXP's Share of Debt to BXP's Share of Market Capitalization (in thousands except for percentages):

	June 30, 2018		
	Shares /	Common	Equivalent
	Units	Stock	Value (1)
	Outstanding	Equivalent	
Common Stock	154,412	154,412	\$19,366,353
Common Operating Partnership Units	17,824	17,824	2,235,486 (2)
5.25% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (callable on and after March 27, 2018)	80	—	200,000
Total Equity		172,236	\$21,801,839
Consolidated Debt			\$10,721,878
Add:			
BXP's share of unconsolidated joint venture debt (3)			648,935
Subtract:			
Partners' share of Consolidated Debt (4)			(1,207,123)
BXP's Share of Debt			\$10,163,690
Consolidated Market Capitalization			\$32,523,717
BXP's Share of Market Capitalization			\$31,965,529
Consolidated Debt/Consolidated Market Capitalization			32.97 %
BXP's Share of Debt/BXP's Share of Market Capitalization			31.80 %

Except for the Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, which is valued at the liquidation preference of (1) \$2,500.00 per share, values are based on the closing price per share of BXP's Common Stock on June 29, 2018 of \$125.42.

(2) Includes long-term incentive plan units (including 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units, 2014 MYLTIP Units and 2015 MYLTIP Units), but excludes MYLTIP Units granted between 2016 and 2018.

(3) See page 82 for additional information.

(4) See page 81 for additional information.

Consolidated Debt to Consolidated Market Capitalization Ratio is a measure of leverage commonly used by analysts in the REIT sector. We present this measure as a percentage and it is calculated by dividing (A) our consolidated debt by (B) our consolidated market capitalization, which is the market value of our outstanding equity securities plus our consolidated debt. Consolidated market capitalization is the sum of:

(1) our consolidated debt; plus

(2) the product of (x) the closing price per share of BXP common stock on June 29, 2018, as reported by the New York Stock Exchange, multiplied by (y) the sum of:

(i) the number of outstanding shares of common stock of BXP,

(ii) the number of outstanding OP Units in BPLP (excluding OP Units held by BXP),

(iii) the number of OP Units issuable upon conversion of all outstanding LTIP Units, assuming all conditions have been met for the conversion of the LTIP Units, and

(iv) the number of OP Units issuable upon conversion of 2012 OPP Units, 2013 MYLTIP Units, 2014 MYLTIP Units and 2015 MYLTIP Units that were issued in the form of LTIP Units; plus

(3) the aggregate liquidation preference (\$2,500 per share) of the outstanding shares of BXP's 5.25% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock.

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The calculation of consolidated market capitalization does not include LTIP Units issued in the form of MYLTIP Awards unless and until certain performance thresholds are achieved and they are earned. Because their three-year performance periods have not yet ended, 2016, 2017 and 2018 MYLTIP Units are not included in this calculation as of June 30, 2018.

We also present BXP's Share of Market Capitalization, which is calculated in the same manner, except that BXP's Share of Debt is utilized instead of our consolidated debt in both the numerator and the denominator. BXP's Share of Debt is defined as our consolidated debt plus our share of debt from our unconsolidated joint ventures (calculated based upon our ownership percentage), minus our partners' share of debt from our consolidated joint ventures (calculated based upon the partners' percentage ownership interests adjusted for basis differentials). Management believes that BXP's Share of Debt provides useful information to investors regarding our financial condition because it includes our share of debt from unconsolidated joint ventures and excludes our partners' share of debt from consolidated joint ventures, in each case presented on the same basis. We have several significant joint ventures and presenting various measures of financial condition in this manner can help investors better understand our financial condition and/or results of operations after taking into account our economic interest in these joint ventures. We caution investors that the ownership percentages used in calculating BXP's Share of Debt may not completely and accurately depict all of the legal and economic implications of holding an interest in a consolidated or unconsolidated joint venture. For example, in addition to partners' interests in profits and capital, venture agreements vary in the allocation of rights regarding decision making (both for routine and major decisions), distributions, transferability of interests, liquidations and other matters. Moreover, in some cases we exercise significant influence over, but do not control, the joint venture in which case GAAP requires that we account for the joint venture entity using the equity method of accounting and we do not consolidate it for financial reporting purposes. As a result, presentations of BXP's Share of a financial measure should be considered with and as a supplement to our financial information presented in accordance with GAAP.

We present these supplemental ratios because our degree of leverage could affect our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, development or other general corporate purposes and because different investors and lenders consider one or both of these ratios. Investors should understand that these ratios are, in part, a function of the market price of the common stock of BXP and as such will fluctuate with changes in such price, and they do not necessarily reflect our capacity to incur additional debt to finance our activities or our ability to manage our existing debt obligations. However, for a company like BXP, whose assets are primarily income-producing real estate, these ratios may provide investors with an alternate indication of leverage, so long as they are evaluated along with the ratio of indebtedness to other measures of asset value used by financial analysts and other financial ratios, as well as the various components of our outstanding indebtedness.

For a discussion of our unconsolidated joint venture indebtedness, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Capitalization—Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements—Joint Venture Indebtedness" within "Item 2—Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and for a discussion of our consolidated joint venture indebtedness see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Capitalization—Mortgage Notes Payable, Net" within "Item 2—Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Debt Financing

As of June 30, 2018, we had approximately \$10.7 billion of outstanding consolidated indebtedness, representing approximately 32.97% of our Consolidated Market Capitalization as calculated above consisting of approximately (1) \$7.3 billion (net of discount and deferred financing fees) in publicly traded unsecured senior notes having a GAAP weighted-average interest rate of 4.15% per annum and maturities in 2019 through 2026; (2) \$3.0 billion (net of deferred financing fees) of property-specific mortgage debt having a GAAP weighted-average interest rate of 3.95% per annum and weighted-average term of 7.7 years and (3) \$498.2 million (net of deferred financing fees) outstanding under BPLP's Delayed Draw Facility that matures on April 24, 2022.

The table below summarizes the aggregate carrying value of our mortgage notes payable and BPLP's unsecured senior notes, line of credit and term loan as well as Consolidated Debt Financing Statistics at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

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June 30,
2018 2017
(dollars in thousands)

Debt Summary:

Balance

Fixed rate mortgage notes payable, net	\$2,972,052	\$2,986,283
Unsecured senior notes, net of discount	7,251,578	7,250,356
Unsecured line of credit	—	—
Unsecured term loan, net	498,248	—
Consolidated Debt	10,721,878	10,236,639

Add:

BXP's share of unconsolidated joint venture debt, net (1)	648,935	317,724
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Subtract:

Partners' share of consolidated mortgage notes payable, net (2)	(1,207,123)	(1,211,485)
BXP's Share of Debt	\$10,163,690	\$9,342,878

June 30,
2018 2017

Consolidated Debt Financing Statistics:

Percent of total debt:

Fixed rate	95.35	% 100.00	%
Variable rate	4.65	% —	%
Total	100.00	% 100.00	%

GAAP Weighted-average interest rate at end of period:

Fixed rate	4.09	% 4.13	%
Variable rate	2.98	% —	%
Total	4.04	% 4.13	%

Coupon/Stated Weighted-average interest rate at end of period:

Fixed rate	3.98	% 4.03	%
Variable rate	2.88	% —	%
Total	3.93	% 4.03	%

Weighted-average maturity at end of period (in years):

Fixed rate	5.9	6.4
Variable rate	3.8	—
Total	5.8	6.4

(1) See page 82 for additional information.

(2) See page 81 for additional information.

Credit Facility

On April 24, 2017, BPLP entered into 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 Facility that permits BPLP to draw until the first anniversary of the closing date. Based on BPLP'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, BPLP 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 BPLP's current credit rating and matures on April 24, 2022.

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As of June 30, 2018, BPLP had \$500.0 million of borrowings outstanding under its Delayed Draw Facility, no borrowings under its Revolving Facility and outstanding letters of credit totaling approximately \$1.6 million outstanding with the ability to borrow approximately \$1.5 billion under the Revolving Facility. As of August 2, 2018, BPLP had \$500.0 million of borrowings outstanding under its Delayed Draw Facility, \$160 million of borrowings under its Revolving Facility and outstanding letters of credit totaling approximately \$0.3 million outstanding with the ability to borrow approximately \$1.3 billion under the Revolving Facility.

Unsecured Senior Notes, Net

The following summarizes the unsecured senior notes outstanding as of June 30, 2018 (dollars in thousands):

	Coupon/Stated Rate	Effective Rate (1)	Principal Amount	Maturity Date (2)
10 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	5.875	% 5.967	% \$700,000	October 15, 2019
10 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	5.625	% 5.708	% 700,000	November 15, 2020
10 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	4.125	% 4.289	% 850,000	May 15, 2021
11 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	3.850	% 3.954	% 1,000,000	February 1, 2023
10.5 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	3.125	% 3.279	% 500,000	September 1, 2023
10.5 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	3.800	% 3.916	% 700,000	February 1, 2024
7 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	3.200	% 3.350	% 850,000	January 15, 2025
10 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	3.650	% 3.766	% 1,000,000	February 1, 2026
10 Year Unsecured Senior Notes	2.750	% 3.495	% 1,000,000	October 1, 2026
Total principal			7,300,000	
Net unamortized discount			(16,563)	
Deferred financing costs, net			(31,859)	
Total			\$7,251,578	

(1) Yield on issuance date including the effects of discounts on the notes, settlements of interest rate contracts and the amortization of financing costs.

(2) No principal amounts are due prior to maturity.

The indenture relating to the unsecured senior notes contains certain financial restrictions and requirements, including (1) a leverage ratio not to exceed 60%, (2) a secured debt leverage ratio not to exceed 50%, (3) an interest coverage ratio of greater than 1.50, and (4) an unencumbered asset value of not less than 150% of unsecured debt. At June 30, 2018, BPLP was in compliance with each of these financial restrictions and requirements.

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Mortgage Notes Payable, Net

The following represents the outstanding principal balances due under the mortgage notes payable at June 30, 2018:

Properties	Stated Interest Rate	GAAP Interest Rate (1)	Stated Principal Amount	Deferred Financing Costs, Net	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount (partners' share)	Maturity Date
(dollars in thousands)							
Wholly-owned							
New Dominion Tech Park, Bldg. One	7.69%	7.84%	\$31,422	\$(211)	\$31,211	N/A	January 15, 2021
University Place	6.94%	6.99%	6,545	(40)	6,505	N/A	August 1, 2021
			37,967	(251)	37,716	N/A	
Consolidated Joint Ventures							
767 Fifth Avenue (the General Motors Building)	3.43%	3.64%	2,300,000	(31,212)	2,268,788	\$ 907,626	(2)(3)(4) June 9, 2027
601 Lexington Avenue	4.75%	4.79%	666,802	(1,254)	665,548	299,497	(5) April 10, 2022
			2,966,802	(32,466)	2,934,336	1,207,123	
Total			\$3,004,769	\$(32,717)	\$2,972,052	\$ 1,207,123	

(1) GAAP interest rate differs from the stated interest rate due to the inclusion of the amortization of financing charges and the effects of hedging transactions.

(2) The mortgage loan requires interest only payments with a balloon payment due at maturity.

(3) This property is owned by a consolidated entity in which we have a 60% interest. The partners' share of the carrying amount has been adjusted for basis differentials.

(4) In connection with the refinancing of the loan, we 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 June 30, 2018, the maximum funding obligation under the guarantee was approximately \$144.7 million. We earn a fee from the joint venture for providing the guarantee and have an agreement with our partners to reimburse the joint venture for their share of any payments made under the guarantee (See Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

(5) This property is owned by a consolidated entity in which we have a 55% interest.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements—Joint Venture Indebtedness

We have investments in unconsolidated joint ventures with our effective ownership interests ranging from 20% to 60%. Eleven of these ventures have mortgage indebtedness. We exercise significant influence over, but do not control, these entities and therefore they are presently accounted for using the equity method of accounting. See also Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. At June 30, 2018, the aggregate carrying amount of debt, including both our and our partners' share, incurred by these ventures was approximately \$1.5 billion (of which our proportionate share is approximately \$648.9 million). The table below summarizes the outstanding debt of these joint venture properties at June 30, 2018. In addition to other guarantees specifically noted in the table, we have agreed to customary environmental indemnifications and nonrecourse carve-outs (e.g., guarantees against fraud, misrepresentation and bankruptcy) as well as the completion of development projects on certain of the loans.

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Properties	Venture Ownership %	Stated Interest Rate (1)	GAAP Interest Rate (1)	Stated Principal Amount	Deferred Financing Costs, Net	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount (Our Share)	Maturity Date
	(dollars in thousands)							
540 Madison Avenue	60%	3.14 %	3.42 %	\$ 120,000	\$(657)	\$ 119,343	\$ 71,606	(2)(3) June 5, 2023
Market Square North	50%	4.85 %	4.91 %	119,931	(189)	119,742	59,871	October 1, 2020
Annapolis Junction Building One	50%	7.67 %	7.85 %	39,549	—	39,549	19,775	(4) March 31, 2018
Annapolis Junction Building Six	50%	4.24 %	4.42 %	13,346	(14)	13,332	6,666	(5) November 17, 2018
Annapolis Junction Building Seven and Eight	50%	4.27 %	4.55 %	35,771	(146)	35,625	17,813	(6) December 7, 2019
1265 Main Street	50%	3.77 %	3.84 %	39,343	(375)	38,968	19,484	January 1, 2032
Colorado Center	50%	3.56 %	3.58 %	550,000	(936)	549,064	274,531	(2) August 9, 2027
Dock 72	50%	4.24 %	5.39 %	95,415	(8,580)	86,835	43,417	(2)(7) December 18, 2020
The Hub on Causeway - Podium	50%	4.21 %	4.68 %	35,109	(3,071)	32,038	16,019	(2)(8) September 6, 2021
The Hub on Causeway - Residential	50%	N/A	N/A	—	—	—	—	(2)(9) April 19, 2022
500 North Capitol Street	30%	4.15 %	4.20 %	105,000	(291)	104,709	31,413	(2) June 6, 2023
901 New York Avenue	25%	3.61 %	3.69 %	225,000	(1,161)	223,839	55,960	January 5, 2025
Metropolitan Square	20%	5.75 %	5.81 %	162,090	(183)	161,907	32,380	May 5, 2020
Total				\$ 1,540,554	\$(15,603)	\$ 1,524,951	\$ 648,935	

(1) GAAP interest rate differs from the stated interest rate due to the inclusion of the amortization of financing charges, which includes mortgage recording fees.

(2) The loan requires interest only payments with a balloon payment due at maturity.

(3) Mortgage loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.10% per annum (See Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

On April 11, 2016, a notice of event of default was received from the lender because the loan to value ratio is not in compliance with the applicable covenant in the loan agreement. On October 17, 2016, the lender notified the joint venture that it has elected to charge the default rate on the loan. The default rate is defined as LIBOR plus (4) 5.75% per annum. Subsequently, the cash flows generated from the property have become insufficient to fund debt service payments and capital improvements necessary to lease and operate the property and the joint venture is not prepared to fund additional cash shortfalls at this time. Consequently, the joint venture is not current on making debt service payments and remains in default.

(5) The loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum.

(6) The loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.35% per annum and matures on December 7, 2019, with three, one-year extension options, subject to certain conditions.

(7) The construction financing bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum and matures on December 18, 2020, with two, one-year extension option, subject to certain conditions.

(8) The construction financing bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum and matures on September 6, 2021, with two, one-year extension options, subject to certain conditions. In connection with the construction financing, we obtained the right to complete the construction of the garage underneath the project being developed by an affiliate of our joint venture partner and obtain funding from the garage construction

lender. We agreed to guarantee completion of the garage to the construction lender and an affiliate of our partner agreed to reimburse us for our partner's share of any payments under the guarantee.

No amounts have been drawn under the \$180.0 million construction facility. The construction financing bears (9) 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.

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State and Local Tax Matters

Because BXP is organized and qualifies as a REIT, it is generally not subject to federal income taxes, but it is subject to certain state and local taxes. In the normal course of business, BXP, BPLP and certain entities through which we own real estate either have undergone, or are currently undergoing, tax audits or other inquiries. Although we believe that we have substantial arguments in favor of our positions in the ongoing audits, in some instances there is no controlling precedent or interpretive guidance on the specific point at issue. Collectively, tax deficiency notices received to date from the jurisdictions conducting the ongoing audits have not been material. However, there can be no assurance that future audits will not occur with increased frequency or that the ultimate result of such audits will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Insurance

For information concerning our insurance program, see Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Funds from Operations

Pursuant to the revised definition of Funds from Operations adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“Nareit”), we calculate Funds from Operations, or “FFO,” for each of BXP and BPLP by adjusting net income (loss) attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income (loss) attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders, respectively, (computed in accordance with GAAP) for gains (or losses) from sales of properties, impairment losses on depreciable real estate consolidated on our balance sheet, impairment losses on our investments in unconsolidated joint ventures driven by a measurable decrease in the fair value of depreciable real estate held by the unconsolidated joint ventures and our share of real estate-related depreciation and amortization. FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure, but we believe the presentation of FFO, combined with the presentation of required GAAP financial measures, has improved the understanding of operating results of REITs among the investing public and has helped make comparisons of REIT operating results more meaningful. Management generally considers FFO to be useful measures for understanding and comparing our operating results because, by excluding gains and losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets, impairment losses and real estate asset depreciation and amortization (which can differ across owners of similar assets in similar condition based on historical cost accounting and useful life estimates), FFO can help investors compare the operating performance of a company's real estate across reporting periods and to the operating performance of other companies.

Our computation of FFO may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs or real estate companies that do not define the term in accordance with the current Nareit definition or that interpret the current Nareit definition differently. We believe that in order to facilitate a clear understanding of our operating results, FFO should be examined in conjunction with net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders and net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership as presented in our Consolidated Financial Statements. FFO 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.

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Boston Properties, Inc.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders to FFO attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Net income attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 128,681	\$ 133,709
Add:		
Preferred dividends	2,625	2,625
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership	14,859	15,473
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,400	15,203
Less:		
Gains on sales of real estate	18,292	3,767
Income before gains on sales of real estate	142,273	163,243
Add:		
Depreciation and amortization	156,417	151,919
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships' share of depreciation and amortization	(18,426)	(19,327)
BXP's share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated joint ventures	9,312	9,629
Corporate-related depreciation and amortization	(406)	(486)
Less:		
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,400	15,203
Preferred dividends	2,625	2,625
Funds from Operations (FFO) attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders (including Boston Properties, Inc.) ("Basic FFO")	272,145	287,150
Less:		
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership's share of funds from operations	27,704	29,269
FFO attributable to Boston Properties, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 244,441	\$ 257,881
Boston Properties, Inc.'s percentage share of Funds from Operations—basic	89.82 %	89.81 %
Weighted-average shares outstanding—basic	154,415	154,177
Reconciliation to Diluted Funds from Operations:		
	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2017
	Income Shares	Income Shares
	(Numerator)(Denominator)	(Numerator)(Denominator)
	(in thousands)	
Basic FFO	\$ 272,145 171,916	\$ 287,150 171,675
Effect of Dilutive Securities		
Stock Based Compensation	— 156	— 154
Diluted FFO	272,145 172,072	287,150 171,829
Less:		
Noncontrolling interest—common units of Boston Properties Limited Partnership's share of diluted FFO	27,678 17,501	29,243 17,498
Boston Properties, Inc.'s share of Diluted FFO (1)	\$ 244,467 154,571	\$ 257,907 154,331

(1) BXP's share of diluted FFO was 89.83% and 89.82% for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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Boston Properties Limited Partnership

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders to FFO attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands)	
Net income attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders	\$ 145,961	\$ 151,844
Add:		
Preferred distributions	2,625	2,625
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,400	15,203
Less:		
Gains on sales of real estate	18,770	4,344
Income before gains on sales of real estate	144,216	165,328
Add:		
Depreciation and amortization	154,474	149,834
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships' share of depreciation and amortization	(18,426)	(19,327)
BPLP's share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated joint ventures	9,312	9,629
Corporate-related depreciation and amortization	(406)	(486)
Less:		
Noncontrolling interests in property partnerships	14,400	15,203
Preferred distributions	2,625	2,625
Funds from Operations (FFO) attributable to Boston Properties Limited Partnership common unitholders ("Basic FFO") (1)	\$ 272,145	\$ 287,150
Weighted-average units outstanding—basic	171,916	171,675

(1) Our calculation includes OP Units and vested LTIP Units (including vested 2012 OPP Units, vested 2013 MYLTIP Units, vested 2014 MYLTIP Units and vested 2015 MYLTIP Units).

Reconciliation to Diluted Funds from Operations:

	Three months ended June 30, 2018		Three months ended June 30, 2017	
	Income	Units	Income	Units
	(Numerator/Denominator)		(Numerator/Denominator)	
	(in thousands)			
Basic FFO	\$272,145	171,916	\$287,150	171,675
Effect of Dilutive Securities				
Stock Based Compensation	—	156	—	154
Diluted FFO	\$272,145	172,072	\$287,150	171,829

Contractual Obligations

We have various service contracts with vendors related to our property management. In addition, we have certain other contracts we enter into in the ordinary course of business that may extend beyond one year. These contracts include terms that provide for cancellation with insignificant or no cancellation penalties. Contract terms are generally between three and five years.

During the second quarter of 2018, we paid approximately \$60.0 million to fund tenant-related obligations, including tenant improvements and leasing commissions, and incurred approximately \$121 million of new tenant-related obligations associated with approximately 1.7 million square feet of second generation leases, or approximately \$71 per square foot. In addition, we signed leases for approximately 35,000 square feet at our

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development properties. The tenant-related obligations for the development properties are included within the projects' "Estimated Total Investment" referred to in "Item 2—Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition" and "Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources." In the aggregate, during the second quarter of 2018, we signed leases for approximately 1.7 million square feet of space and incurred aggregate tenant-related obligations of approximately \$129 million, or approximately \$74 per square foot.

ITEM 3—Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

The following table presents the aggregate carrying value of our mortgage notes payable, net, unsecured senior notes, net, unsecured line of credit, unsecured term loan, net and our corresponding estimate of fair value as of June 30, 2018. Approximately \$10.2 billion of these borrowings bore interest at fixed rates and therefore the fair value of these instruments is affected by changes in the market interest rates. As of June 30, 2018, the weighted-average interest rate on our variable rate debt was LIBOR plus 0.90%, or 2.88% per annum. The following table presents our aggregate fixed rate debt obligations with corresponding weighted-average interest rates sorted by maturity date and our aggregate variable rate debt obligations sorted by maturity date.

The table below does not include our unconsolidated joint venture debt. For a discussion concerning our unconsolidated joint venture debt, see Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and "Item 2—Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Capitalization—Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements—Joint Venture Indebtedness."

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023+	Total	Estimated Fair Value
	(dollars in thousands)							
	Mortgage debt, net							
Fixed Rate	\$7,478	\$15,745	\$16,841	\$36,346	\$611,132	\$2,284,510	\$2,972,052	\$2,938,167
Average Interest Rate	5.53	% 5.53	% 5.55	% 6.61	% 4.79	% 3.64	% 3.95	%
Variable Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Unsecured debt, net							
Fixed Rate	\$(4,423)	\$691,233	\$691,726	\$843,044	\$(6,475)	\$5,036,473	\$7,251,578	\$7,188,261
Average Interest Rate	—	5.97	% 5.71	% 4.29	% —	3.65	% 4.15	%
Variable Rate	\$(240)	\$(460)	\$(451)	\$(451)	\$499,850	—	\$498,248	\$500,181
	\$2,815	\$706,518	\$708,116	\$878,939	\$1,104,507	\$7,320,983	\$10,721,878	\$10,626,609

At June 30, 2018, the weighted-average coupon/stated rates on the fixed rate debt stated above was 3.98% per annum. At June 30, 2018, our outstanding variable rate debt based on LIBOR totaled approximately \$498.2 million. At June 30, 2018, the coupon/stated rate on our variable rate debt was approximately 2.88%. If market interest rates on our variable rate debt had been 100 basis points greater, total interest expense would have increased approximately \$1.2 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

The fair value amounts were determined solely by considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on our financial instruments. Due to the uncertainty of specific actions we may undertake to minimize possible effects of market interest rate increases, this analysis assumes no changes in our financial structure.

ITEM 4—Controls and Procedures.

Boston Properties, Inc.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of the end of the period covered by this report, our management, with the participation of Boston Properties, Inc.'s Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer), evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, Boston Properties, Inc.'s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. No change in Boston Properties, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) occurred during the second quarter of our fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Boston Properties, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting.

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of the end of the period covered by this report, the management of Boston Properties, Inc., the sole general partner of Boston Properties Limited Partnership, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer), evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Boston Properties, Inc. concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. No change in its internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) occurred during the second quarter of our fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1—Legal Proceedings.

We are subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. These matters are generally covered by insurance. Management believes that the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

ITEM 1A—Risk Factors.

Except to the extent updated below or previously updated or to the extent additional factual information disclosed elsewhere in these Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q relates to such risk factors (including, without limitation, the matters discussed in Part I, “Item 2—Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”), there were no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

ITEM 2—Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Boston Properties, Inc.

(a) None.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Period	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Total Number of Shares of Common Stock Purchased	Average Price Paid per Common Share		
April 1, 2018 - April 30, 2018	—	—	N/A	N/A
May 1, 2018 - May 31, 2018	—	—	N/A	N/A
June 1, 2018 - June 30, 2018	180	(1) \$ 0.01	N/A	N/A
Total	180	\$ 0.01	N/A	N/A

(1) Represents shares of restricted common stock of Boston Properties, Inc. repurchased in connection with the termination of a certain employee’s employment with Boston Properties, Inc. Under the terms of the applicable restricted stock award agreements, such shares were repurchased by Boston Properties, Inc. at a price of \$0.01 per share, which was the amount originally paid by such employee for such shares.

Boston Properties Limited Partnership

Each time Boston Properties, Inc. issues shares of stock (other than in exchange for common units when such common units are presented for redemption), it contributes the proceeds of the issuance to Boston Properties Limited Partnership in return for an equivalent number of partnership units with rights and preferences analogous to the shares issued. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, in connection with issuances of common stock by Boston Properties, Inc. pursuant to the settlement of deferred stock awards and issuances to non-employee directors of restricted common stock under the Boston Properties, Inc. 2012 Stock Option and Incentive Plan, we issued an aggregate of approximately 38,930 common units to Boston Properties, Inc. in exchange for approximately \$20.94, the aggregate proceeds of such common stock issuances to Boston Properties, Inc. Such units were issued in reliance on an exemption from registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(b) Not Applicable.

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

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Period	(a) Total Number of Units Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Unit	(c) Total Number of Units Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Units that May Yet be Purchased
April 1, 2018 - April 30, 2018	—	—	N/A	N/A
May 1, 2018 - May 31, 2018	39	(1)\$0.25	N/A	N/A
June 1, 2018 - June 30, 2018	7,268	(2)\$0.24	N/A	N/A
Total	7,307	\$0.24	N/A	N/A

(1) Represents LTIP units that were repurchased in connection with the termination of a certain employee's employment with Boston Properties, Inc. Under the terms of the applicable LTIP unit vesting agreement, such units were repurchased by Boston Properties Limited Partnership at a price of \$0.25 per unit, which was the amount originally paid by such employee for such unit.

(2) Includes 2,838 LTIP units, 47 2015 MYLTIP units, 1,781 2016 MYLTIP units, 1,129 2017 MYLTIP units and 1,293 2018 MYLTIP units that were repurchased in connection with the termination of certain employees' employment with Boston Properties, Inc. Under the terms of the applicable LTIP unit vesting agreements and applicable MYLTIP award agreements, such units were repurchased by Boston Properties Limited Partnership at a price of \$0.25 per unit, which was the amount originally paid by such employees for such units. Also includes 180 common units of limited partnership interest of Boston Properties Limited Partnership previously held by Boston Properties, Inc. that were redeemed in connection with the repurchase of shares of restricted common stock of Boston Properties, Inc. in connection with the termination of a certain employee's employment with Boston Properties, Inc. Under the terms of the applicable restricted stock award agreement, such shares were repurchased by Boston Properties, Inc. at a price of \$0.01 per share, which was the amount originally paid by such employee for such shares.

ITEM 3—Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

ITEM 4—Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

ITEM 5—Other Information.

(a) None.

(b) None.

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ITEM 6—Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits

- Employment Agreement by and between Owen D. Thomas and Boston Properties, Inc. dated as of April 2, 2018.
10.1 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Boston Properties, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 7, 2018.)
- 12.1 Calculation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Calculation of Ratios of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Dividends for Boston Properties, Inc. (Filed herewith.)
- 12.2 Calculation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Calculation of Ratios of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Distributions for Boston Properties Limited Partnership. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for Boston Properties, Inc. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for Boston Properties, Inc. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.3 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for Boston Properties Limited Partnership. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.4 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for Boston Properties Limited Partnership. (Filed herewith.)
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 for Boston Properties, Inc. (Furnished herewith.)
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 for Boston Properties, Inc. (Furnished herewith.)
- 32.3 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 for Boston Properties Limited Partnership. (Furnished herewith.)
- 32.4 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 for Boston Properties Limited Partnership. (Furnished herewith.)
- 101 The following materials from Boston Properties, Inc.'s and Boston Properties Limited Partnership's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Partners' Capital (vi) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vii) related notes to these financial statements.

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SIGNATURES

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

BOSTON PROPERTIES, INC.

August 7, 2018 /s/ MICHAEL R. WALSH
Michael R. Walsh
Chief Accounting Officer
(duly authorized officer and principal accounting officer)

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SIGNATURES

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

BOSTON PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: Boston Properties, Inc., its General Partner

August 7, 2018 /s/ MICHAEL R. WALSH
Michael R. Walsh
Chief Accounting Officer
(duly authorized officer and principal accounting officer)